705) Measurement of children's acute pain based on simplest laboratory methods

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Background and Aim: Since attention process in children is a prerequisite for learning. Additionally, there are factors in environment that could affect attention rate and also the acute pain feeling which can be made by various internal or external factors. For that reason, the examination of those factors in the pain control of children could be effective in improving their learning conditions.

Methods: Preschool age children – thermometer – stopwatch – cold water The thermal acute pain threshold is measured in both dominant and submissive hands based on cold water test (Harris 1984), then we'll compare the difference between attention rate in the group which acute pain occurred to them.

Results: Using the analysis techniques, variation rate of acute pain in both triable and witness has been calculated $p < 0.05$.

Conclusion: In the triable group which were affected by causing pain stimulus, thermal pain transferring path in spinal hypothalamic route that is involved with feelings and visual stimuli, caused pain threshold to increase and attention rate to decrease.

Keywords: Children – thermal acute pain – learning – pain evaluation