

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

UP DATE ON PAIN - RIGHTS FOR PAIN PATIENTS

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MONDAY, APRIL 18TH

CHECKMATE TO PAIN IN FIVE MOVES

h.13.30 – 14.00	Welcome and opening	G. Fanelli
h. 14.00 – 14.45	Post operative pain The importance of a proper treatment, the choice of a tailored therapy	A. Fanelli
h. 14.45 – 15.30	When pain is inflammatory: the right approach for a rapid result	M. Á. Ruiz Iban
h. 15.30 – 16.15	Systemic or topic treatment? That is the question in localized pain	A. Ortega
h. 16.15 – 16.45	Coffee break	
h. 16.45 – 17.30	Pain evolution: the new concept of "chronification"	F. Coluzzi
h. 17.30 – 18.15	Pain as a disease: how to prevent and reduce chronic pain	M. Allegri
h. 18.15 – 18.45	Discussion and conclusion	



TUESDAY, APRIL 19TH

RIGHTS FOR PAIN-PATIENTS

h. 09.00 – 13.00	Suffering and pain. Psychological aspects	
h. 13.00 – 14.00	Lunch	
h. 14.00 – 16.00	Suffering and pain. Psychological aspects	
h. 16.00 – 16.30	Coffee break	
h.16.30 – 16.45	Assumption: how and why Rights for pain-patients project	G. Fanelli
h.16.45 – 17.30	Conclusion: "the document" and future actions	R. Vellucci
h. 17.30 – 18.00	Specialist's commitment	P. Cherubino R. Bernabei M. Aglietta
h. 18.00 – 18.45	Discussion and conclusion	G. Fanelli P. Cherubino R. Bernabei M. Aglietta

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20TH

INSIGHTS

h. 8.00 – 10.00 Poster session



SCIENTIFIC RATIONALE

More than five years on from the entry into force of Law 38 of 15 March 2010, many clinicians engaged in the treatment of this condition are acutely aware that much remains to be done to achieve the targets set out in the law. A key issue is to clarify the different stages and characteristics of pain, because each requires a completely different approach and treatment. Postoperative pain needs different medications and techniques from inflammatory pain, which in turn must be tackled with different actions and strategies from neuropathic pain.

Another major problem is chronic pain, which results from a chronicisation process and still today affects one in four Italians. Surveys carried out some years ago, but still sadly current, have revealed that among patients suffering from pain, 34% report pain of severe intensity, one third are receiving no treatment and 40% find the treatment they receive inadequate to resolve their pain.

It is thus often the case that physical pain becomes compounded by suffering, an emotional and psychological state affecting those patients who, as a consequence of untreated pain, experience a sharp decline in their quality of life. Unsurprisingly, 21% of patients with pain are also diagnosed with a form of depression, which can result in job loss (19%) or reduction in work duties (13%). The aim of this event is to provide a clear overview of the different kinds of pain and of the correct clinical response to them, and to outline a more comprehensive approach to pain which includes empathy and seeing the patient as a person, thanks to effective patient-doctor communication.