

# **Breakthrough Pain: Time to Change the Definition?**

## Luis M Torres<sup>1\*</sup>, I Velázquez<sup>2</sup>, J Moya<sup>3</sup> and P Lara<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Professor, Anesthesia Department, University of Cádiz and Head of the Anesthesia Department, University Hospital Puerta del Mar, Cadiz, Spain

<sup>2</sup>Head of the Pain Clinic, Guadix Hospital, Granada, Spain

<sup>3</sup>President of the Sine Dolore Foundation, Menorca, Spain

<sup>4</sup>Professor and Chairman, Clinical Oncology, Las Palmas University, Head of the Department of Radiotherapy Oncology, Dr Negrin Las Palmas University Hospital, Director of the Canarian Institute for Cancer Research, Canary Island, Spain

\*Corresponding Author: Luis M Torres, Professor, Anesthesia Department, University of Cádiz and Head of the Anesthesia Department, University Hospital Puerta del Mar, Cadiz, Spain.

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In 1990 Portenoy and Hagan [1] defined Breakthrough Cancer Pain (BTCP) as "an episode of severe pain that "breaks through" a period of persistent pain at least partly controlled by a stable opioid regimen".

This definition implies that BTCP is a condition that affects only to patients with cancer.

However, some authors have proposal the existence of the breakthrough pain (BTP) in patients with chronic severe pain from non-oncological diseases, that produce severe stable and burst episodes of pain, in a very similar way that we have seen in oncological patients [2-7].

In recent years, cancer has become a "chronic" disease, with either cancer cured long survivors even increased survival for metastatic patients due the results of advanced radio-surgical and systemic therapies under "personalized" protocols [8].

When BTCP was originally define, it was made in the understanding of a self-limiting condition of short duration. Today this is no longer can keep.

In these circumstances it is necessary an update of the definition of BTP, because this imply a more complex management since it's possible than we can use the drugs in an intermittent way in the context of "multimodal analgesia".

We propose the next simple definition: breakthrough pain is "an episode of severe pain that "breaks through" a period of persistent pain at least partly controlled by a multimodal analgesia regimen".

This definition implies that short or long-term effect opioids can be use, for the treatment of many patients that suffer for severe burst of pain instead a correct basal pain treatment, and can avoid possible secondary adverse events of the prolong treatments with opioids in a "dynamic" management in the very changing circumstances of any condition that can produce both: basal and burst pain [9].

#### Author's Contribution

All the authors have contributed in the same way.

#### Disclosure

All the authors declare that have not any financial or other relationships that might lead to a conflict of interest.

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