

CAP23 Pain Management

The trainee will be able to use analgesic drugs safely and appropriately in the acutely ill patient.		
Knowledge	Assessment Methods	GMP Domains
Demonstrates an understanding of the need for effective management of pain in the acutely unwell patient, including, but not limited to, the items listed below:	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Describes how to assess the severity of acute pain including scoring systems such as the Visual Analogue Scale and Verbal Rating Scale	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Describes the use of multi-modal therapy and the 'analgesic ladder'	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Understands how emotions contribute to pain	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Identifies appropriate analgesic regimes including types of drugs and doses	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Understands the use of 'rescue analgesia' for the patient with severe pain	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Understands the pharmacology of commonly used analgesics including but not limited to: Indications and contraindications, Side effects, Safety profile, Drug interactions	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Demonstrates knowledge of commonly used local anaesthetic blocks including peripheral nerve blockade used in the Emergency Department and major conduction blockade as seen in Critical Care	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
List complications of regional anaesthesia and outlines their treatment including that of local anaesthetic toxicity and respiratory depression due to centrally administered opiates	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1

Skills		
Is able to discuss options for pain relief with the patient and obtain informed consent	Mi, C, D, ACAT	1
Safely prescribes analgesia for the acutely ill patient in pain	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Safely titrates analgesia against level of pain	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Able to programme locally used analgesic devices	Mi, C, D, ACAT	1
Able to undertake the peripheral nerve blocks including but not limited to: digital, wrist (ulnar, median, radial), femoral, facial (auricular, supra-trochlear, supra-orbital), ankle, Bier's Block and know their contraindications	Mi, C, D, ACAT	1
Makes a clear and concise record of interventions in patient's notes	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Behaviour		
Recognises the place of input from specialists in the management of analgesia (e.g. the acute pain team, anaesthesia).	Mi, C, ACAT	2, 3
Ensures safety	Mi, C, ACAT	2
Ensures effectiveness and seeks help if pain is not relieved or is disproportionate	Mi, C, ACAT	2, 3
Works to local and national policies in issuing, handling and disposal of controlled drugs	Mi, C, ACAT	2