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**PAIN ASSESSMENT AFTER A SURGICALLY ASSISTED RAPID PALATAL EXPANSION (SARPE)**

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**Introduction:** This research is a descriptive clinical study designed to assess pain after surgically assisted rapid palatal expansion (SARPE).

**Materials and Methods:** The study was performed in 8 patients, aged between 16 and 19. To assess pain and factors that may influence (level of anxiety, anticipated pain), questionnaires were developed by the research team. Patients requiring SARPE were referred from the same surgeon. Patients in the study were asked to complete a questionnaire 30 days after the operation.

**Results:** The pain after SARPE has its maximum intensity the day after the operation, which corresponds to 40 / 100 on an EVA. The pain disappeared in most patients (6 / 8) a week after the operation. The pain is mainly localized to the upper lip, cheeks and the median palatal suture.

Also, a correlation was established between the level of anxiety, pain and early pain felt on the day of the operation.

**Conclusion:** Pain following a SARPE is moderate and usually does not last more than a week after surgery. The post-surgical pain is greater among patients with a higher level of preoperative anxiety.