Substance Abuse and Addiction

Implications for pain management in patients with cancer

Peggy Compton, PhD, RN, and Yu-Ping Chang, PhD, RN

BACKGROUND: Substance use disorders (SUDs) are chronic diseases that may complicate the nursing care of patients with cancer, affecting their ability to adhere to treatment protocols, responses to cancer pain, and use of opioids for analgesia.

OBJECTIVES: This article explores how the presence of an SUD may affect oncology nursing care and pain management.

METHODS: The PubMed and CINAHL® databases were searched for articles from 1980–2016 using the keywords cancer, cancer pain, addiction, substance abuse, and alcoholism.

FINDINGS: SUD is a common comorbidity in patients with cancer that may play a role in disease etiology. Practice guidelines are suggested for the assessment and management of addiction to improve overall outcomes for patients. Effective treatments for SUDs and cancer pain exist, and recovery can lead to improvements in multiple aspects of patients’ lives.

KEYWORDS
pain; substance use disorder; opioids; abuse; addiction

DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER
10.1188/17.CJON.203-209

Substance Abuse and Addiction

Implications for pain management in patients with cancer

Peggy Compton, PhD, RN, and Yu-Ping Chang, PhD, RN

BACKGROUND: Substance use disorders (SUDs) are chronic diseases that may complicate the nursing care of patients with cancer, affecting their ability to adhere to treatment protocols, responses to cancer pain, and use of opioids for analgesia.

OBJECTIVES: This article explores how the presence of an SUD may affect oncology nursing care and pain management.

METHODS: The PubMed and CINAHL® databases were searched for articles from 1980–2016 using the keywords cancer, cancer pain, addiction, substance abuse, and alcoholism.

FINDINGS: SUD is a common comorbidity in patients with cancer that may play a role in disease etiology. Practice guidelines are suggested for the assessment and management of addiction to improve overall outcomes for patients. Effective treatments for SUDs and cancer pain exist, and recovery can lead to improvements in multiple aspects of patients’ lives.

KEYWORDS
pain; substance use disorder; opioids; abuse; addiction

DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER
10.1188/17.CJON.203-209

Substance Abuse and Addiction

Implications for pain management in patients with cancer

Peggy Compton, PhD, RN, and Yu-Ping Chang, PhD, RN

BACKGROUND: Substance use disorders (SUDs) are chronic diseases that may complicate the nursing care of patients with cancer, affecting their ability to adhere to treatment protocols, responses to cancer pain, and use of opioids for analgesia.

OBJECTIVES: This article explores how the presence of an SUD may affect oncology nursing care and pain management.

METHODS: The PubMed and CINAHL® databases were searched for articles from 1980–2016 using the keywords cancer, cancer pain, addiction, substance abuse, and alcoholism.

FINDINGS: SUD is a common comorbidity in patients with cancer that may play a role in disease etiology. Practice guidelines are suggested for the assessment and management of addiction to improve overall outcomes for patients. Effective treatments for SUDs and cancer pain exist, and recovery can lead to improvements in multiple aspects of patients’ lives.

KEYWORDS
pain; substance use disorder; opioids; abuse; addiction

DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER
10.1188/17.CJON.203-209

Substance Abuse and Addiction

Implications for pain management in patients with cancer

Peggy Compton, PhD, RN, and Yu-Ping Chang, PhD, RN

BACKGROUND: Substance use disorders (SUDs) are chronic diseases that may complicate the nursing care of patients with cancer, affecting their ability to adhere to treatment protocols, responses to cancer pain, and use of opioids for analgesia.

OBJECTIVES: This article explores how the presence of an SUD may affect oncology nursing care and pain management.

METHODS: The PubMed and CINAHL® databases were searched for articles from 1980–2016 using the keywords cancer, cancer pain, addiction, substance abuse, and alcoholism.

FINDINGS: SUD is a common comorbidity in patients with cancer that may play a role in disease etiology. Practice guidelines are suggested for the assessment and management of addiction to improve overall outcomes for patients. Effective treatments for SUDs and cancer pain exist, and recovery can lead to improvements in multiple aspects of patients’ lives.

KEYWORDS
pain; substance use disorder; opioids; abuse; addiction

DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER
10.1188/17.CJON.203-209

Substance Abuse and Addiction

Implications for pain management in patients with cancer

Peggy Compton, PhD, RN, and Yu-Ping Chang, PhD, RN

BACKGROUND: Substance use disorders (SUDs) are chronic diseases that may complicate the nursing care of patients with cancer, affecting their ability to adhere to treatment protocols, responses to cancer pain, and use of opioids for analgesia.

OBJECTIVES: This article explores how the presence of an SUD may affect oncology nursing care and pain management.

METHODS: The PubMed and CINAHL® databases were searched for articles from 1980–2016 using the keywords cancer, cancer pain, addiction, substance abuse, and alcoholism.

FINDINGS: SUD is a common comorbidity in patients with cancer that may play a role in disease etiology. Practice guidelines are suggested for the assessment and management of addiction to improve overall outcomes for patients. Effective treatments for SUDs and cancer pain exist, and recovery can lead to improvements in multiple aspects of patients’ lives.

KEYWORDS
pain; substance use disorder; opioids; abuse; addiction

DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER
10.1188/17.CJON.203-209

Substance Abuse and Addiction

Implications for pain management in patients with cancer

Peggy Compton, PhD, RN, and Yu-Ping Chang, PhD, RN

BACKGROUND: Substance use disorders (SUDs) are chronic diseases that may complicate the nursing care of patients with cancer, affecting their ability to adhere to treatment protocols, responses to cancer pain, and use of opioids for analgesia.

OBJECTIVES: This article explores how the presence of an SUD may affect oncology nursing care and pain management.

METHODS: The PubMed and CINAHL® databases were searched for articles from 1980–2016 using the keywords cancer, cancer pain, addiction, substance abuse, and alcoholism.

FINDINGS: SUD is a common comorbidity in patients with cancer that may play a role in disease etiology. Practice guidelines are suggested for the assessment and management of addiction to improve overall outcomes for patients. Effective treatments for SUDs and cancer pain exist, and recovery can lead to improvements in multiple aspects of patients’ lives.

KEYWORDS
pain; substance use disorder; opioids; abuse; addiction

DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER
10.1188/17.CJON.203-209