

ANALYSIS OF HIGHER EDUCATION OFFER OF PAIN MEDICINE IN SLOVENIA

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MEDICAL FACULTY

- PAIN MEDICINE IS COVERED BY DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTES
 - PATOPHISIOLOGY
 - PHARMACOLOGY
 - SURGERY
 - INTERNAL MEDICINE
 - PSYCHIATRY
 - NEUROLOGY
 - ANAESTHESIOLOGY
 - ONCOLOGY
- SUBJECTS: PAIN, ANAESTEHSIOLOGY + OPTIONAL SUBJECTS



ANAESTHESIOLOGY AND PAIN

- PERIOPERATIVE PAIN MANAGEMNT
- CHRONICAL PAIN
- NON CONVENTIONAL PAIN MANAGEMENT
- LECTURES
- PRACTICAL WORK AT ACUTE PAIN SERVICE UMC LJUBLJANA
- PAIN CLINIC UMC



APS UMC LJUBLJANA

NURSE – BASED ANAESTHESIOLOGIST-SUPERVISED LOW-COST MODEL

N Rawal. Pain 1994



DOES APS IMPROVE POSTOPERATIVE OUTCOME?

- Werner, MU et al. Does APS improve postoperative outcome? Anesth Analg 2002;95:1361-72.
- Lee A et al. The costs and benefits of extending the role of APS on clinical outcomes after major elective surgery. Anesth Analg 2010;111:1042-50
- Kainzwaldner V et al. Qualitat der postoperativen Schmerztherapie. Der Anaesthesist 2013;62:453-9.
- Rawal N. Current issues in postoperative pain management. Eur J Anaesthesiol 2016;33:160-71.



HOW TO START

- Written protocols for postoperative analgesia
- New nurse profile: pain nurse
- Education of doctors
- Education of ward nurses and patients
- Make pain visible: pain assessment
- Recording VAS and analgesic consumption
- Recording side effects and complications
- Statistical analysis
- Regular meetings and improvement plans





APS TODAY

- 1 anesthesiologist on call (phone 7200)
- 2 -4 pain nurses (phone 8623, 7243)
- 100 PCA pumps in use daily
- Per 1 year: ≥ 5000 patients with IV PCA, PCEA, peripheral catheters
- Each patient PCA for 3 days: ≥ 15000 visits per year
- STANDARDIZed analgesic mixtures prepared by UMC Pharmacy



APS: NOT ONLY ACUTE PAIN...

- Perioperative pain
- Non surgical pain:

untractable pain of different etiologies (neurological causes, infections, vascular / ishemic pain...)

Paliative care



MAKING PAIN VISIBLE

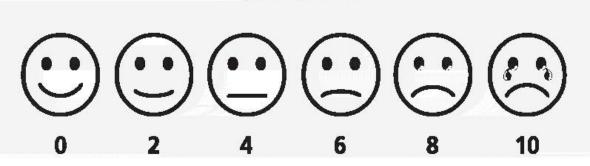
Ward nurses record VAS pain scores :

in intensive care units 1x / hr

on surgical wards: 1x / 3 hrs

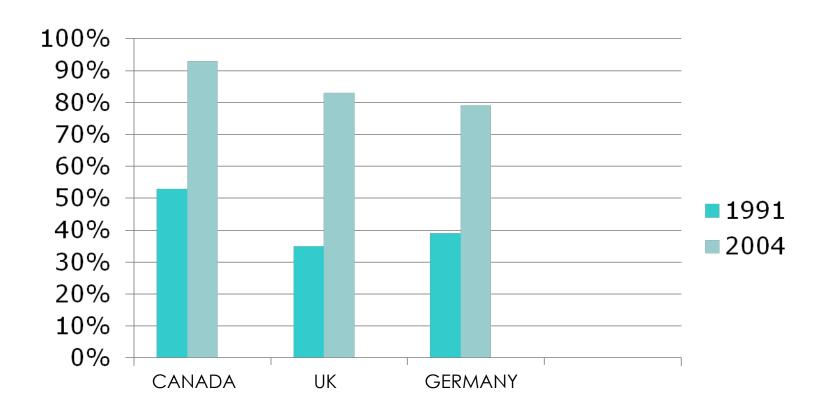


Pain Scale





TEACHING HOSPITALS WITH APS



Rawal N. Organization, function and implementation of APS. Anesth Clin N Am 2005;23:211-25.



APS ACHIEVEMENTS

- Pain is assessed and recorded as 5th vital sign on all surgical wards
- Effective postoperative pain relief in all recovery rooms and surgical wards
- There are few side effects and complications
- Regular monthly education programs for ward nurses
- High patient satisfaction: results of regular inquieries 4,9points (of 5 possible)



PAIN CLINIC LJUBLJANA UMC LJUBLJANA

- MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH
- 4 ANAESTHESIOLOGISTS
- 1 NEUROLOGISTS 1X / WEEK
- 1 PSYCHOLOGIST 1X / WEEK
- 1 PHYSIATRIST 1X / 2 WEEKS
- NUTRICIONIST ON CALL
- SOCIAL SERVICE ON CALL



DAILY FREQUENCY

- 2 PARALEL AMBULATORY ROOMS (APPX 20 PTS DAILY)
- ROOM FOR US GUIDED BLOCKS (DAILY APPX 5-8 BLOCKS)
- ROOM FOR RTG BLOCKS (3X / WEEK, 5 BLOCKS DAILY)
- 10 BEDS FOR RECOVERY ROOM OR I.V. INFUSIONS
- 10 EXTRA BEDS FOR ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT (50-60 PTS DAILY)



PAIN TREATMENT TECHNIQUES

- SYSTEMIC ANALGESIC COMBINATIONS
- ANALGESIC EPIDURAL BLOCKS, INTRAARTICULAR BLOCKS
- TRIGGER BLOCKS
- US GUIDED BLOCKS
- RTG GUIDED BLOCKS
- ACUPUNCTURE



THANK YOU