

H E P M P

HIGHER EDUCATION PAIN MEDICINE PROJECT

The analysis of
education offer
in pain medicine
in Italy



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Author(s)	A.R. De Gaudio, G. Villa, I. Lanini
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List of Abbreviations

CBHE	Capacity Building in Higher Education
D&E	dissemination and exploitation
EACEA	Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
GA	Grant Agreement
HCWs	Health Care Workers
HE	Higher Education
HEI	Higher Education Institution
HEPMP	Higher Education Pain Medicine Project
LLL	Life Long Learning
NEO	National Erasmus+ Office
PA	Project Adviser
PA	Partnership Agreement
PC	Project Coordinator
PCC	Partner Country Coordinator
PCs	Partner Countries
PCT	Partner Country Team
PgCC	Programme Country Coordinator
PgCs	Program Countries
PgCT	Programme Country Team
PM	Pain Medicine
PMB	Project Management Board
QCB	Quality Control Board
TL	Task Leader
TLs	Task Leaders
UB	Faculty of Medicine University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
UBBL	Faculty of Medicine University of Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina
UF	Faculty of Medicine University of Florence, Italy
UHDM	University Clinical Hospital Centre "Dr Dragisa Misovic-Dedinje" Belgrade, Serbia
UK	Faculty of Medical Sciences University of Kragujevac, Kragujevac, Serbia
ULj	Faculty of Medicine University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
UP	Faculty of Medicine University of Podgorica, Montenegro
UR	Faculty of Medicine University of Rijeka, Croatia
UT	Faculty of Medicine University of Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina
WP	Workpackage

I About the HEPMP project

1.1 The HEPMP project summary

Funding: Erasmus+

Key Action: KA2 Capacity Building in Higher Education

Type of project: Joint Projects

Coordinating Institution: University of Belgrade

The main aim of HEMP project is to increase quality of education in pain medicine in order to contribute to the improvement of public health care services and PCs in line with the Health 2020. In Serbia, Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina there is a significant problem of large percentage of the population who suffers from cancer, rheumatic and neurological diseases, while education in the field of pain medicine is insufficient. In fact, one of the priorities of the strategy Health 2020 improvement of the quality of medical services and continuously adapt to changing patterns of disease. Aim of this project is developing an interdisciplinary program in Pain Medicine at the under / postgraduate studies by applying new methodologies and specific learning outcomes in partner country universities. The introduction of the modernized study program of pain medicine is important for improvement of the quality of higher education that will contribute to improve the health care of the population. Moreover, one of the aims is establishment of academic network that would allow the exchange of knowledge of HCWs in Serbia, Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The main tool of this network would be development of educational PAIN REGION WB Network which will enhance regional cooperation and education of pain medicine of all partner country universities.

Also, one of the HEPMP aims is delivering of trainings of pain medicine in order to increase skills and competences of health care workers (HCW) in PCs. Training would be for the two target groups: the first type of courses would be for HCWs who work in primary health care centres and daily dealing with the management of pain medicine, and other types of courses would organized in the form of highly specialized training for interventional treatment of pain for doctors who work in tertiary institutions. During the project will form the learning material in the form of brochures for courses and textbooks on pain.

1.2 The HEPMP project consortium

No	Institution	City	Country
1	University of Belgrade	Belgrade	Serbia
2	University of Kragujevac	Kragujevac	Serbia
3	University of Tuzla	Tuzla	Bosnia and Herzegovina
4	University of Banja Luka	Banja Luka	Bosnia and Herzegovina
5	University of Montenegro	Podgorica	Montenegro
6	University of Florence	Florence	Italy
7	University of Ljubljana	Ljubljana	Slovenia
8	University of Rijeka	Rijeka	Croatia
9	KBC Dr. Dragisa Misovic-Dedinje	Belgrade	Serbia

1.3 The HEPMP Managing Board

No	Name and Last Name	Institution
1	Prof. dr <i>Predrag Stevanović</i> ,	University of Belgrade, Project Coordinator
2	Prof. dr Jasna Jevđić	University of Kragujevac
3	Prof. dr Vladimir Đukić	KBC dr Dragiša Mišović
4	Prof. dr Danko Živković	University of Montenegro
5	Prof. dr Jasmina Smajić	University of Tuzla
6	Prof. dr Darko Golić	University of Banja Luka
7	Prof. dr Anđelo Rafele De Gaudio	University of Florence
8	Prof. dr Maja Šoštarić	University of Ljubljana
9	Prof. dr Željko Župan	University of Rijeka

II The analysis of education offer in pain medicine in Italy

The University of Florence is involved in many programs on pain therapy, including specialistic degree courses at the Faculty of Medicine, specializations course on anesthesia, intensive care and pain medicine, and masters on pain medicine and palliative care.

The six years Medicine degree course classes were involved in different lessons to increase future clinicians' knowledges and attention on pain management in medical practice. The Anesthesia Department of Florence University organized these lessons focusing the attention on different topic from biological and anatomical pathway on pain development, transmission, amplification and chronicity to organ-functional complication, specialized treatment involving and psychological/social implication in pain management.

The students of the first medicine degree course followed five hours of lesson about molecular organization of cells and extracellular matrix. DNA, chromosomes, RNA, protein synthesis, cell cycle, mitosis and meiosis, signal transduction with a particular interest in pain pathways.

The second medicine degree course had different lessons involving pain topics. During their biochemistry lessons they studied: chemical composition of cells and body fluids (structure and function of carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, proteins, collagen, oxygen-binding proteins, vitamins, enzymes and enzyme kinetics, cell membranes), hormones classification, physiological function and their mechanisms of action, the hypothalamic-pituitary system, the glycoprotein hormones, homeostasis of calcium, the eicosanoid, the blood biochemistry, the nervous tissue with particular attention to pain mediators their structure and action. The anatomy course required the knowledge of macroscopic morphology, relations, structural and ultrastructural microscopic organization, fundamentals of morphogenesis concerning the organs of the locomotor system, as well as the knowledge of macroscopic morphology, relations, structural and ultrastructural microscopic organization, fundamentals of morphogenesis concerning the organs of the systems: tegumentary, circulatory, digestive, respiratory, urinary, male and female genital, endocrine, central and peripheral nervous system structures involved in somatic and visceral pain, the organs of specific sense.

The Students of the third medicine degree course had Physiology lessons with the aim of

understanding neural networks, organized in sensorial, motor, and associative systems, with particular regards to pain signals genesis, transmission and central elaboration. The approach of the study was integrative, ranging from how whole organs work and interact to control body functions, down to the molecular mechanisms operating within cells. A major focus of the course was on the different techniques developed by modern biological and medical research. These students had also lessons on surgical diseases (breast, esophagus, stomach, colon-rectum, liver, biliary tract, pancreas, lung, endocrine diseases), post-operative complications (peritonitis, bowel occlusion, etc), different kind of surgical pain evaluation and treatment.

The students of the fourth medicine degree course had pharmacological lessons on representative drugs of the various therapeutic classes (chemical nature, pharmacological actions, mechanism of action, therapeutic indications, pharmacokinetic features, efficacy, safety, adverse effects, toxicity, contraindications, interactions with other drugs, doses and routes of administration). Major objective of these was to provide the pharmacological basis of therapeutics, including toxicology and drug addiction. Medicines representative of therapeutic classes, especially analgesics, were illustrated for their chemical nature, pharmacological action(s), mechanism(s) of action, therapeutic indication(s), pharmacokinetic characteristics, efficacy, safety, adverse reactions, toxicity, contraindications, drug interactions, doses and administration route. These same students had started this year the clinician topics study, we had particular attention in improving each study field with focus on pain specialized topics. In this setting they had lessons on: cardiovascular disease with particular attention on cardiac thoracic pain; respiratory medicine allowing the comprehension of the etiology of the pathophysiologic changes and of the relative clinical expressions of lung diseases, such as pain symptoms originating from lungs and airways; rheumatic disease (rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, crystal arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic sclerosis, polymyositis, dermatomyositis, fibromyalgia, Sjogren Syndrome, rheumatic polymyalgia, antiphospholipid syndrome, reactive arthritis, vasculitis) with a particular interest in their painful manifestations; medical oncology for a correct diagnostic clinical and therapeutic approaches to more common solid tumours observed in ambulatory and hospital practice with a particular focus on oncological acute and chronic pain.

The last two years degree medicine course followed lectures on: therapy for the treatment of painful muscular and skeletal diseases, motor rehabilitation and physiotherapy in patient with

not surgical back pain; anesthesiology, intensive care medicine and pain therapy provided to surgical patients, critical ill or end- of-life patients; neurological syndromes with cognitive impairment, behavioural disorders, autism spectrum disorders, epilepsies and dyskinetic frameworks, neurogenic pain syndromes and pain sensibility alterations; physiology and main pathologies in obstetrics and gynecology, obstetrical and gynecological causes of abdominal pain; pediatrics topics for the correct management of the newborn, child, and adolescent in physiological and pathological conditions, focusing on the most frequent disorders in the pediatric age and their painful symptoms in children;; medicine and semeiotical surgery to improving students ability in collecting the medical history and conducting the patient's objective examination, including the correct evaluation of different pain expressions.

At the University of Florence a second level Master on pain therapy was introduced during the 2017 for physician specialized in anesthesiology, neurology, geriatrics, oncology, radiotherapy, pediatrics, internal medicine or physician with at least three year of work in pain management filed. The aim of the course was the training of doctors who can carry out professional activities in public and private health facilities. This master had a duration of 12 month and had started the 27 of January; 15 specialists were enrolled in this program. The master began with lessons on the anatomy of pain particularly to neuroanatomy of nociception, anatomy of pain pathways and psychological involvement in acute and chronic pain. During this first part of the course particular attention had been made on specific fields like: pain and the pathophysiology of peripheral nerve damage; pain and neuroplasticity; differences in deep, visceral, inflammatory and neuropathic pain; neurophysiology of acute and chronic pain and neurobiology of pain in infants and children; development of painful pathways and pain mechanisms. In the second part of this course was focused on pain assessment, clinical evaluation and scoring of pain, pain management (pharmacotherapy of pain with particular reference to the class of analgesics and mechanism of action). In this part of the course different pain aspect were deeply analysed: basics of cancer pain (etiology, classification, assessment and therapy); non-cancer pain (particularly acute and postoperative pain), pain management in intensive care units; symptomatic locomotor disease (osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis); neuropathic pain (back pain, neck pain and pain in the upper extremities...). The last part of this master analysed social and psychological consequences of pain with particular attention on no-pharmacological supports for patients and patients' family with chronic pain.

During 2017, the problem of pain was a central topic of many meetings around Italy. Different programs, professional meetings, congresses, and forums were focus on pain management during the past and previous years. Below is the list of meetings that were dedicated to the problem of pain or the pain is considered as a part of the meeting.

XVI National Congress ACD – The Anesthesia, Analgesia, Resuscitation and Intensive Care Italian Society (SIAARTI) held this annual national congress the 5-6-7 of December in Olbia. Within the specialty of Anesthesia, Pain Therapy has conquered its precise field of research, study and clinical intervention always better defined and specialized. New acquisitions, the increasing knowledge of biological and biochemical mechanisms involved in genesis and maintenance of pain syndromes, the introduction of new drugs therapies and new techniques for the treatment of acute and chronic pain, had encouraged a Scientific Society such as SIAARTI to activate a path of continuous training and debate to spread and improve the knowledge on pain topics. Indeed, within the society had born different study groups focused on particular pain aspects (acute postoperative pain, post-traumatic pain, intensive care pain management, birth pain, chronic pain, pain control within the palliative care path). The XVIth National Congress 2017 had covered all the issues mentioned above, with a special focus on: the use of cannabis for chronic pain treatment; the humanization of intensive care (through pain treatment and prevention of related complications); the need to involve and train the new generations through sessions dedicated to young specializing students.

During 2017, four editions of the loco-regional analgesia and pain therapy SIAARTI course had been held. This course was divided into three sections: basic course (2 days) with frontal lessons and practice section with the aim of providing the technical skills for loco-regional and infiltrative procedures and their insertion into clinical pathways; workshop (1 day) for the acquisition of ultrasound-anatomical skills necessary for the appropriate use of loco-regional anesthesia techniques in clinical practice; advanced course (2 days) for the acquisition of technical and management skills for ultrasound use in postoperative and chronic pain management.

On October 11-12-13, the National Cancer institute held the VII Course of pain therapy "Acute and chronic pain: from research to the clinic" in Capri. In this course, all aspects involved in pain clinical management was analysed, from pain physiology and anatomical consequences

through pain identification and evaluation to pharmacological and multimodal therapy. Particular attention was putted on psychological pain involvement and the difficult communication with pain patient, one section of this course was centred on pain language, how to interpret the no-verbal language and how patients lived their pain.

On 8-9-10 June 2017, the Italian association for pain study (AISD) held the 40th National Congress. The AISD National Congress had gathered doctors of many specialties, mostly anesthesiologists, physiatrists, general practitioners, oncologists, neurologists, and others. A total of 44 lecturers, congress 88 abstract and 23 oral presentations were present. On that occasion, two different workshops were organized: ultrasounds in pain management and the value of communication in the management of the therapy of pain and palliative care. During this congress, physicians and nurses had the opportunity to get informed about the importance of education in the field of pain therapy, new medicines, and well-known medicines, applied in an innovative way, change of practice consisting of regulated drug use and palliative care in primary health care. Principal topics covered during the 13th session of the congress were: identification, evaluation, pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment of neuropathic pain; chronic pelvic pain; new strategy in postoperative acute pain management; chronic osteoarthritic pain; LBP pain management; opioids in pain therapy; sleep and pain; hypnosis and pain; training and medical-legal responsibility; oncological and burned patient acute pain therapy; chronic pain management; FANS in pain management; headache multidisciplinary management.

The Italian society of palliative care organized the 15-18 November 2017 the XXIV National Congress of Palliative Care entitled “The value of choices”. The central topic of the congress was the optimization of patient management in palliative care. During the last year, in Italy there is a growing interest in palliative care and how to reduce pain and take care of the dying patient. During this national congress, different aspects on pharmacological and physical treatment were discussed such as: cannabis treatment in palliative care, treatment of chronic respiratory failure in palliative care, acute pain home treatment, opioids for chronic pain in palliative care, multimodal pain treatment in palliative care.

Moreover, the Italian society of palliative care held many regional congresses in Italy during 2017. In Sicily on August 13 this society organized a congress about palliative care and pain treatment and sedation in the dying patient. On May 5, the congress in Lombardy was a

remarkable opportunity to compare different medical experiences in palliative pain treatment. The same day in Cattolica another meeting was held:” Organization, Integration and Education for high quality palliative care” In this occasion there was a detailed analysis on the efficacy of the scrambler therapy in chronic pain and possible therapies for chronic, incident and neuropathic pain. In Lazio on May 6 in an interregional congress entitled “Attention to the present for protecting the future” specialists in palliative care had lectures on pharmacological home treatment of pain, how provide opioids therapy at patient’s home, how involve general practitioner in pain treatment and how educate home caregiver to pain therapy administration. In Gemano of Friuli there was the event called “Home palliative care: off-label drugs”. In this occasion, there was particular attention on pain home off-label treatment, on the effectiveness of this treatment in reducing pain and increasing quality of patient’s end of life and on when and how these drugs become a reasonable treatment option. Moreover, the Italian society of palliative care held a meeting entitled “Palliative care in SLA patients: where are we?” on April 7 in Turin. In this event the big problem of pain in SLA disease, its prevention and treatment was deeply analysed and discussed by experts in palliative and pain care.

The CReI (Italian Rheumatology College) held the XX National Congress of Rheumatology the 27-29 April 2017 entitled “Disease without pain. The main topic of the congress was the treatment and prevention of pain in Rheumatology based on the knowledge that the acute pain evolved in chronic pain become disease itself. In this setting was talked about chronic widespread pain, fibromyalgia, aging and chronic pain, psyche and chronic pain, osteoporosis and pain, rheumatoid arthritis and pain, spondylarthritis and pain, pain in connectivitis, pharmacological pain therapy, non-pharmacological CWP pain therapy, consensus on CWP and fibromyalgia therapy.

The Italian Association of medical oncology organized on 2 December 2017 in Catanzaro the meeting “Pain and pains: The appropriate management of oncologic pain “. This event had the aim to integrate antitumoral therapy, rehabilitation and support treatment and palliative care in a coordinate pathway during oncologic disease. A particular attention had been paid to the oncologic pain and its therapy as a central element of patient treatment influencing quality of life and his entire family daily living.

On December 19, the University of Milan, the Foundation National Cancer Institute of Milan, and the Foundation Don Gnocchi held the seminar “The elderly patient and the head-neck tumour: the challenges of a multidisciplinary approach “. Geriatric evaluation, radiological, surgical, and medical therapy were the principal arguments of the meeting. However, in each lesson involved pain evaluation and possible therapies as critical factor in elderly patient treatment. Indeed, drugs/therapies toxicity or sides effects and disease symptoms represents the central matter in elderly oncological patient’s management which guide individualized multidisciplinary treatment.

The cancer institute IRCSS organized on September 23 in Bari the meeting called “Neuropathic pain in cancer patients”. During this scientific meeting, the pathophysiology of development and evolution of neuropathic pain was discussed. Indeed, was shown as nociceptive pain is the result of an actual or potential tissue damage with the explosion of specific receptors, nociceptors, to harmful stimulus (chemical, thermal or mechanical irritation). While nociceptive pain has a positive, protective role, to reduce the exposure of tissue to the source of damage. The neuropathic pain is the result of a lesion or disease that involves the somatosensory receptors causing pathophysiological changes regardless of the initial cause of damage, without a protective role, causing suffering and reducing quality of life. In this meeting was emphasized how neuropathic pain is a chronic flow from tissue lesion to structural and functional peripheral and central nervous system changes (numerous peripheral, spinal and supraspinal mechanisms involved in the process of production, transmission and modulation of pain) poorly responding to the usual analgesic therapy. There was also deeply analysed how treat these difficult symptoms in hospitalized and homecare patients. A last lesson was dedicated to psychological support to patients’ family and patients with neuropathic oncologic pain.

On June 28-29-30, the Italian Society of pain physiology held federdolore national congress entitles “Neuropathic pain”. This meeting had gathered doctors of many specialties, mostly anesthesiologists, psychiatrists, general practitioners, oncologists, neurologists, and others; a total of 46 lecturers were presented. Principal arguments discussed during the congress were: epidemiology and social impact of neuropathic pain; the effectiveness of cannabis in reducing neuropathic pain and the actual utilization legislative rules; pathophysiology and evolution of neuropathic pain; possible associated oncologic and no oncologic syndrome; actual knowledge in epigenetic neuropathic pain treatment; possible opioids and non-opioids therapy; alternative

treatment as neuromodulation or botulinum toxin infiltration; intrathecal pharmacological therapy.

The international association for the study of pain held the Advanced Course “Chronic Pain: Plasticity and Therapeutic Perspectives” on 13 May 2017 to 20 May 2017 in Siena. Accumulating evidence points to brain reorganization with chronic pain. Both human brain imaging studies as well as animal model studies specifically interrogating the role of supraspinal plasticity consistently emphasize the role of brain plasticity in chronic pain. It seems that the grey matter of the neocortex dynamically changes with chronic pain, and this reorganization is pain type specific. In parallel to the anatomical changes, brain functional properties change as well, and the best evidence for condition type functional reorganization is now documented in resting-state brain activity, where one can identify a core set of brain networks commonly disturbed with chronic pain, as well as condition-specific functional properties. Moreover, brain functional network properties provide a signature for existence and for emergence of chronic pain both in humans as well as in rodent models for pain chronification. This Advanced Course gathered world leaders in the field who analysed and discussed upcoming scientific challenges with a small number of participants.

On 30-1 April, the” Study in Multidisciplinary Pain Research” (SIMPAN) was organized in Florence. This annual meeting had a great news in the 2017: in the same meeting SIMPAN was unified with ISURA (International Symposium of Ultrasound in Regional Anesthesia). During the days of congress there were two simultaneous lesson, one for SIMPAN and another concerning ultrasound in treatment of acute and chronic pain. Indeed, echography actually is a great improvement in pain management: allows infiltrative therapy, even in ambulatory settings, without radiology intervention; helps specialized ambulatory pain treatment but also treatment in not specialized contexts; increases treatment possibility in specialized ambulatory without hospitalization and with an increased treatment specificity; reduces posttreatment complications. Even than more, during this meeting there was a particular interest on virtual reality; its utilization in pain treatment was deeply analysed in a dedicated lesson. Opioids free analgesia was a hot topic in postoperative pain management. Opioids are frequentist pharmacological treatment in pain management; however, an opioids free analgesia could reduce sides effect and improve humoral function. Different lessons were the occasion for discussing free opioids analgesia effectiveness in reducing postoperative pain, which surgical intervention could be eligible for this technique, which are the alternatives to opioids treatment

and in which patients. Even than more, innovative technique for diagnosis and stratification of neuropathic pain and for interpretation of clinical symptoms were presented in this occasion. Dr. Ricardo Placarte from Mexico had an interesting session on pain therapy of bone metastasis. He illustrated a low cost, particular femoroplastic which while patient can receive chemotherapy and radiotherapy to prevent skeletal sides events. In 2017, YAP (Young Against Pain) arrived at the fourth edition. In the first part of the meeting many projects were presented; the last day IASP president and the editor in chief of Anesthesiology rewarded three best work in a plenary session.

The May29 was the XV National Day of Relief promoted by the Ministry of Health, the Conference of Region and Provinces and by the Gigi Ghirotti Foundation (he was an Italian journalist who experienced oncologic disease and pain and communicated it through correspondences and television inquiries until he died in 1974). During all the day there were events in all the nation (congress, meeting, shown, distribution of pain and relief questionnaires, radio and television broadcasts, sensitization meetings at schools, Associations stands in the squares, etc) promoting by Region and Provinces, Health structures and voluntary association. A total of 169 initiatives placed in 15 regions. Hereby, the most significant:

1. 11/01/2017 Inaugurazione Master di II livello in Cure Palliative e Terapia del **Dolore** (a.a 2016/2017) Dipartimento di Scienze Mediche, Chirurgiche e della Salute - Università degli Studi di **Trieste**;
2. 14/01/2017 AISD Focus Day #1: Il **Dolore** Post-Operatorio, paradigma di dolore acuto. A.I.S.D., **Roma**;
3. 16/01/2017 Primo Seminario Master di II livello in Cure Palliative e Terapia del **Dolore** (a.a 2016/2017) Dipartimento di Scienze Chirurgiche - Università degli Studi di **Parma**;
4. 19/01/2017 Inaugurazione Master Congiunto di II livello in Cure Palliative e Terapia del **Dolore** (a.a 2016/2017) Facoltà Dipartimentale di Medicina e Chirurgia dell'Università Campus Biomedico di Roma e Università degli Studi di Roma “Tor Vergata” in collaborazione con Antea Associazione Onlus, **Roma**;

5. 19/01/2017 – 2018 Ciclo di Masterclass (Primo Modulo: Introduzione alla Medicina del **Dolore**, dalla diagnosi alla terapia; Secondo Modulo: Il Dolore Rachideo, un approccio multidisciplinare; Terzo Modulo: Le principali sindromi di Dolore Neuropatico, cefalee e dolori cranio-facciali; Quarto Modulo: Il Dolore Cronico, dalla sensibilizzazione centrale alla neuromatrix) – Advanced Algology Research, Fondazione per la Qualità della Vita e Centro Studi Santa Maria Maddalena, **Rovigo**;
6. 24–25/01/2017 Corso di Formazione: Competenze clinico-assistenziali in Cure Palliative per il trattamento del **dolore** acuto e cronico, Accademia delle Scienze di Medicina Palliativa – Campus Bentivoglio, **Bologna**;
7. 07/02/2017 Inaugurazione Master di II livello in Cure Palliative e Terapia del **Dolore** (a.a 2016/2017) Accademia delle Scienze di Medicina Palliativa – Campus Bentivoglio, **Bologna**;
8. 17/02/2017 Primo Seminario Master di II livello in Terapia del **Dolore** Cronico, tecniche invasive, mini-invasive e terapia farmacologica (a.a 2016/2017) Facoltà di Medicina e Psicologia – Dipartimento di Scienze Medico Chirurgiche e di Medicina Traslazionale dell'Università degli Studi di Roma “La Sapienza”, **Roma**;
9. 17/02/2017 Primo Seminario Master di II livello in Cure Palliative e Terapia del **Dolore** (a.a 2016/2017) Dipartimento di Medicina Clinica e Sperimentale – Università degli Studi di **Messina**;
10. 20/02/2017 Primo Seminario di Master di II livello in Terapia del **Dolore** e Cure Palliative in età Pediatrica (a.a 2016/2017) – Dipartimento di Neuroscienze, dell'Area del Farmaco e della Salute del Bambino, Università degli Studi di **Firenze**;
11. 24/02/2017 Convegno su: Sonno e **Dolore** – Dipartimento di Neurologia e Psichiatria dell'Università degli Studi di Roma “La Sapienza”, **Roma**;

12. 10/03/2017 Primo Seminario Master di II livello in Cure Palliative e Terapia del **Dolore** (a.a 2016/2017) Dipartimento di Neuroscienze e Scienze Riproduttive ed Odontostomatologiche – Università degli Studi Napoli Federico II, **Napoli**;
13. 09/03/2017 Primo Seminario Master di II livello in Alta Formazione e Qualificazione in Terapia del **Dolore** e Cure Palliative Pediatriche (a.a 2016/2017) Accademia delle Scienze di Medicina Palliativa – Campus Bentivoglio, **Bologna**;
14. 09/03/2017 Conferenza: Terapia del **Dolore**, un diritto/dovere per tutti – LICD Lega Italiana Contro il Dolore, **Valle D'Aosta**;
15. 11/03/2017 AISD Focus Day #2: Il **Dolore** Cronico – quali quadri, quali terapie. A.I.S.D., **Roma**;
16. 23–24/03/2017 XII Edizione Congresso RED – Rete Terapia del **Dolore** di Milano: Malattia, Dolore e Rete Territoriale, il diritto del paziente ad essere creduto. Ospedale Niguarda, **Milano**;
17. 25/03/2017 Convegno: ABCD Azioni Benefiche Contro il **Dolore**. Centro Multidisciplinare di Terapia del Dolore in collaborazione con Fondazione Paolo Procacci Onlus e A.I.S.D., Ospedale Santa Maria Nuova, **Firenze**;
18. 25/03/2017 Convegno: Il **Dolore** Neuropatico nella pratica quotidiana, quadri clinici di maggiore interesse – Coord. Scient. Prof.ssa Silvia Natoli, **Roma**;
19. 25/03/2017 Convegno IL ROTARY CONTRO IL **DOLORE**: Legge 38/2010 vivere senza dolore si può? U.O.S.D Terapia Antalgica Ospedale S.Lorenzo, **Vicenza**;
20. 30/03/2017 Corso di Formazione: **Dolore** Nocicettivo – dalla “AUCH Therapy” al “PAIN Generator”. Centro Multidisciplinare di Terapia del Dolore, USL Toscana Centro, Ospedale Piero Palagi, **Firenze**;

21. 06/05/2017 Convegno: Conosci e Cura il **Dolore** Neuropatico – Prof. Massimo Innamorato e Prof. Paolo Perna, **Ravenna**;
22. 06/05/2017 4° Conferenza Associazione Culturale Scienza Salute e Società: Uomo e **Dolore**, per una umanizzazione della sofferenza e della Terapia Antalgica, **Mantova**;
23. 06/05/2017 VII Congresso FADOI – giovani Lombardia: i giovani internisti contro il **dolore**. (IV Workshop AnìMO Lombardia: gli infermieri contro il dolore), **Milano**;
24. 12/05/2017 Convegno Regionale SIMFER-SIRN Abruzzo: **Dolore** e Spasticità in Neuroriabilitazione, **Chieti**;
25. 12/05/2017 Convegno sulle Cure Palliative e la Terapia del **Dolore**: si può parlare finalmente di appropriatezza? - UOCP Asp **Agrigento**;
26. 12–13/05/2017 Congresso Pallium Marche: network di cure palliative e trattamento del **dolore** (l'arte della cura e le nuove frontiere della terapia del dolore). UOS Terapia del Dolore e Cure Palliative Asur Marche, area vasta 3 Macerata in collaborazione con Associazione Cure Palliative Gigi Ghirotti, **Macerata**;
27. 13/05/2017 Corso di Formazione: **Dolore** e lesioni croniche – Fondazione Paolo Procacci Onlus e A.I.S.D., **Terni**;
28. 19–20/05/2017 Corso di Formazione: Terni Pain Days: due giornate formative dedicate al **dolore** cronico – Clinica Medica di Reumatologia e Terapia Medica del Dolore, Azienda Ospedaliera di Terni e Comitato Ospedale – Territorio Senza Dolore, **Terni**;
29. 19–20/05/2017 3° Convegno Nazionale: Vincere il **Dolore** – Ass.ne Vincere il Dolore Onlus, **Siena**;
30. 20/05/2017 AISD Focus Day #3: Il **Dolore** Neuropatico – paradigmi di malattia, elementi base per una gestione adeguata, sostenibile e personalizzata. A.I.S.D., **Roma**;

31. 25–27/05/2017 13°Congresso Nazionale SIARED: Le nuove frontiere in Anestesia, Rianimazione, Emergenza-Area Critica e **Dolore**. Dalla scienza alla clinica. (sessione di: anestesia, dolore post-operatorio e dolore cronico), **Roma**;
32. 27/05/2017 Convegno: Il **Dolore**, non solo Scienza ma anche Arte e Cultura – Ass.ne Aquabilitas, Scienza e Cultura del Movimento, Maccagno - **Lago Maggiore**;
33. 27/05/2017 Convegno: Total Control, nella gestione del **dolore** in ortopedia. Responsabile Scientifico Andrea Pagnini - Ospedale della Versilia, **Lido di Camaiore**;
34. 04–11/06/2017 EPS 2017 – European **Pain** School Call for Applications: an educational project of IASP, University of Siena, Certosa di Pontignano, **Siena**;
35. 10/06/2017 III Conferenza Interaziendale Dipartimento per le Cure Palliative e per la Terapia del **Dolore**: dalle reti al paziente – Con il patrocinio di: federDolore e Federazione Cure Palliative Onlus, **Milano**;
36. 16/06/2017 Congresso: **Dolore** Cronico e Cefalee, verso le terapie di ultima generazione – Istituto di diagnostica per immagini e poliambulatorio Calabrese in collaborazione con Associazione For Life Onlus, **Lecce**;
37. 17/06/2017 Congresso Nazionale del Gruppo di Studio in Anestesia e Anestesia loco-regionale: “Trattamento del **dolore** acuto post-operatorio” - un tema in continua evoluzione, **L'Aquila**;
38. 23/06/2017 Congresso: **Dolore** e Sofferenza nell'Anziano – Società Italiana di Gerontologia e Geriatria, **Roma**;
39. 21–23/09/2017 Incontri di Medicina del **Dolore** – 12° Convegno Triveneto dei Centri di Terapia del Dolore e Cure Palliative, Università degli Studi di Padova – Dipartimento di Medicina, **Padova**;

40. 22/09/2017 Congresso: Insieme Contro il **Dolore** – ATS Azienda Tutela Salute, Comune di Ulassai, **Sardegna**;
41. 25/09–27/11/2017 Corso di formazione: La gestione del paziente con SLA e la valutazione del **dolore** nelle Cure Palliative – Istituto Assistenza Anziani, **Verona**;
42. 27/09/2017 Corso di formazione: Comprendere il **dolore**, il percorso diagnostico al letto del paziente con dolore cronico per una terapia (palliativa) ragionata – Floriani's Pain School Fondazione Floriani Formazione, **Milano**;
43. 28–30/09/2017 VI Corso di Aggiornamento in Medicina del **Dolore**: Pain Medicine, the Challenge! - Fondazione per la Qualità della Vita, **Rimini**;
44. 06–07/10/2017 Incontro Monotematico sul **Dolore** Cranio-Oro-Facciale – FederDolore sicd in collaborazione con Catania Medica, **Catania**;
45. 14/10/2018 VII Convegno ECM di Medicina del **Dolore** nell'Alto Casertano – integrazione Territorio-Ospedale: “Supportive Care, Terapia del Dolore e Cure di Supporto nel malato oncologico e non oncologico”. ASL Caserta – Servizio Ambulatoriale e Day Hospital, **Caserta**;
46. 18/10/2017 Convegno: Capire il **Dolore** – cause, tipologia e rimedi di un sintomo “prezioso”. Coordinamento Regionale per le cure palliative e la terapia del dolore AAS n°5, **Friuli-Venezia Giulia**;
47. 18–21/10/2017 GdS: **Dolore** Acuto e Cronico (Primo Modulo: prevenzione e trattamento farmacologico del dolore acuto e cronico non oncologico; Secondo Modulo: dolore oncologico e cure palliative, il dolore da cancro; Terzo Modulo: gestione del dolore in emergenza, stato dell'arte; Quarto Modulo: terapia appropriata del dolore post-operatorio; Quinto Modulo: tecniche locoregionali per la gestione del dolore in chirurgia toracica; Sesto Modulo: il ruolo degli ultrasuoni e dei trattamento invasivi nella

prevenzione e cura del dolore cronico non oncologico) 71° Congresso Nazionale SIAARTI, Palacongressi di **Rimini**;

48. 21/10/2017 Convegno: Focus sul **Dolore** Cronico non Oncologico – Direttore Scientifico Prof. Sebastiano Tropea, **Brindisi**;
49. 27/10/2017 Convegno: Il **Dolore**, medicina d'urgenza e territorio. Quali verità? Quali prospettive? AcEMC Academy of Emergency Medicine and Care, Lake Como Hotel, **Como**;
50. 28/10/2017 Convegno: La Gestione del **Dolore** nella Cronicità, il ruolo del Dipartimento di Medicina Generale nella gestione del dolore cronico – Coord. Scient. Prof. Vittorio Boscherini, Sesto F.no – **Firenze**;
51. 28/10/2017 Convegno: Il **Dolore** Oncologico e BTCP, trattamento del dolore acuto, cronico e palliazione – Responsabili Scientifici: Prof.ssa Baronio e Prof. Guardamagna, **Trento**;
52. 10–12/11/2017 4° Convegno Regionale in Cure Palliative e Terapia del **Dolore** – U.O. Hospice e Clinica del Dolore “Giovanni Paolo II” e UCP di **Agrigento**;
53. 20/11/2017 Conferenza: Quando tutto è **dolore**, cure palliative e sofferenza esistenziale alla fine della vita. Spazio MIL - Milano Città Metropolitana, **Milano**;
54. 01–02/12/2017 Convegno: Algos e Phatos, è possibile governare il **dolore**? Una sfida di ieri, oggi e domani. Humanitas Research Hospital, **Milano**;
55. 02/12/2017 Convegno: Il **Dolore**, tra clinica e management – Azienda USL Toscana Sud-Est, **Massa Marittima**;

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56. 15–16/12/2017 Evento formativo tecnico – professionale “Al Sissizio d'inverno si parla di **Dolore**, 5°edizione” Trattamento del Dolore acuto e cronico, Palazzo San Giorgio – **Trani**.

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Contacts:

Prof. dr **Predrag Stevanovic**

Email: hepmperasmus.ka2@med.bg.ac.rs

Internet portal: www.hepmp.med.bg.ac.rs

Forum: www.hepmp.med.bg.ac.rs/forum/

Telephone: +381 11 3636396

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