

REPORT REGARDING PAIN MEDICINE ACTIVITIES AT BANJALUKA UNIVERSITY DURING 2017.

Analyzing the data regarding the lecturers about pain in undergraduate study at Faculty of Medicine of Banjaluka University we found that the first knowledge about pain students can get at first studying year accepting information about nerves and receptors during Anatomy and Histology classes. First detailed lectures regarding the pain are presented at the second and third year of Faculty during Physiology and Pathophysiology (definition and transmission of pain, type of pain). Through fourth studying year students are getting informations about pain at Pharmacology lecturers (drugs used in pain treatment), Internal medicine (pain as symptom, type and pain characteristics in different diseases) and Neurology (type of pain, pain receptors, pain transmission, treatment of pain, headache, cranial neuralgia, painful neck and throat syndromes). During fifth year there are Surgery (pain as symptom in different surgical diseases) and Oncology (carcinoma pain – characteristics, treatment) offering knowledge about pain. During a six-year study of medicine, pain is surrendered for 20 hours on a variety of subjects. One student said the pain was everywhere, and in particular, none of them. During the specialization of pain, it is learned only on the specialization of Anesthesia and Intensive Therapy for 1 month.

Analyzing the data regarding the lecturers about pain during last year there were held several lecturers at region of Banjaluka University as there are listed below:

Date of lecture	Title of lecture	Venue	Number of participants
April 2017	Acute pain	Symposium Of Urgent medicine	120
Jun 2017	Pain in palliative medicine	Primary Health Care Center	40
Oct. 2017	Pain therapy	Primary Health Care Center	30



According to the supplied data there is no unique subject to which the students acquire wide knowledge about the definition, etiology, epidemiology, physiology, assessment and treatment of pain. From the other point view of, there could be more lecturers regarding pain medicine for medical practitioners. Activities should be directed to raising awareness about pain in community by organizing different courses, talking at public media, publishing of brochures with elementary information about pain. These activities should emphasis significance of knowledge of all aspects of pain and importance of introducing a unique subject on pain medicine during undergraduate studying.

Sincerely,

Project Team Coordinator of Team from University of Banjaluka

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