

Abstract

Analgesia for CFR – Thinking out of the box

Analgesia is a core element of medical care in the field. Apart from the need for adequate pain therapy for the affected individual, effective pain therapy can also strengthen the morale of the other unit members.

The nature and extent of the measures are closely related to the phase of tactical combat casualty care, the experience and education of the healthcare provider and the supply chain. For the field of tactical medicine, the existing pain therapy concepts are adapted to the different levels of care and pain.

Besides NSAIDs, especially opiates and ketamine are widely used in the field.

The ideal pain therapy not only effectively counteracts the existing pain with just a few remedies, but also enables the wounded person to actively participate in the further course of action of the ongoing battle.

Especially in tactical medicine, prolonged field care can mean that few wounded consume the available medication in a short time. Therefore, it is essential that further research focuses on treatment methods, which remove pain for a long time without using a lot of resources.

Further on for short surgical procedures, a drug is needed that can be applied quickly, effectively, and safely, and whose effects are quickly resolved.

In addition to the existing concepts, therefore, measures of clinical anesthesia must be modified so that they can be used in the field by Combat First Responders. Furthermore, training concepts must be developed so that these measures can be learned quickly and performed correctly even if they are performed in exceptional situations.

In this lecture the different routes of application, as well as specific advantages and disadvantages of the routinely used drugs are considered as well as new forms of application in the sense of the view "out of the box". Alternative approaches such as volatile analgesia and local anesthetic procedures are also discussed.

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