TECHNICAL BULLETIN

The Path to Effective **Surgical Pain Control**

Principles of Acute Pain Management Include:1,2

Preventive Analgesia

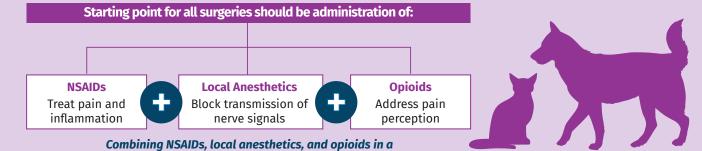
Administration of analgesics during the perioperative period to provide the appropriate duration of pain relief

Multimodal Analgesia

Administration of two or more analgesic drugs with different mechanisms of action to target multiple sites in the pain pathway

Nonpharmacologic therapies and nursing care

ISFM and AAHA Pain Management Guidelines for Acute Pain Management:^{1,2}



multimodal approach improves analaesia.

The Pain Pathway PERCEPTION The nociceptive system can be Recognition of pain occurs in the brain and may lead to a response broken down into four steps.3,4 MODULATION EXAMPLES: Incoming impulses are modified • General anesthetics (amplified or downregulated) within Opioids the dorsal horn of the spinal cord Alpha-2 agonists **EXAMPLES:** TRANSDUCTION NSAIDs Stimuli (temperature, Local anesthetics mechanical, chemical insult) are • Opioids detected by sensory nerves and • Alpha-2 agonists converted into nerve impulses • NMDA antagonists (i.e. ketamine) • Other (i.e. gabapentin) EXAMPLES: NSAIDs • Local anesthetics Opioids Corticosteroids TRANSMISSION EXAMPLES: Incoming nerve impulses are sent through the Local anesthetics sensory nervous system to the spinal cord • Alpha-2 agonists References The Path to Successful

1. Gruen M. et al. 2022 AAHA Pain Management Guidelines for Dogs and Cats. J Am An Hos Assoc. 2022:58(2):55-76

- 2. Steagall PV, et al. 2022 ISFM Consensus Guidelines on the Management of Acute Pain in Cats. J Feline Med Surg. 2022;24(1):4-30.
- 3. Woolf CJ. Pain: moving from symptom control toward mechanism-specific pharmacologic management. Ann Intern Med. 2004;140(6):441-51.
- 4. Beckman B. Anesthesia and pain management for small animals. Vet Clin North Am Small Anim Pract. 2013;43(3):669-88.

Pain Management

with Dr. Tammy Grubb