


UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Nastanek in vrste bolečine ter primerna obravnava bolnika z bolečino
Course title:	Beginning and the types of pain and appropriate management of the patient with pain

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Splošna medicina General medicine – EMŠP		4,5,6	8, 10, 12

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
5	40				45	3

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Jeziki / Predavanja / Lectures:
Languages: Vaje / Tutorial:

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti: **Prerequisites:**

Vsebina:

1. Uvod: fiziologija in psihologija bolečine, anamneza in pregled
2. Akutna bolečina
3. Bolečina zaradi raka
4. Nevropatska bolečina
5. Razvoj kronične bolečine
6. Specifični bolečinski sindromi

Content (Syllabus outline):

1. Introduction: physiology and psychology of pain, history and examination
2. Acute pain
3. Cancer pain
4. Neuropathic pain
5. Development of pain chronicity
6. Specific pain syndromes

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

Belieu P, Lussier D, Porreca F, Dickenson AH. Pharmacology of pain. Seattle: IASP Press;2010
 Castro-Lopez J. Current topics in pain. Seattle: IASP Press;2009
 Dworkin R, Breitbart WS. Psychosocial aspects of pain: a handbook for health care providers. Seattle: IASP Press;2004
 Acute pain management. Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthesia and Faculty of Pain Medicine;2005
 Mayer EA, Bushnell MC. Functional pain syndromes. Seattle: IASP Press;2009
 Giamberardino MA, Jensen TS. Pain comorbidities. Seattle: IASP Press; 2012
 Fisch MJ, Burton AW. Cancer pain management. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies;2007

Cilji in kompetence:

Objectives and competences:

2017/2018

Cilji:
Pridobiti osnovno znanje in veščine za diagnosticiranje in zdravljenje bolečine na izčrpen in jasen način.
Kompetence:
Študent bo sposoben opraviti pregled bolnika z bolečino in jo opredeliti po vzroku, patofiziologiji, lokalizaciji in trajanju. Študent bo lahko ocenil bolečino, razumel njen vpliv na kakovost življenja bolnika in bo sposoben oceniti kateri načini zdravljenja so primerni za določeno bolečino.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

- Primarno bodo študenti:
-sposobni pri bolniku ugotoviti in oceniti bolečino
-razumeti bolnikovo bolečino iz vseh vidikov kakovosti življenja,
-uporabiti metode analgezije za doseganje učinkovite kontrole bolečine, klasificirati metode izbirnega zdravljenja po stopnjevalni shemi
-sposobni oceniti učinkovitost določene obravnave bolečine
-prepoznati indikacije in uporabiti primerno psihoterapevtsko zdravljenje
- Delno bodo študenti usposobljeni za prepoznavanje in osnovno specifično obravnavo:
-akutne bolečine po poškodbi in operaciji
-bolečine zaradi raka
-nevropatske bolečine
-kronične bolečine, ki ni posledica raka
-funkcionalnih bolečih sindromov

Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:
Predmet omogoča, da študent spozna pomen celostne obravnave bolnika z bolečino

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Predavanja
- Klinični primeri
- Seminarji

Objectives:
The students will acquire basic knowledge and core skills for diagnosis and treatment of pain in a comprehensive and coherent fashion.
Competences:
student will be able to perform the examination of patient with pain and to identify pain causes, pathophysiology, localization and duration. Student will be able to measure pain and its implications for the patients' quality of life and will be able to assess the appropriate pain management for the certain pain.

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

- Primarily, students should:
-be able to identify patients with pain and measure pain
-learn to understand a patient's pain and all its implications for the patient's quality of life
-know and apply the methods of analgesia which offer effective pain control for the majority of patients, and to classify those methods in a graded scheme
-be able to evaluate the effectiveness of a particular pain management
-know and be able to apply the indications for appropriate psychotherapeutic treatment for pain
- In particular, student should be able to differentiate between and to know the basic principles of specific treatment of main syndromes:
-acute post-traumatic and post-operative pain
-cancer pain
-neuropathic pain
-chronic non-cancer pain
-functional pain syndromes

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:
The course will enable student to recognize the importance of integral pain management

Learning and teaching methods:

- Lectures
- Clinical cases
- Seminars

Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	Assessment:
<p>Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seminar• Pisni izpit <p>ŠTUDIJSKE OBVEZNOSTI ŠTUDENTOV: Obvezna prisotnost na seminarjih in kliničnih vajah</p> <p>POGOJI ZA PRISTOP K POSAMEZNEMU PREVERJANJU ZNANJA:</p>	<p>50 %</p> <p>50 %</p>	<p>Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seminar• Written exam <p>ACADEMIC OBLIGATIONS OF STUDENTS: Obligatory presence at seminars and clinical cases</p> <p>REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESS TO INDIVIDUAL KNOWLEDGE CHECKING:</p>

Seminarska naloga je pogoj za pisni izpit		Coursework is prerequisite for written exam
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Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

1. KRČEVSKI-ŠKVARČ, Nevenka. Transdermal buprenorphine in clinical practice: results from a multicenter, noninterventional postmarketing study in Slovenia. *Pain manag. (Lond., Print)*, 2012, vol. 2, no. 2, str. 177-183, doi: [10.2217/pmt.11.91](https://doi.org/10.2217/pmt.11.91). [COBISS.SI-ID [4226111](#)]
2. STROJNIK, Tadej, VELNAR, Tomaž, KRČEVSKI-ŠKVARČ, Nevenka. Ali je stimulacija hrbtenjače učinkovita metoda zdravljenja vztrajajoče bolečine v križu in nogi po operaciji? : naše izkušnje z 21 primeri = Is the spinal cord stimulation an effective treatment for failed back surgery syndrome? : our experience with 21 cases. *Acta medico-biotechnica*, 2010, vol. 3, no. 1, str. 25-34. [COBISS.SI-ID [512083256](#)]
3. KRČEVSKI-ŠKVARČ, Nevenka. Prevalence of pain in family practice: gender issues. *Journal of pain management*, 2010, vol. 3, no. 2, str. 149-157. [COBISS.SI-ID [3827775](#)], [[Scopus](#) do 25. 2. 2011: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0]
4. KRČEVSKI-ŠKVARČ, Nevenka, KAMENIK, Mirt. Effects of pregabalin on acute herpetic pain and postherpetic neuralgia incidence. *Wien. klin. Wochenschr., Suppl.*, 2010, vol. 122, suppl. 2, str. 49-53, doi: [10.1007/s00508-010-1345-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00508-010-1345-x). [COBISS.SI-ID [3668031](#)], [[JCR](#), [WoS](#) do 9. 9. 2010: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0, [Scopus](#) do 13. 6. 2012: št. citatov (TC): 1, čistih citatov (CI): 1, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0]
5. KALSO, Eija, ALLAN, Laurie, DOBROGOWSKI, Jan, JOHNSON, Martin, KRČEVSKI-ŠKVARČ, Nevenka, MACFARLANE, Gary J., MICK, Gérard, ORTOLANI, Sergio, PERROT, Serge, PERUCHO, Alfredo, SEMMONS, Ian, SÖRENSEN, Jan. Do strong opioids have a role in the early management of back pain? Recommendations from a European expert panel. *Curr. med. res. opin.*, 2005, vol. 21, no. 11, str. 1819-1828. [COBISS.SI-ID [2180415](#)], [[JCR](#), [WoS](#) do 7. 2. 2012: št. citatov (TC): 14, čistih citatov (CI): 14, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 6, [Scopus](#) do 18. 6. 2012: št. citatov (TC): 21, čistih citatov (CI): 21, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 8]
6. KAMENIK, Mirt, PAVER-ERŽEN, Vesna, ZABAVNIK, Z..., KRČEVSKI-ŠKVARČ, Nevenka, HORVAT, I.... Hämodynamische Effekte einer Spinalanästhesie mit 2% Lidocain im Vergleich u0,5% isobarem Bupivacain. *Anaesthesist*, 2000, letn. 49, št. 6, str. 517-522. [COBISS.SI-ID [12798937](#)], [[JCR](#)]
7. KAMENIK, Mirt, PAVER-ERŽEN, Vesna, TOŠ, Lučka, ZABAVNIK, Zoran, KRČEVSKI-ŠKVARČ, Nevenka, HORVAT, Ivana. Haemodynamic effects of subarachnoid blockade: 20% lignocaine versus 0.5% painbupivacaine. *Middle East j. anaesthesiol.*, 2000, letn. 15, št. 5, str. 491-501. [COBISS.SI-ID [12806105](#)], [[WoS](#) do 3. 10. 2006: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0, [Scopus](#) do 16. 6. 2012: št. citatov (TC): 1, čistih citatov (CI): 1, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 1]
8. KRČEVSKI-ŠKVARČ, Nevenka, PEČAN, Marija, GODEC, Marija, STARE, Janez, KAMENIK, Mirt. Pacientova pričakovanja in izkušnje z akutno pooperativno bolečino: rezultati ankete "Bolečina po operaciji" = The patient's expectations and experiences with acute postoperative pain: results of inquiry Pain after surgery. *Zdrav Vestn (Tisk. izd.)*. [Tiskana izd.], 1997, let. 66, št. 2, str. 61-64. [COBISS.SI-ID [116441](#)]
9. KRČEVSKI-ŠKVARČ, Nevenka. Pain relief with controlled-release morphine tablets in patients with advanced cancer. *J. Balk. Union Oncol.*, oct. 1996, vol. 1, no. 2, str. 95-97. [COBISS.SI-ID [427940](#)]