TITLE: Ibuprofen 600 mg or 800 mg for Acute Pain: Clinical Effectiveness

DATE: 06 December 2016

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What is the clinical effectiveness of 600 mg ibuprofen for acute pain?

2. What is the clinical effectiveness of 800 mg ibuprofen for acute pain?

KEY FINDINGS

Three randomized controlled trials were identified regarding the clinical effectiveness of 800 mg ibuprofen for acute pain.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, The Cochrane Library, University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2011 and December 1, 2016. Internet links were provided, where available.

SELECTION CRITERIA

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.
Table 1: Selection Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Patients with acute pain (subgroups of interest: patients who regularly take ibuprofen, patients with rheumatic issues)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>Q1: oral ibuprofen 600 mg, single dose, immediate release</td>
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<td>Q2: oral ibuprofen 800 mg, single dose, immediate release</td>
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<td>Comparator</td>
<td>Other doses of ibuprofen (e.g., 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, 800 mg), placebo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcomes</td>
<td>Clinical benefits (e.g., pain relief) and harms (e.g., prolonged bleeding times, gastrointestinal upset)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study Designs</td>
<td>Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies</td>
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</table>

RESULTS

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials and non-randomized studies.

Three randomized controlled trials were identified regarding the clinical effectiveness of 800 mg ibuprofen for acute pain. No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, or non-randomized studies were identified. Additional references of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses
No literature identified.

Randomized Controlled Trials


Non-Randomized Studies
No literature identified.
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APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Previous CADTH Reports


Non-Randomized Studies

Healthy Patients


Additional References