Webinar on Multimodal perioperative pain management

Date: 01 October 2019
Time: 18:00pm to 19:00pm

Webinar Scientific Faculty

Scientific Faculty Leader
Prof. Dr. Stephan Schug
Chair of Anaesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Medical School, University of Western Australia, Australia

Host
Prof. Dr. Andreas Sandner-Kiesling
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Medical Director of the Acute Pain Management Optimisation Project
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Speakers
Prof. Dr. Patricia Lavand’homme
Department of Anaesthesiology
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University Catholic of Louvain, Brussels, Belgium

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Chair of Anaesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Medical School, University of Western Australia, Australia

Scientific Support
Dr. Vesa Kontinen
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Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine, Jorvi hospital
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Target Audience:
- Anaesthesiologists and surgeons who are aware of the importance of good multi-modal pain management for the postoperative outcome and quality of life of patients.
- Pain Specialists who treat these patients and want to update their knowledge about perioperative pain management and on new developments on how to best perform multimodal pain treatment

Learning Aim
- To explain concepts and practical application of multimodal pain management in the perioperative period
After Taking Part
This webinar will enable the participants to:
• Arrange a well-established and functional perioperative pain management from patient admission until after patient discharge
• Choose components of multimodal analgesia in specific perioperative patients to improve pain relief and functional recovery
• Individually choose the best components for the best result in multimodal pain management
• Reduce adverse effects of opioids by opioid-sparing pain treatment or regional analgesia

Key points
• Pain management starts with full patient history, patient information and in-hospital empowerment, pain assessment and documentation, pharmacological and non-pharmacological pain treatment, and ends with a well-planned discharge from the hospital
• Regarding multimodal analgesia, appropriate selection of its components in the perioperative period leads to improved pain relief while reducing reliance on opioids. Thereby opioid related adverse effects which impair postoperative recovery are less frequent
• Multimodal analgesia offers the opportunity to reduce opioid requirement after discharge. This reduces the risks related to prolonged postoperative opioid use
• Components of multimodal analgesia should be individualized or selected in relation to the type of surgical procedure (“procedure-specific”) and in function of patient’s characteristics (patient-specific”)
• Components and particularly their combinations are not devoid of side effects – knowledges about interactions between the different components are an essential part of multimodal pain management

Content
• Basics of a fully functional pain management
• Concepts of multimodal analgesia
• Components of multimodal analgesia
• Practical application in specific postoperative patients

Learning Objectives
Knowledge to be acquired after attending to this Webinar
The participant will:
• know that postoperative pain can severely influence a patient’s perioperative well-being
• understand that a surgical patient can be in high risk of strong or prolonged postoperative pain
• realize that a fully established pain management concept is essential to provide multimodal analgesia at its best level and effect
• appreciate pharmacological treatments, psychological approaches and local anesthetic techniques in management of pain related to surgery
• appreciate its use as a balanced combination tailored to the individual patient in evidence-base manner
better understand the interactions (pharmacological interactions) between the different components selected for multimodal analgesia

recognise the need for follow-up when a patient uses strong opioids or experiences postoperative pain that is stronger/lasts longer than usually when he/she is discharged from the hospital

**Practical skills to be acquired after attending to this Webinar**

This webinar will enable participants to:

- set up a full perioperative pain management cycle from patient admission until discharge from the hospital,
- apply the concept of multimodal analgesia not only before and during the surgical procedure, but also in the postoperative period
- create and execute an analgesia plan that is based on the type of surgery, the treatment environment and the individual characteristics of the patient
- use different approaches and methods for improving pain relief over the whole operative stage (in preoperative, preoperative and postoperative and follow-up phase)
- provide essential pain management information at the time of discharge from the hospital and establish a follow-up plan for patients using strong opioids still at the time of discharge

**Affective skills acquired after attending to this Webinar**

The participant is aware of:

- the consequences of severe pain for the patient in the perioperative period
- the high importance of a well-established perioperative pain management
- multimodal analgesia as a balanced use of analgesics, co-analgesics and regional analgesia to reduce the need or long-term use of strong opioids
- the importance on information and psychological support also in acute pain management
- the limitations and contraindications of specific components of multimodal analgesia
- his/her responsibility in ensuring a well-functional pain treatment even after the patient is discharged from the hospital
- the level of scientific evidence available on the main components of perioperative pain management
- the need for further research on this topic