# Acute Pain Service in the United Kingdom



Dr Lesley Bromley
Dr Brigitta Brandner
University College London

# Acute Pain

• There are many causes of acute pain

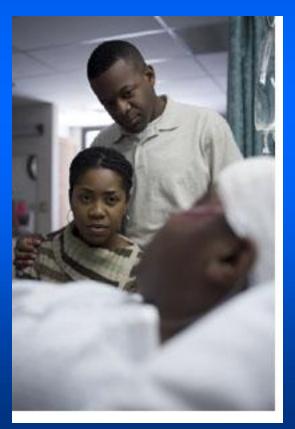




# Acute Post operative Pain

1990 Joint Report of RCS and RCA in UK

 Post operative pain Badly managed



# Royal Colleges Report; Recommendations

Better Post operative Pain Management to be achieved by

- 1. Organisational Change
- 2. Measurement of Pain
- 3. Better use of Drugs
- 4. Use of complex delivery systems

## The Acute Pain Service



# Principles

- To establish a system to ensure a 'pain free' journey from surgery to discharge postoperatively
- To educate all staff to understand that pain is the Vth Vital sign
- Goal to reduce pain to a Gold Standard and reduce suffering

# Who is on the pain team?

#### Varies from hospital to hospital but

- Clinical Nurse Specialist (MSc, PhD)
- Anaesthetist (mostly)
- Pharmacists
- Trainee nurses and doctors

# The essential part of an APS



### What does the Pain Team do?

- Clinical work
   Daily visits for those on Complex analgesia systems
   'Step down' from epidural and PCA to oral analgesia
- Teaching
   Work with all staff to establish a 'pain free' patient

# What Does The Acute Pain Team do?

- Protocol
  - Development of multidisciplinary protocols
- Audit
  - To ensure that the standard is achieved and recognise and address failures
  - Compare our service to a national standard

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# Acute Pain Ward Round



# Making better use of our Drugs

• Time Scale

Multimodal Analgesia

### Time Scale

- Intense Pain at the beginning
- Pain reduces over time
- Analgesia tailored to changing intensity
- Analgesic Ladder turned upside down

# Multimodal Analgesia

- Combine classes of analgesic drugs to maximise effect and minimise unwanted effects.
- Intravenous Paracetamol 6 hourly.
- Non steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs if possible, IV/PR/Oral
- Opiates, morphine or fentanyl. IV or epidurally.

# Summary

- The Acute Pain Service has achieved
- A standard for postoperative pain management
- A system of delivering that standard
- An understanding of the importance of pain management for the wellbeing of the patient

