

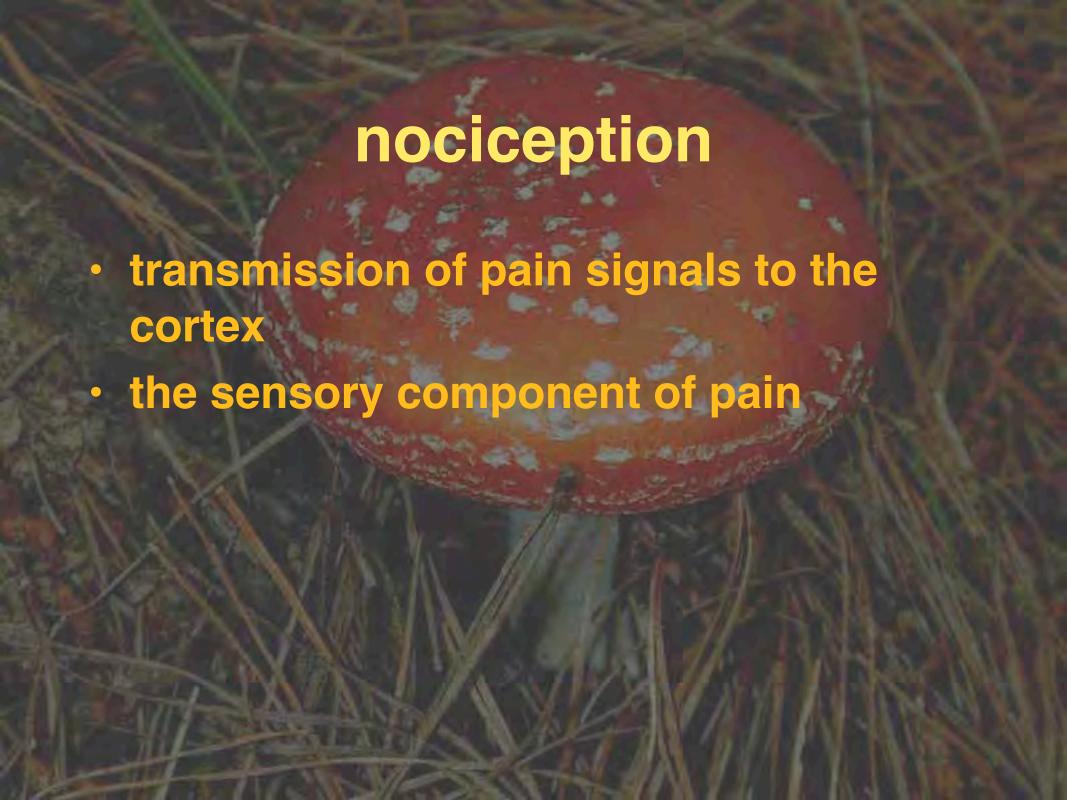




Pain is an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage, or described in terms of such damage.

International Association for the

Study of Pain









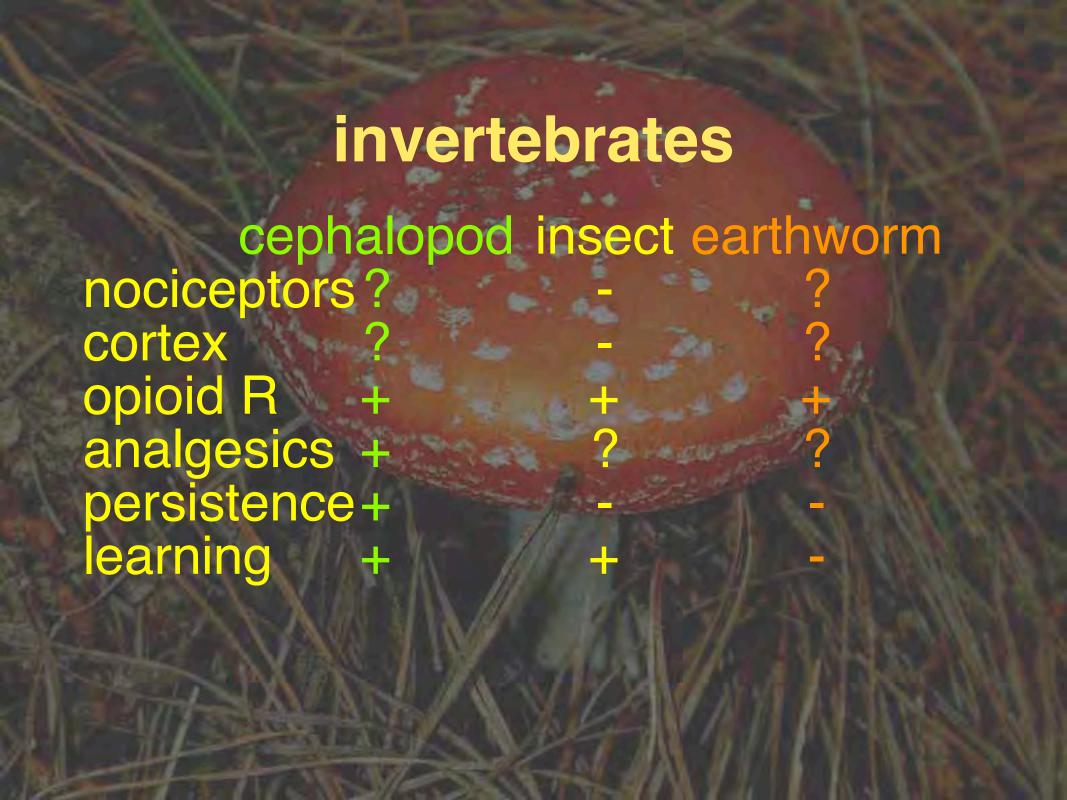






pain criteria

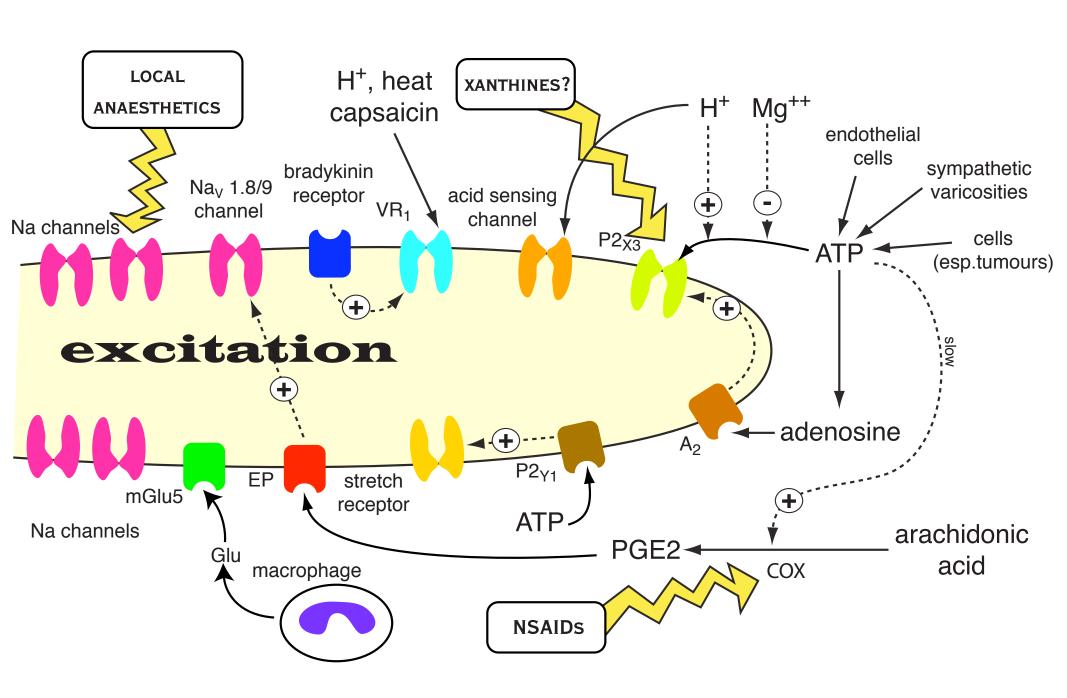
- peripheral nociceptors
- cortex or something similar
- opioid receptors in CNS
- response to analgesics
- aversive reaction to noxious stimuli
- aversion not overcome by reward
- response to noxious stimuli persists
- learning
- ie, all vertebrate animals!

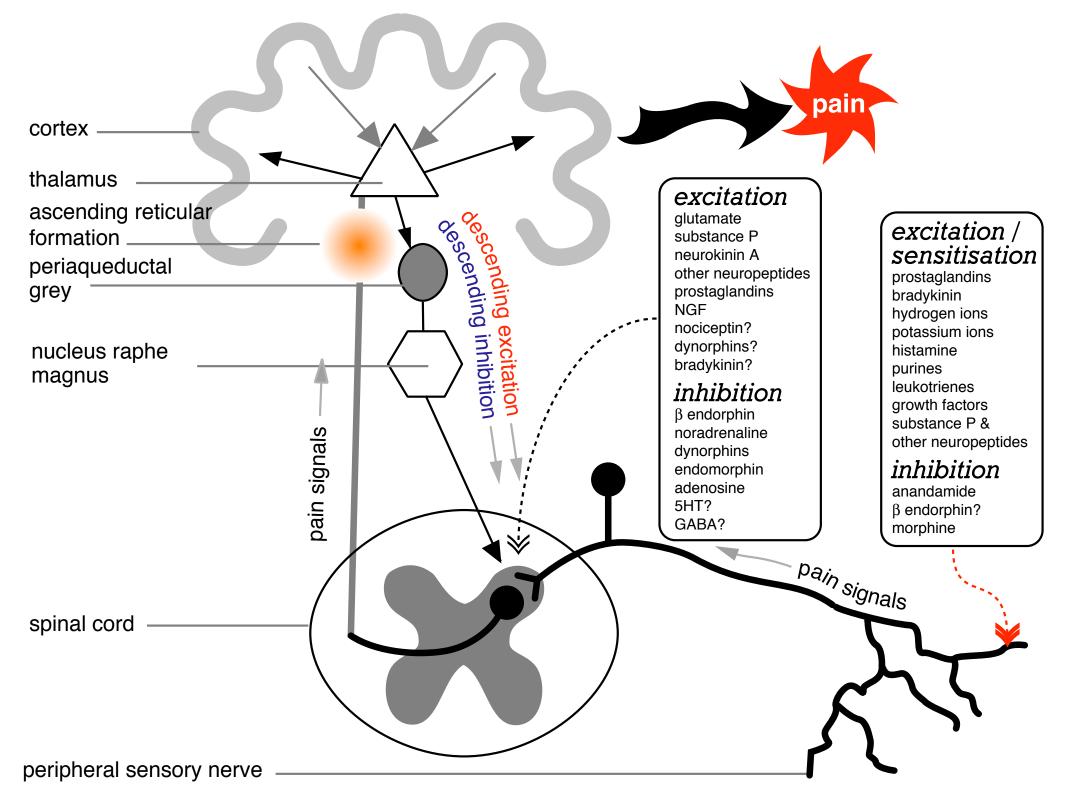






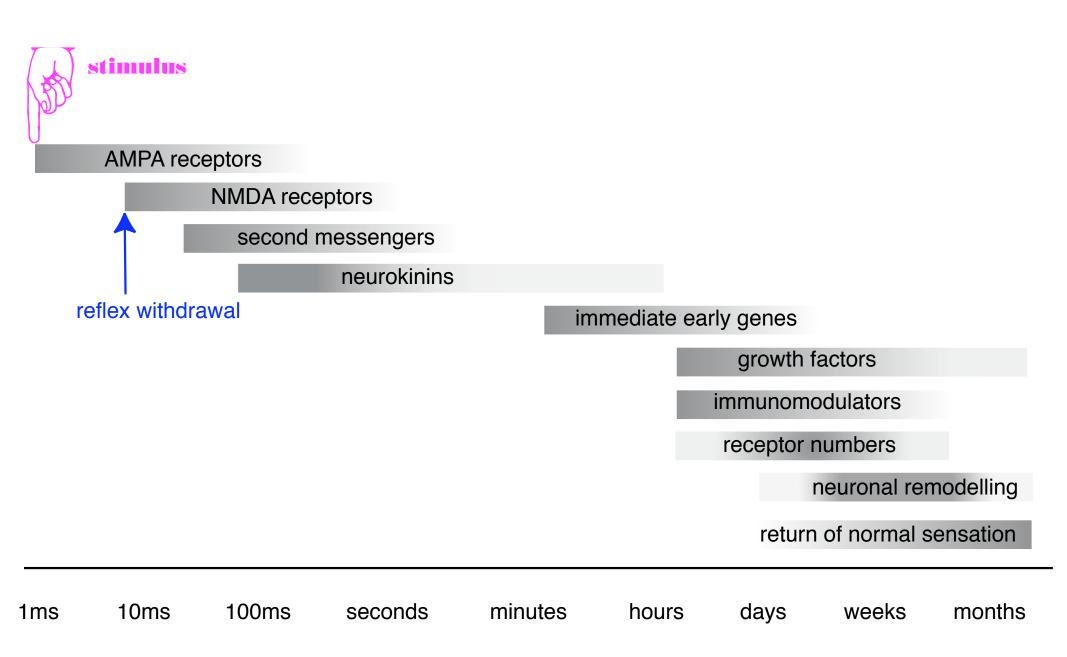




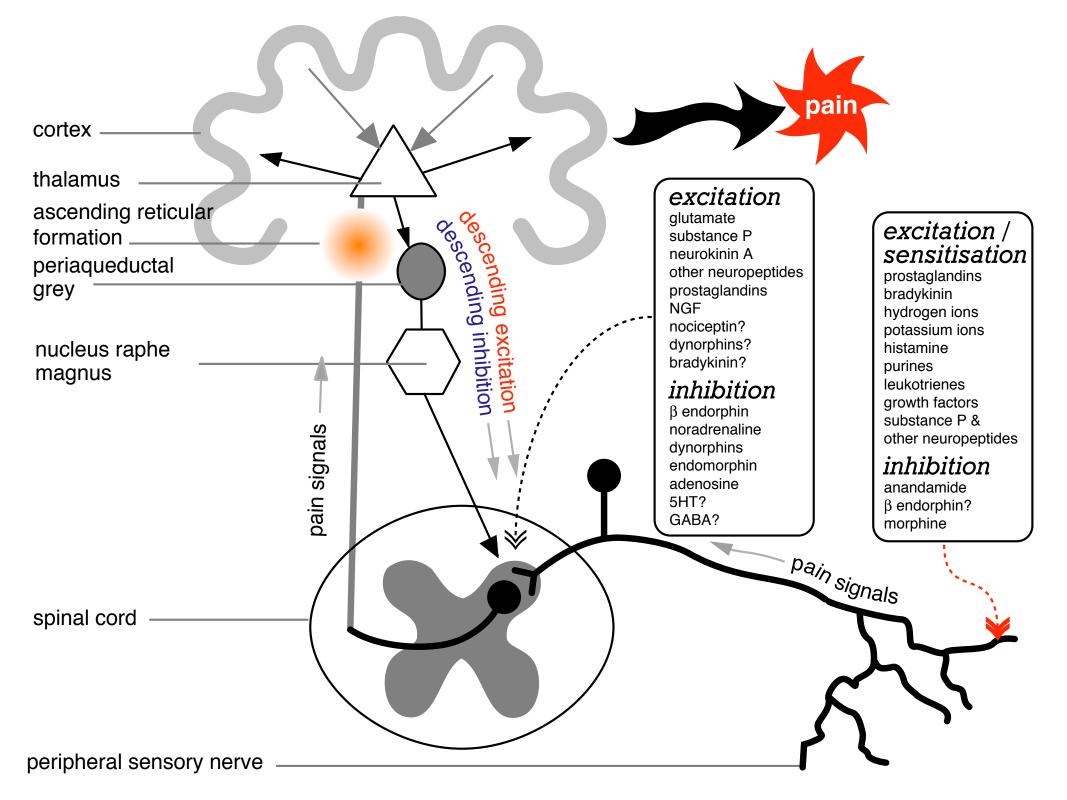






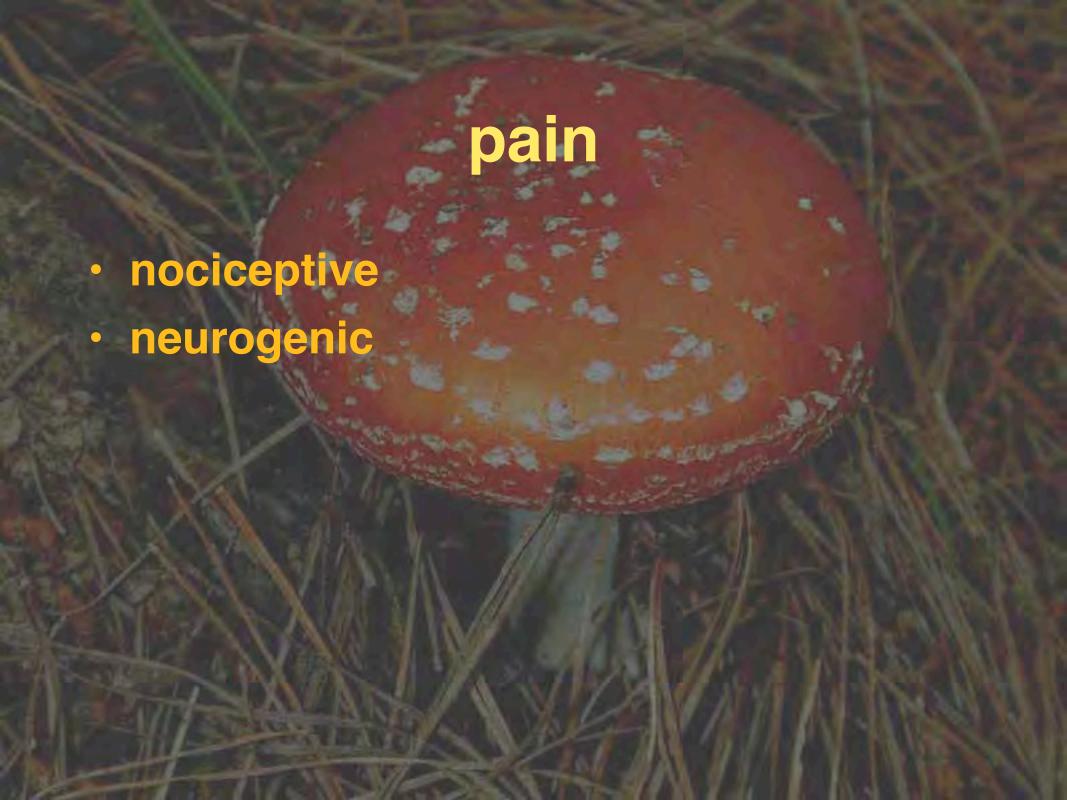


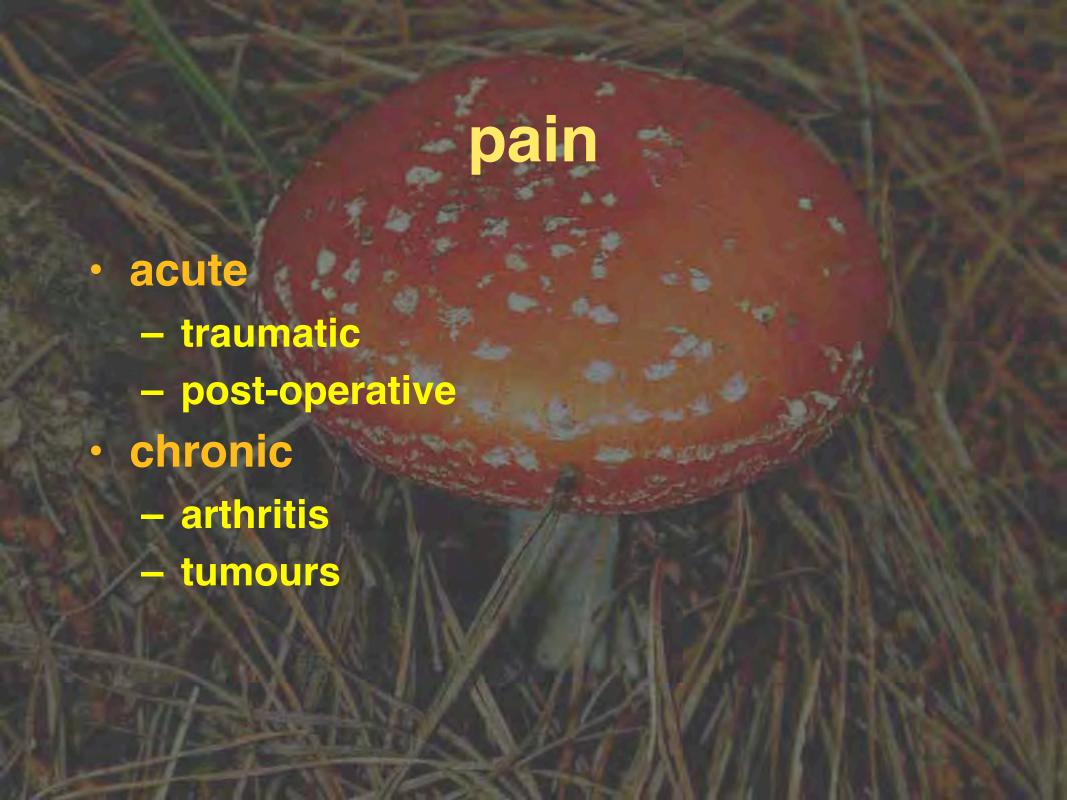




gate theory

transmission	transmitter	receptor	analgesic
normal	glutamate	AMPA	local
enhanced	glutamate	NMDA	ketamine
	substanceP	NK1	capsaicin
reduced	encephalins	μ&κ	opioids
	endomorphin	μ	opioids
	noradrenaline	α2	α2
		A Maria	agonists























clinical use

- mild pain
 - NSAIDs
- inflammatory pain
 - NSAIDs
- severe pain
 - opioids ± local
- surgical pain
 - opioids + local + NSAIDs depending on op



pain & analgesia

- pain signals are carried from the periphery to the brain by a number of routes
- pain signals are modulated in the spinal cord
- most analgesics interfere with endogenous modulation systems
- pain changes over time so must treatment
- give drugs before pain starts
- good nursing is very important!
- If in doubt, give it morphine!