





Can education in pain improve of the treatment of pain?

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Education:

General society

Patients

Families, caregivers

Medicine students

Medical staff: phisicians, nurses, others

Postgraduate training for pain specialists

Postgraduate training in pain medicine varies widely within Europe

In 2007, the Section and Board of Anaesthesiology of European Union of Medical Specialists (EUMS/UEMS) initiated the estabilishment of Multidisciplinary Joint Committee on Pain Medicine (certification and examination)

Three months during 5-years anaesthetic training required in the EU

Cunningham AJ et al. Guidelines for anestehsiologist specialist training in pain medicine. Section and Board of Anesthesiology, European Union of Medical Specialists. Eur J Anaesth 2007; 24: 568-570

Scandinavian Society of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care Nordic Education in Advanced Pain Medicine. Education includes scientific part according to Nordic Education in Advanced Pain Medicine Core Curriculum. The clinical part lasts at least three months The education is designed for specialists in anaesthesiology and other relevant specialities who either has or is planning to have their daily work in pain clinics or multidisciplinary pain centres.

www.ssai.info/Education/pain.html

British Royal College of Anaesthetists in 2007 estabilished a faculty in pain medicine.

The candidate has to complete 6-month training in pain medicine before ending up with examination

Justins DM. The Faculty of Pain Medicine of the Royal College of Anaesthesists. Br J Anaesth 2008; 101:4-7

In Germany since 1996 - Specialised Pain Therapy 1 year of clinical training and 80-hour theoretical course In 2008 Austrian Medical Assembly approved German training and similar specialty was introduced in Austria

Rathmel JP, Zenz M et al. Training pain specialists. In: Bonica's Management of Pain. Fourth Edition 2010

"Can education in pain improve of the treatment of pain?"

In Spain (Catalonia) within a project sponsored by WHO educational program was estimated. Symptom control and patient satisfaction were improved and striking cost saving of many million Euros per year has been demonstrated as compared to the rest of Spain

Gomez-Batiste X, Porta-Salez J et al. Catalonia WHO palliative care demonstration project at 15 years (2005). J Pain Symptom Manage 2007; 33:584-590



POSTGRADUATE STUDIES PAIN MEDICINE

The Postgraduate Medical Training Center of Jagiellonian University in cooperation with the Polish Pain Society organize 2- years postgraduate studies "Pain Medicine"

The program is prepared according to IASP "Core Curriculum for Professional Education in Pain" J.E. Charlton.

1st edition was supported by IASP Educational Grant

The postgraduate studies – PAIN MEDICINE are designed for:

specialists in anaesthesiology and other relevant specialities interested in pain treatment

The goal of the studies is to:

Improve knowledge and skills in pain treatment according to EBM and best clinical practice
Improve pain treatment methods
Clinical practice

The postgraduate studies PAIN MEDICINE Short description:

The theoretical part lasts 2 years/4 semesters (270 hours) once a month (Saturday and Sunday)

Additionally students are obligated to have two-weeks (80 hours) clinical practice in one of two recommended multidisciplinary pain centres in the university hospitals(Krakow, Warsaw)

After the final examination (written and oral) participants obtain "The Certificate of Pain Medicine"

Multidisciplinary character of the studies

- Lectures, seminars and workshops are held by:
- •pain treatment specialists (anaesthesiologists),
- •rheumathologists,
- •psychologists,
- •orthopedic surgeons,
- •neurologists,
- •psychiatrists,
- •biologists (basic scientists), and
- physiotherapists

Example of the session

SESSION VI:

Depression and pain . Psychiatric treatment	2	Dr hab. n. med. Dominika Dudek
Intervention pain management including nerve blocks and lesioning	2	Dr n. med.Małgorzata Malec-Milewska
designing, reporting, and interpreting clinical research studies about tretments for pain: evidence-based medicine	1	Prof. dr hab. n. med. Andrzej Kubler
Ethical Standards in Pain managment and research	1	Prof. dr hab. n. med. Andrzej Kubler
placebo and pain	1	Prof. dr hab. Andrzej Kubler
complementary therapies	1	Dr n. med. Anna Przeklasa- Muszyńska
Neurosurgical treatment	2	Dr hab. n. med. Stanisław Kwiatkowski
taxonomy of pain syndromes	2	Prof. dr hab. med. Jan Dobrogowski

Topics covered: (according to IASP Core Curriculum):

General:

Anatomy and physiology. Pharmacology of pain transmission and modulation. The development of pain systems. Evidence Based Medicine – designing, reporting and interpreting clinical research studies about treatment for pain. Animal models of pain and ethic of animal experimentation. Ethical standards in pain management and research.

In addition other topics are included:

invasive methods of pain treatment, regional anesthesia, pharmacology of LA, current ALS guidelines.

Topics covered: (according to IASP curriculum):

Assessment and Psychology of Pain:

Pain measurement in humans. Placebo and Pain. Clinical Nerve function studies and imaging. Epidemiology. Psychosocial and cultural aspects of pain. Sex and gender issues in pain.

Topics covered: (according to IASP curriculum):

Clinical States:

Taxonomy – Taxonomy of pain syndromes

Tissue Pain – Acute and postoperative pain. Cancer pain. Cervical radicular pain. Neck pain. Lumbar radicular pain. Low back pain. Musculoskeletal pain. Muscule and myofascial pain.

Visceral pain – Visceral pain. Chronic urogenital pain. Pain in pregnancy and labor.

Headache and facial pain – Headache. Orofacial pain.

Nerve damage – Naturopathic pain. Complex regional pain syndromes Special cases – Pain in infants, children and adolescents. Pain in older adults. Pain issues in individuals with limited ability to communicate due to cognitive impairment. Pain relief in substance abusers.

Topics covered: (according to IASP curriculum):

Treatment of Pain:

Pharmacology – Opioids. Antipyretic analgesics: nonsteroids, acetaminophen, vand phenazone derivatives. Miscellaneous agents

Other methods – Psychological treatment (cognitivebehavioral and behavioral interventions). Psychiatric treatment. Stimulation-produced analgesia. Interventional pain management including nerve blocks and lesioning. Surgical pain management. Physical medicine and rehabilitation. Work rehabilitation. Complementary therapies.

1st edition 2007-2009 - 114 participants

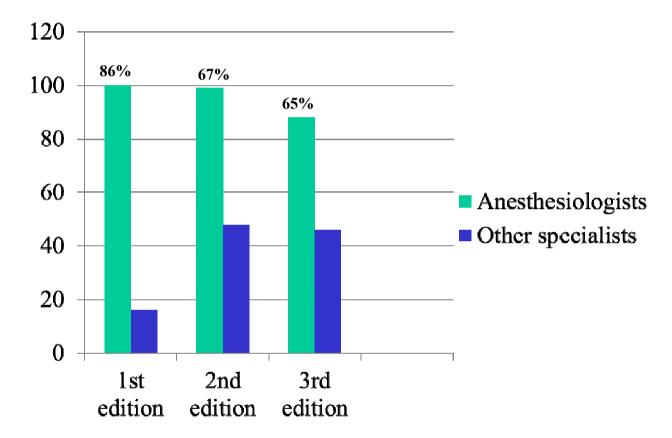
2nd edition 2009-2011 - 154 participants

3rd edition 2011-2013 - 134 participants

Until now 268 students have obtained the "Pain Medicine" certificate

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Fee: 5200 PLN (ca. 1200 Euro)
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The number of "Pain medicine" students – anesthesiologists and other specialists



Other specialties according to number of participants in all 3 editions:

- •neurology 26, **6,5 %**
- •internal medicine 23, 5,8%
- •general practitioners 20, 5%
- •rehabilitative medicine 12, 3%
- •palliative care 7, **1,7%**
- •neurosurgery,
- •surgery,
- •reumathology,
- •orthopedics a.o.

211 Pain Clinics in Poland in 2011

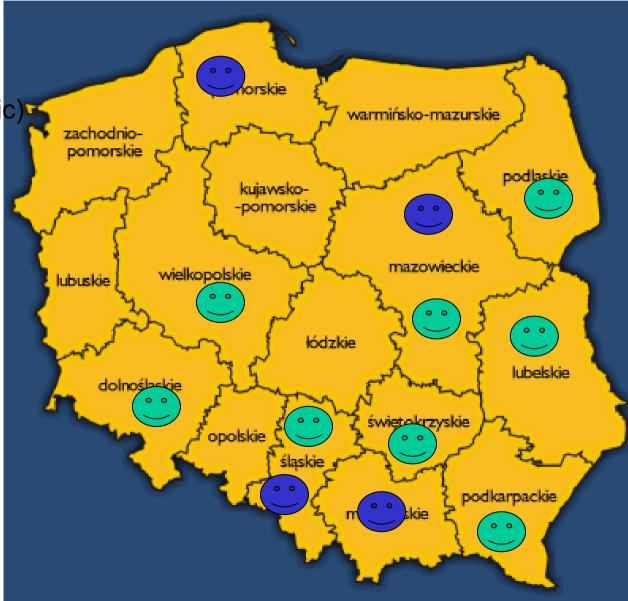
Multidisciplinary pain centers:

- Research (clinical, basic)
- Education (under and postgraduate)
- Pain management:
- pharmacological
- anaestesiological/surgical
- rehabilitation
- psychological
- neuromodulation

Clinical beds for patients



Multidisciplinary pain clinics



At the end of the 4th semester the students fulfill the **studies assessment questionnaire** containing questions that concern:

- Place of work
- Medical faculty (specialisation)
- Experience in pain treatment (acute, chronic, both)
- Reason for chosing the postgraduate studies
- Level of satisfaction from the studies
- Knowledge improvement
- Skills acquisition
- Intention to work in pain clinic (*Do you plan to work in pain*

clinic after completing the studies?)

Conclusions:

- 1. over 40% of participants are working or began to work in pain clinic after completing the studies;
- 2. 80% were satisfied or very satisfied with the studies;
- 3. 28 papers written by students were published in Polish "Pain" journal;
- 4. 25 students have initiated the participation of their hospitals in the project "Pain free hospitals".



Our students (2007 – 2009)

"Pain-Free Hospital" Standardization of postoperative pain management Postoperative pain management guidelines were developed in Poland in 2005 and updated in 2008 to address the well-documented problem of undertreatment of postoperative pain. The Polish Pain Society together with other medical societies initiated the Pain-Free Hospital Project in September 2008 in order to introduce standardized postoperative pain management and certify hospitals which fulfill the required criteria. arwandezain, da-





Pain—Free Hospital in Poland

- The certificate "Pain-Free Hospital" is awarded in Poland by
- Polish Pain Society (PTBB), in agreement with:
- Polish Society of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care,
- Society of Polish Surgeons,
- Polish Gynaecological Society,
- Polish Orthopedic and Traumatology Society.

The Certifying Commision is composed of the representatives of the all scientific societies

The "Pain-Free Hospital" certificate is awardes on basis of the following criteriae:

1.Participation of the medical staff in trainings on techniques of postoperative pain relief.

2.Monitoring of pain intensity in all patients undergoing

surgery, at least 4 times in every 24 hours.

3. Informing the patients on the possibility and methods of

postoperative pain management before the procedure.

4.Documenting the pain intensity and pain – relief.

5. Monitoring of adverse events.

Rules of certification - education

Medical Staff participation in pain management workshops approved by Experts Groups

Addressed to anesthesiologists, surgeons and nurses supervising in patients after surgery

Training should cover the following topics :

- Definition and patho-physiology of pain;
 - The importance of proper postoperative pain relieve
 - Consequences of undertreated postoperative pain
 - Post-operative persistent pain
- Recommendations for postoperative pain management in high risk patients
- Assessment of postoperative pain intensity (pain intensity score, documentation of measurement results)
- The role of the anesthesiologist, surgeon and nurses in the treatment of postoperative pain;
- Pain-relieving techniques in postoperative pain- multimodal analgesia :
 - pharmacological treatment (3 strong opioids are available in Poland)
 - drug administration techniques
 - drug regimens choice
 - methods of local anesthesia
 - non-pharmacological methods;
- Side effects monitoring
- Informing patients about the capabilities of the proceedings in postoperative pain
- Assessment of up to date pain management in hospital

"Pain-Free Hospital" project

POLSKIE TOWARZYSTWO BADANIA BÓLU POLISH CHAPTER OF IASP

This project is very popular and until now more than 250 articles and other informations were published in Polish press



characterizations, many periods in ryest dia choress oby etc



nego porjenta. szpitalu, nie kosztów csobo-zlnarok - odpo-

Tarbitrie jakino organismo tarbitrie jakino orga

racji powinny





Krakowskie Centrum Rehabilitacji dostalo certyfikat. Szeltal bez Bólu". który potwierdza wprowadzenie najwyższych standardów uśmierzania bółu peoperacyjnego u pacjenta. Dyrektor szpitala Teresa Zalewińska Cieślik (na zdjęclu) nie knyje zadowolenia. - KCR jest obecnie jedyrym

szpitalem w Małopolsce, a także jedrom z trzech w kraju, w którym uśmierza sig ból pooperacyjny na najwyższym poziomie. Pecjent odczuwa komfurt i satystakcję z całego procesu lectenia, jest nabieżaco informowary o metodach eliminowaniabólu - podkre-Sladyrektorka. (jogi



Pierwsze szpitale zaczynają leczyć bez bólu

ZDROWIE Dzieki akcji "Dziennika" polscy lekarze i pacjenci zrozumieli, że cierpienie nie musi być normą

Magnialena Janczewska trum Rehabilitacji, dziennikarka działu społeczeństwo

W Polsce następuje prze-tom w podcjściu do cierpienia pacjentów. Coraz więcej plucówek służby zdrowia stara się o certyfikat "Szpi- nobrzegu. Dolą-tal bez bółu". Inicjatywę po- czydy one do groma piera także NFZ, który za-mierza wesprzeć finansowo Opolszczyzny, któ-

Krakowskie Cen-Szpital Kliniczny Śląskiego Uniwersylutu Medyczne go w Zahrzu i Wo jewódzki Szoital Zespolony w Tar-POLSKA BEZ BOLU

piera talzko NEZ, kitóry zar-piera talzko NEZ, kitóry zar-piera

wać u siebie serwis bólowy, litacji. - Codziennie słyszę pokezernichóu, w Pol- czyli zspewnić pacjentom sta-ste nastąpil prze- ią opieką anesteziologa, chi- Nie ma chybalepszej reklamy kontrole Towarzystwa i certyfikat

lom w podejšciu do runga, pielogniarki anestezjo-tego tematu - cie- logicznej i zabiegowej, a także - dodaje tegy tempot halo – o taking zakadania manikowana jaka na nakaji reananji zakadania – taking reananji zakadani – ta

Podobneco zdania jest NFZ - Marny świadomość, że le czenie bólu w Polsce odbicga ezasem od zalecanvel Takiej reklamy szpitalowi, standardów, ale my nie racie w dołamiestacji medycznej, - To naprawdę nie jast takie kgriarki o leki. Całe noce nie - lom osobno za leczenie bółu,

Certified hospitals are awarded

Certyfikat "Szpital bez bólu"

Polskie Towarzystwo Badania Bółu wraz z Polskim Towarzystwem Anestezjologii i Intensywnej Terapii, Polskim Towarzystwem Ginekologicznym, Towarzystwem Chirurgów Polskich. Polskim Towarzystwem Ortopedycznym i Traumatologicznym zaświadczają, że

spełnia kryteria wymagane przez PTBB i uzyskał certyfikat "Szpital bez bólu"

Thata.

Certyfikat "Szpital bez bólu" jest potwierdzeniem wprowadzenia przez ww. szpital najwyższych standardów uśmierzania bólu pooperacyjnego

Prezes Polskiego Towarzystwa Badania Bólu

Data waimosci certyfikatu

Informacje na temat programu certyfikacji sepitali "Sepital ber bólu" majdują się na stronie www.azpitalberbolu.pl SZPITAL BEZ BÓLU POLSKIE TOWARZYSTWO BADANIA BÓLU



Szpital uzyskał certyfikat **"Szpital bez bólu"**,



który potwierdza, że uśmierzanie bólu pooperacyjnego prowadzone jest na najwyższym poziomie.

- 🔍 W szpitalu prowadzi się regularny pomiar nasilenia bólu pooperacyjnego
- Pacjenci, przed zabiegiem, otrzymują informację na temat możliwości i metod uśmierzania bólu pooperacyjnego
- Personel medyczny ukończył specjalistyczne szkolenie
- Leczenie bólu jest zgodne z aktualnymi zaleceniami i rekomendacjami
- Szpital prowadzi dokumentację postępowania przeciwbólowego i monitoruje działanie leków



www.szpitalbezbolu.pl 117 hospitals from 700 awarded the certificate



Thank you for your attention