

Patterns of Postoperative Complications Related to Cannabis and Tobacco Usage in Patients Undergoing Facial Fracture Surgeries



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Background

- Cannabis is the third most used controlled substance in the world.
- Despite widespread use, there is minimal research investigating cannabis usage in patients undergoing facial fracture surgeries.

Objective

 To evaluate patterns of postoperative complications related to independent marijuana or tobacco use in facial fracture surgeries.

Methodology

- PearldiverTM was used to identify patients.
- To assess influence of substances on postoperative complications, a logistic regression was performed.

Figure 1. Study selection criteria

Patients undergoing facial fracture surgeries and have used cannabis or tobacco between 2010-2021 (n=26,830)

ICD-9, ICD-10, and CPT code groups

Isolated mandibular fractures (n=25,298)

Isolated maxilla fractures (n=1,532)

Independent utilization of

cannabis or tobacco is

associated with increased risk

of post operative

complications in facial

fracture surgeries





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Results

• In patients reporting cannabis use, 14 (1.0%) had maxilla fractures and 367 (1.5%) mandible fractures, while in patients reporting tobacco use, 613 (40%) had maxilla fractures and 11,429 (45.2%) mandible fractures.

Table 1. Post operative complications, by substance

	Cannabis Usage		Tobacco Usage	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Post-op infection	1.78*	(1.03-2.87)	1.35*	(1.16-2.57)
Fracture non-union	2.27*	(1.51-3.28)	1.46*	(1.29-1.65)
Hardware failure	1.03	(0.57-1.70)	1.15*	(1.01-1.31)
Facial abscess	1	(0.65-1.47)	1.11*	(1.01-1.22)
Debridement	1.13	(0.68-1.77)	1.21*	(1.08-1.36)
Malocclusion	1.25	(0.90-1.69)	1.19*	(1.09-1.29)
Visual disturbance	1.2	(0.92-1.56)	1.14*	(1.07-1.22)

*p-value < 0.05

Conclusion

- Using both substances is still associated with increased risk of numerous complications following facial fracture surgeries.
- Additional studies are needed to determine timing to stop using these substances to decrease risk of complications.

Limitations and Disclosures

- Single institution departmental study
- Retrospective in design
- No disclosures to share
- COMIRB exempt