In this issue

**Research Article**

**Evaluation of an interactive e-learning module “Toothache Clinic” for delivering information on dental pain: a prospective cohort study**

Published On: December 31, 2018 | Pages: 009 - 014

Author(s): Maria Giraki, Michael Kann, Puria Parvini, Karina Obreja, Tugba Zahn, Stefan Rüttermann, Susanne Gerhardt-Szep

This multivariate, prospective, monocentric, observational study evaluates the experimental application of an interactive e-learning module on the topic of dental pain, which deals with the content of interdisciplinary diagnostics and therapy of dental pain. The module (“Toothache Clinic”) was offered to dentistry students during the first, second and fourth clinical ...

**Neuropathic pain due to chronic idiopathic axonal neuropathy: fast pain reduction after topical phenytoin cream application**

Published On: November 15, 2018 | Pages: 007 - 008

Author(s): Jan M Keppel Hesselink* and David J Kopsky

Pain due to chronic idiopathic axonal polyneuropathy (CIAP) is often treated with therapies based on general neuropathic pain guidelines, which are mainly developed with randomized clinical trials having evaluated treatments for painful diabetic neuropathy (PDN) and post-herpetic neuralgia ...

**Mini Review**

**Mini Review**

Open Access  Mini Review  PTZAID:OJPM-2-107
**Kambo: A ritualistic healing substance from an Amazonian frog and a source of new treatments**

Published On: October 30, 2018 | Pages: 004 - 006

Author(s): Jan M Keppel Hesselink*

Kambo is the name of a complex mixture of a number of bioactive peptides, secreted via the skin of a tropical frog, Phyllomedusa bicolor. Since centuries this secretion is harvested from the living animal by members of tribes living in the Amazonian forest, and applied to little wounds in the arms or legs, in order to enhance hunting skills. ...

**Chronic back pain: A society primed for pain with an emphasis on passive treatments**

Published On: October 18, 2018 | Pages: 001 - 003

Author(s): Jennifer Kurz, Zacharia Isaac and Moorice Caparó*

The article published on the July 31, 2018 issue of the New York Times science section, “After Doctors Cut Their Opioids, Patients Turn to a Risky Treatment for Back Pain” raises several thoughtful and concerning issues in pain management, including the lack of proven efficacy of spinal injections and the rising utilization of injections for the management of pain. In ...