IL DOLORE E LA SUA PERCEZIONE
IL

DOLORE

UTILE

(Cartesio, 1664)
L' DOLORE È UN FATTO BIOLOGICO
L DOLORE È UN FATTO BIOLOGICO
IL CONTROLLO ENDOGENO DEL DOLORE
Hughes John
Isolation of an endogenous compound from the brain with pharmacological properties similar to morphine

Brain Research Volume 88, Issue 2, 2 May 1975, Pages 295-308
IL CONTROLLO ENDOGENO DEL DOLORE

...ma non ci sono solo le endorfine
EFFECTIVE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC LOW BACK PAIN IN HUMANS REVERSES ABNORMAL BRAIN ANATOMY AND FUNCTION.


Chronic pain is associated with reduced brain gray matter and impaired cognitive ability. In this longitudinal study, we assessed whether neuroanatomical and functional abnormalities were reversible and dependent on treatment outcomes. These data indicate that functional and structural brain abnormalities—specifically in the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex—are reversible, suggesting that treating chronic pain can restore normal brain function in humans.
DOPO AVER AFFERMATO CON FORZA CHE IL DOLORE È UN FATTO BIOLOGICO VA DETTO CON ALTRETTANTA FORZA CHE...
NON ESISTE

DOLORE

IMMAGINARIO
...anche se il dolore è modulato da fattori che apparentemente non sembrano essere biologici
ALLA GUERRA, COMBATTENDO
A LETTO, DA SOLO
A GELLO³ DA S0GO
Fig 1  Biopsychosocial factors that interact and modulate the experience of pain

- Characteristics of host
  - Biological: genetics, sex, endogenous pain control
  - Psychological: anxiety, depression, coping, behaviour
    - Cognitive

- Disease
  - History
  - Present disease

- Environment
  - Socialisation
  - Lifestyle
  - Traumas
  - Cultural: expectations, upbringing, roles
DOLORE E FATTORI SOCIALI E CULTURALI
Conclusions: Individual’s perceptions of pain regarding one’s self compared with the same or opposite sex were similar regardless of ethno-religious belonging and were related to sex. However, attitudes on pain of typical men and women seemed to be influenced by ethno-religious belonging. (Gend Med. 2011;xx:xxx) © 2011 Elsevier HS Journals, Inc. All rights reserved.
Placebo effects on human $\mu$-opioid activity during pain

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QUANDO IL DOLORE È UN SEGNALE ADEGUATO
QUANDO IL DOLORE NASCE DA "DENTRO"

"DENTRO" DOLORE NASCE DA
QUANDO IL DOLORE NASCE DA "DENTRO"
The influence of housing condition on autotomy following dorsal rhizotomy in rats

Forty-four male rats were subjected to unilateral intradural section of dorsal roots T13-L6. Of these, 10 were housed alone and 34 were housed with female rats. Each of the 10 animals housed alone self-mutilated to an extreme degree, with 7 cannibalizing the denervated limb. Only one of the animals housed with a female showed any sign of self-biting, and this was a minor, isolated incident. These results are discussed with particular reference to dorsal rhizotomy in rats serving as a model of chronic pain.

Pain, 26, 61-84, 1986
QUANDO IL LA SOFFERENZA (NON NECESSARIAMENTE IL DOLORE) NASCE DALL’ANIMA
"I had thoughts about suicide, but I wouldn't ever have attempted it. [Cutting] was just a way of doing something a lot less severe and a lot less permanent to express what I was feeling. I guess I didn't have any other way. It really scared me, because I was making myself bleed and it freaked me out. I felt that I just had so much pain inside me and so much I was going through that I felt like nobody could see, so I quantified it. That was what it was about for me, I think. It was like, 'This is how bad it is.'" Marlee, 21
QUANDO IL DOLORE NON PUÒ ESPRESSO

ESSERE ESPRESSO
Predictors of pain in nursing home residents with dementia: a cross-sectional study.

Dunque il dolore, ogni tipo di dolore, ha correlati biologici, ma la biologia è complessa e stabilire le circostanze “neurochimiche” del dolore non è sufficiente a comprenderlo e a trattarlo.