



AperTO - Archivio Istituzionale Open Access dell'Università di Torino

Medical students need training to approach chronic pain.

inis is the author's manuscript		
Original Citation:		
Availability:		
This version is available http://hdl.handle.net/2318/142589	since	2016-11-04T14:33:00Z
Published version:		
DOI:10.1111/j.1526-4637.2011.01259.x		
Terms of use:		
Open Access		
Anyone can freely access the full text of works made available as under a Creative Commons license can be used according to the of all other works requires consent of the right holder (author or protection by the applicable law.	terms aı	nd conditions of said license. Use

(Article begins on next page)





This is the author's final version of the contribution published as:

Sciascia S. Medical students need training to approach chronic pain.. PAIN MEDICINE. 12 pp: 1692-1692.

DOI: 10.1111/j.1526-4637.2011.01259.x

The publisher's version is available at:

http://painmedicine.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/doi/10.1111/j.1526-4637.2011.01259.x

When citing, please refer to the published version.

Link to this full text:

http://hdl.handle.net/2318/142589

This full text was downloaded from iris - AperTO: https://iris.unito.it/

Medical Students Need Training to Approach Chronic Pain

Savino Sciascia 1

¹Centro di Ricerche di Immunopatologia e Documentazione su Malattie Rare (CMID), Struttura Complessa a Direzione Universitaria di Immunologia Clinica Ospedale Torino Nord Emergenza San G. Bosco ed Università di Torino, Torino, Italy.

Dear Editor,

I read with great interest the article "The Patient-Provider Relationship in Chronic Pain Management: Where Do We Go From Here?", recently published on your journal [1]. Chronic pain affects around 20% of the population in the developed world, and in spite of outstanding advances in pain management over the past decades, it remains a significant health problem that has a deep impact on individuals and their families. From my point of view, as a medical student, the prevention and treatment of chronic pain require a multidisciplinary approach, which also involves the attention that schools of medicine address to chronic pain management within their curricula. The increasing prevalence of chronic health conditions and related chronic pain would have to encourage Schools of Medicine to develop initiatives to incorporate population-based medicine and chronic pain care into medical education in order to give to medical students (who will be the caregivers of tomorrow) the guidance in learning dynamic models and approaches related to pain management and prevention. In conclusion, ask any clinician which patients he or she considers most difficult to manage, and odds are patients with chronic pain will top the list. For this reason, as medical educators, schools of medicine would be prone to prepare students to meet the challenges of pain-related escalating health problems, the increasing burden of chronic diseases, and health disparities and to respond to the unique resource needs of patients suffering from chronic or acute pain. These challenges will require that future physicians develop a population perspective that focuses on health promotion and disease prevention for pain-related health problems in their communities and disease management in their practices.

Reference

1 Matthias MS, Bair MJ. The patient-provider relationship in chronic pain management: Where do we go from here? Pain Med 2010;11:1747–9.