

SUMMARY

Treatment of pain with a view to usage of potent opioid analgetics in Masaryk memorial cancer institute in Brno.

The content of this work is evaluation of treatment of pain with a view to usage of potent opioid analgetics in Masaryk memorial cancer institute in Brno.

Theoretical section is devoted to treatment of pain. Pain influences the quality of life in a fundamental way and that is why we necessarily must pay attention to pain and we must efficiently calm pain. In the theoretical section there are mentioned definition of pain, anatomical and physiological aspects of pain, aspects of diagnostics and evaluation of pain and epidemiology of pain. The literature search is mostly aimed to treatment of pain – especially to pharmacotherapy, but also other possibilities of interference of pain are mentioned – for example analgetic radiotherapy, invasive procedures, application of radioisotopes or psychotherapy. Pain is phenomenon, which has its somatic, psychologic and social component and therefore treatment of pain is multidisciplinary mission, which requires complex solution. Treatment of pain has to be always suited to individual patient. Aim of pain treatment is not only reduction or elimination of pain, but mainly increasing of patient's quality of life and patient's return to full-value life.

In the experimental section there was observed consumption of potent opioid analgetics used in Masaryk memorial cancer institute during five years: 2002-2006. Analysis of consumption was aimed to determination and evaluation of qualitative and quantitative changes in followed interval and to estimation of general trends into the future in prescription of potent opioid analgetics. For the purpose of this work there were observed all potent opioid analgetics used in Masaryk memorial cancer institute during followed interval. Those were these active substances: morphin, piritramid, alfentanil, fentanyl, sufentanil, tilidin, oxycodon, hydromorphon and buprenorphin. Pharmaceutical information system of Hospital pharmacy was used for obtaining data related to consumption of medicinal products. Assembled and elaborated data were digestedly arranged into tables and diagrams.

On the basis of evaluation of consumption it is possible to deduce gradual growth of consumption of opioid analgetics. The opioids represent fundamental pillar of pain treatment nowadays. Ascertained outcomes confirm, that view on the role of opioids undergoes development and opinion shift in recent years and that consumption of opioid analgetics increases, which improves the quality of pain treatment. Trend into the future is demonstrable – further increase of consumption of potent opioid analgetics, which will lead to improvement of the quality of pain treatment. It is definitely desirable phenomenon.