BACKGROUND:
Pain can impair quality of life. St. Ann’s hospital in the Czech Republic has specialized pain treatment centre. It was founded consultation centre in hospital pharmacy in 2011, where patients could consult the correct usage of opioid drugs.

OBJECTIVES:
The aim of this study was to find out consumption of opioid analgesics in the year 2008-2011 and to perform effectiveness analysis of visits in consulting centre.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:
Used method is retrospective evaluation, analysis of prescription from pain treatment centre. Data were obtained from the pharmacy computer software. We calculated defined daily dosage (DDD) and compared consumption of opioid analgesics, ATC class N02A and other subclasses. We also collected data from patient records in the pharmacy consultation centre and we wanted to know number of patients who come to consult.

RESULTS:
Opies were prescribed more often to women than men (see chart 1 and 2). Consumption of opioid analgesics (see chart 3).
Total number of patients, who visited pharmacy consulting centre was 41, six patients were from pain treatment centre.
Average age was 61.3 years.
Patients wanted to control interactions, second adverse effects of opioid drug and neuropathic pain therapy.
Average consultation length was 22.5 minutes.

DISCUSSION:
This study indicates that consumption of weak opioids was decreasing, while increased strong acting, which must be prescribed on opiate prescription. Doctors prescribe more strong substances under guidelines. Establishment of a consultation centre was the right step, people care more about their health condition and they come to consult treatment with a pharmacist.
We have a new opioid tapentadol, that does not cause constipation. We will see what position will be in therapy.

CONCLUSION:
It is dedicated quality care for patients which is coupled with the possibility of treatment consultation. Future will show how it is possible to improve consultation centre for communicating with patients.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS:
None