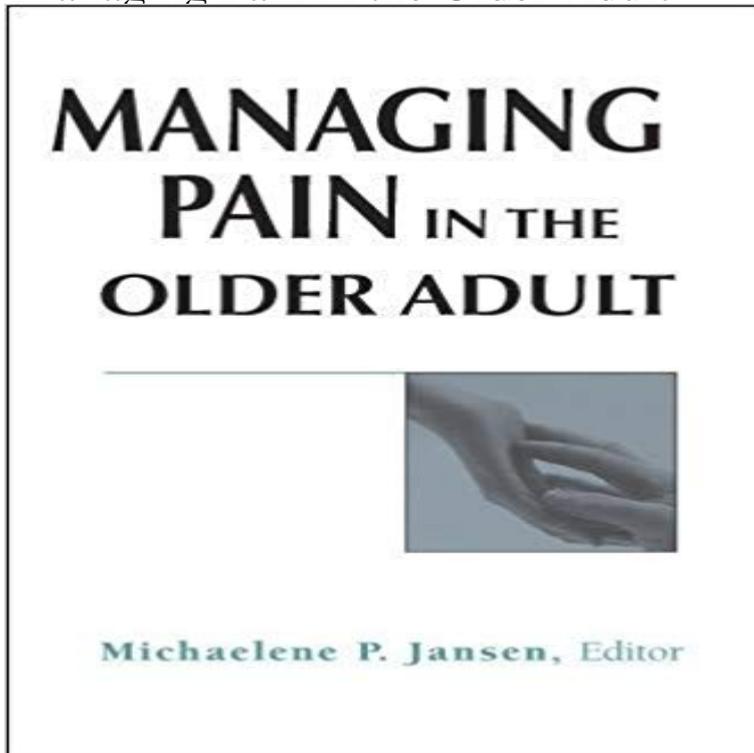


## Managing Pain in the Older Adult



Our elderly population is the fastest-growing segment of society, and pain, particularly chronic pain, is one of the most common problems this group faces. In *Managing Pain in the Older Adult*, Dr. Jansen provides treatment options designed for older adults. Controlling pain can be challenging as the elderly, in addition to the common physiologic changes of aging, often have multiple health problems and take many medications. Furthermore, drugs are only rarely tested on older adults, so pharmaceutical intervention often relies on a slow trial and error regime. Drawing on her experience in critical care and neuroscience nursing as well as work as a GNP, Dr. Jansen adopts a multimodality approach to focus on the assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of acute and chronic pain among older adults with interventional, non-interventional, pharmacotherapeutic, and nonpharmacotherapeutic methods. *Managing Pain in the Older Adult* addresses a myriad of factors pertaining exclusively to pain management among the elderly, including: The importance of early recognition of pain symptoms Environmental factors that influence pain and its perception Specific issues involved when treating the elderly Non-pharmaceutical treatments: physical therapy, acupuncture, and other complementary techniques Lack of resources for treating pain in the aged The book will serve as an invaluable reference for a wide range of health care providers working with our aging population.

**Summary.** Interest in the use of psychosocial interventions to help older adults manage pain is growing. In this article, we review this approach. Physiological changes in older people that affect drug handling i8. General principles of pharmacological management of pain in older peopleIntroduction. Effective pain management remains a challenge in modern day clinical practice. Managing persistent pain in the older adult en- counters manyOpioids have become more widely accepted for treating older adults who have persistent pain, but their use requires physicians have an understanding ofJ Am Osteopath Assoc. 2005 Mar105(3 Suppl 1):S12-7. Management of pain in older adults. Cavaliere

TA(1). Author information: (1)Department of Medicine,The present review on pain management in the elderly focuses on relevant The number of people worldwide 65 years and older was estimated at 506 millionvider training in pain management to meet the needs of a changing U.S. population. Keywords: pain, chronic pain, persistent pain, older adult. In the United Many older adults do not seek out treatment for pain - even though there are many options for relief. WebMD takes a look. IASP Press has published a new book aimed at older adults who need practical information and advice for managing chronic pain. Edited byThe first step in effectively managing pain in older adults is performing an age- and patient-appropriate pain assessment. Acute organic brain syndrome inducedNurs Clin North Am. 2017 Dec52(4):e1-e7. doi: 10.1016/.2017.08.001. Epub 2017 Oct 5. Pain Management in Older Adults. Horgas AL(1).To describe barriers to the management of persistent pain among older adults, summarize current management approaches, including pharmacologic and This topic will discuss treatment of persistent (ie, chronic) non-cancer pain in the older adult, with an emphasis on the differences in