

### Metric: 6.3.2

**Number of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences/workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies during the year**

Name of the Faculty member: Tania Mondal

Designation: SACT

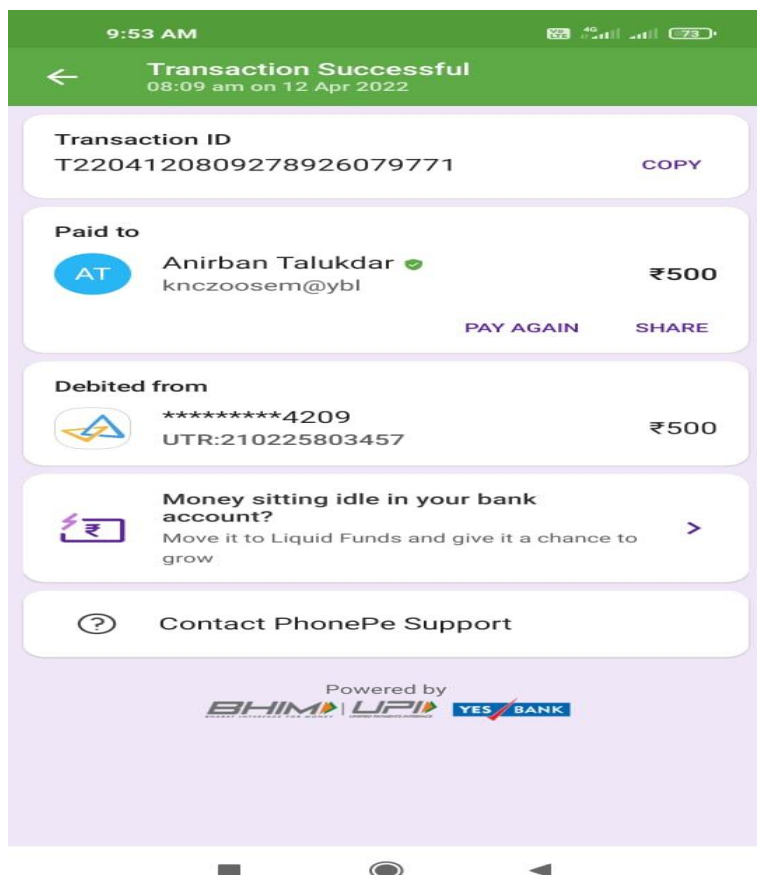
Department: Zoology

Amount of the Grant received: 500/-

Date of Receipt of the grant: 17.06.2022

Report of conference attended: It was a two days 'State level seminar on Fundamental & translational researches – Emerging perspectives' organized by Department of Zoology, Krishnath College, Berhampore held on 21<sup>st</sup> & 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2022. I have participated on oral presentation whose topic was “PAIN – TYPES, CAUSES, INTENSITY & SIGNIFICANCE.”

Photocopy of Money receipt of registration:



Money receipt of Registration

Photocopy of conference attending certificate:



Conference attending certificates

Photocopy of abstract:

## **PAIN – TYPES, CAUSES, INTENSITY & SIGNIFICANCE**

**DEBASHREE KONAR CHOWDHURY <sup>1</sup> & TANIA MONDAL <sup>2</sup>**

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### **Abstract**

Any unpleasant feeling in the body is called Pain. It may be sharp or dull, constant or recurrent, specific to a definite body part or extended all over the body. Pain, though unpleasant, plays a significant role in survival of an organism as it acts as an indicator of some disorder or injury & seek treatment.

On the basis of persistence, pain may be classified into Acute & Chronic. On the basis of origin, it may be classified into Nociceptive & Neuropathic pain. Nociceptive pain can be further classified into Somatic & Visceral pain on the basis of site or location.

In order to sense pain, specialised sensory neurons called Nociceptors are involved that carry the stimuli to the Thalamus & then cortex of the Brain. Here, the sensory, affective & cognitive components are involved to cause the realisation of the complex experience of pain. In order to measure the intensity of pain, the Dol scale may be used which ranges from 0-10.5 Dol, defining the pain threshold.

However, it is very interesting to state that the brain system involved in the perception of pain, overlaps with the basic emotions. This explains, why fear, anxiety or anger may worsen the experience to unbearable but sympathy, care, apathy & love can give relief & bring tolerance & smile.

( Key words – Chronic, Neuropathic pain, Nociceptor, Dol, Cognitive component)

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Name of the Faculty member: Debashree Konar Chowdhury

Designation: SACT

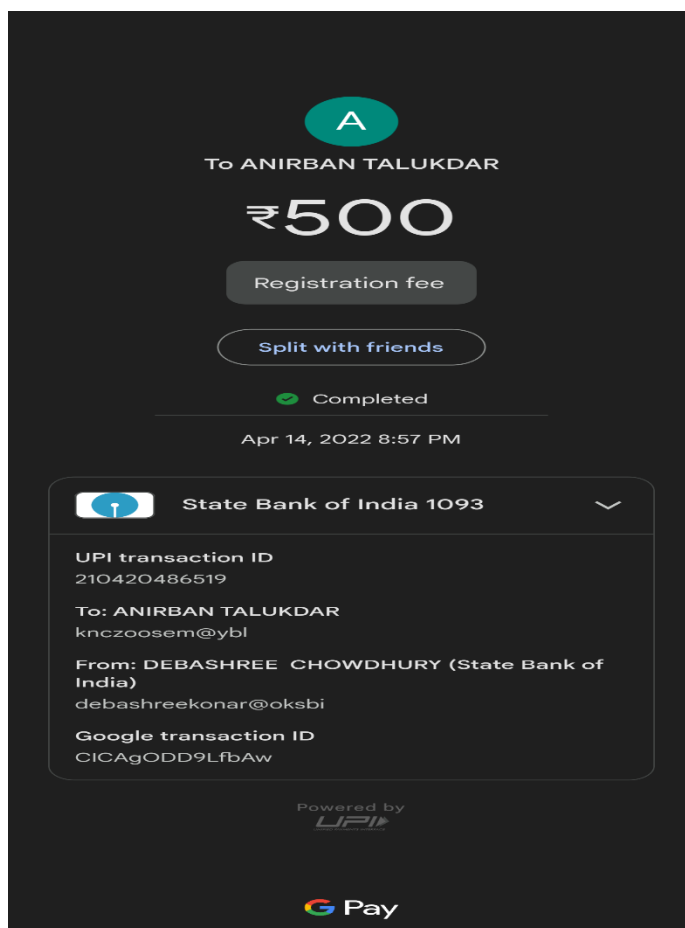
Department: Zoology

Amount of the Grant received: 500/-

Date of Receipt of the grant:

Report of conference attended: It was a two days 'State level seminar on Fundamental & translational researches – Emerging perspectives' organized by Department of Zoology, Krishnath College, Berhampore held on 21<sup>st</sup> & 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2022. Many esteemed guests attended the Seminar. I gave an oral presentation on the topic "PAIN – TYPES, CAUSES, INTENSITY & SIGNIFICANCE."

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Photocopy of conference attending certificate:



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Conference attending certificates

Photocopy of abstract:

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DEBASHREE KONAR CHOWDHURY<sup>1</sup> & TANIA MONDAL<sup>2</sup>

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