

Pain Pathways and Related Wound Pain

Nociception

- Nociceptive pain is the normal physiological response to a painful stimulus and serves as a biologic function to warn of injury.
- Veuropathic
 - Neuropathic pain is caused by dysfunction or damage in the nervous system. This is an inappropriate response wherein damaged nerves cause signals to travel in abnormal pathways.
- Anticipatory pain

2

Timing of Pain Medications

- IV opioids – Onset 5min duration 20-30min Oral opioids Immediate release Onset 30-60minDuration 2-4hrs Long acting
 Onset 2 hours
 Duration 8 to 24hr

Case

Conversion to Oral/IV opioids for Wound Vac

- PC is 50 year old with large abdominal wound vac
- Currently receiving conscious sedation for wound vac changes
- Conversion to oral opioids
- Anticipatory pain

4

Topical agents

- Lidocaine bupivacaine
 Infusion pumps into wound
 Topical lidocaine for wound dressing
- NSAID Topical
- Opioid topical

5

Ketamine

- How does this drug work and what are its side effects
- Use for opioid sparing effect
- Case
 - Trauma motor cycle accident

 - 75% body "road rash"
 Pain consistently 10/10 physically tremoring, unable eat
 Ketamine infusion 15min
 - Pain 0/10

Non Pharmaceutical

- Virtual reality
- Child Life Pediatrics distraction
- Music
- Video games

7

Ostomy /lleostomy Long acting medications

.

- Appropriateness for use

 Should we use long acting pain medications?
- Why why not Recommendations to convert to short acting when ??

8

