

PAIN MANAGEMENT
Terry J. Baumann, Pharm.D., BCPS
Clinical Pharmacy Pain Practitioner
Clinical Manager
Department of Pharmacy Munson Medical Center
Traverse City, Michigan

TYPES OF PAIN

Acute, Chronic/Persistent, Cancer

NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS

Acetaminophen & Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

TRAMADOL

Central analgesic

OPIOID ANALGESICS

Morphine is bench mark opioid

Oral administration is most often the preferred route

MEDICAL MARIJUANA

New laws in Michigan

COMBINATION THERAPY

Opioids and non-opioid agents

- Work better together than alone
- Combine differing mechanisms of action

ACUTE PAIN

Treatment

-Identify the source, Use the analgesic ladder approach, Properly titrate and administer for adequate duration, Initially, do not use analgesics on an as-needed basis, Recognize side effects and avoid excessive sedation, Adjust the route of administration to meet needs of patient, Assess and reassess.

CHRONIC/PERSISTENT NONMALIGNANT PAIN

Many disciplines

Frequent use of non-pharmacologic approaches

Analgesics + adjuvants

CANCER PAIN MANAGEMENT

Initiate analgesic ladder, Reassessment, Palliative therapies as indicated

Reassessment, Consider other etiologies and treatments, Treat unacceptable side effects

Treat diffuse bone pain, Treat neuropathic pain, Reassessment