CLAIMS

1. Use of a stable acetaminophen supersaturated injectable aqueous solution in the manufacture of an analgesic medicament for spinal administration, wherein said supersaturated injectable aqueous solution comprises a solvent which is degassed or substantially oxygen or air free and comprises acetaminophen in a concentration greater than 1.8 % w/v; and

wherein said injectable aqueous solution is substantially free of preservatives, additives and co-solvents.

2. The use as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acetaminophen concentration is ranging from 1.8 to 8.0 % w/v.

3. The use according to claim 1, wherein the acetaminophen supersaturated injectable aqueous solution is obtained by degassing water by a flow of an inert gas and by dissolving acetaminophen therein in an amount to give a supersaturated solution.

4. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1-3, wherein the medicament is for the treatment of post-surgical pain.

5. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1-3, wherein the medicament is for simultaneous, separate or sequential spinal administration with a local anaesthetic.

6. The use as claimed in claim 5, wherein the acetaminophen solution is added to or mixed with a solution of a local anaesthetic for spinal administration.

7. The use as claimed in claim 5 or 6, wherein said local anaesthetic is a short-acting local anaesthetic selected from lidocaine, articaine, oxybuprocaine,

chloroprocaine or a medium-acting local anaesthetic selected from prilocaine, mepivacaine, etidocaine or a long-acting local anaesthetic selected from ropivacaine, bupivacaine, cinchocaine, levobupivacaine, proxymetacaine, tetracaine.

8. The use as claimed in claim 5, wherein the medicament is for combined analgesic-anaesthetic treatment.

9. The use as claimed in claim 5, wherein the analgesic effect of acetaminophen has a longer duration than the analgesic effect of the local anaesthetic.

10. The use as claimed in claim 5, wherein the local anaesthetic and acetaminophen exert an analgesic effect even after the end of the anaesthetic effect caused by the local anaesthetic.