

FOI 7609 V=oh E

Surgery Division

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7. If you have a virtual learning environment as part of your pain management education please describe what methods are used (e.g. case studies, narrated powerpoints, quizzes, reading materials)	
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8. Are there any other methods that you use?	
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9. Content of pain education.	
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☒	Pain as a biopsychosocial phenomenon impact on the individual and their family/carers showing understanding of the cognitive, sensory and affective dimensions
☒	The impact of pain on the patient and their family/carers
☒	Pain as a multidimensional phenomenon with cognitive, sensory, and affective dimensions
☒	The individual nature of pain and the factors contributing to the person's understanding, experience and expression
	Understand the importance of social roles, school/ work, occupational factors, finances, housing and recreational/leisure activities in relation to the patients' pain
	The importance of working in partnership with and advocating for patients and their families,

⊕	The importance of interprofessional working in pain management along with potential barriers and facilitators to team-based care
⊕	How to work respectfully and in partnership with patients, families/ carers, healthcare team members and agencies, to improve patient outcomes
⊕	Team working skills (communication, negotiation, problem solving, decision-making, conflict management)
⊕	The professional perspectives, skills, goals and priorities of all team members
⊕	How to take a comprehensive pain history, an assessment of the patient across the lifespan and in care planning, consider social, psychological, and biological components of the pain condition
⊕	Person-centred care including how the following may influence the experience of illness, pain, pain assessment and treatment: Social factors, Cultural factors, Language, Psychological factors, Physical activity, Age, Health literacy, Values and beliefs, Traditional medical practices, Patients' and families'

	Evidence based behavioural therapies (e.g. CBT, mindfulness, acceptance and commitment, couple/family therapy, hypnosis/guided imagery, biofeedback)
	Electrotherapies (e.g. TENS, spinal cord stimulation)
☒	Types of analgesics and potential combinations (non-opioids, opioids, antidepressants, anticonvulsants, local anaesthetics)
☒	Routes of delivery
☒	Risks and benefits of various routes and methods of delivery (PCA, Epidural, Nerve blocks, Plexus blocks).
☒	Onset, peak effect, duration of effect.
☒	Adverse events and management of these
☒	Which drugs are appropriate to particular conditions and contexts
☒	Side effects, detecting, limiting and managing these.
☒	Long-term opioid use risks and benefits
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