



Societal Impact of Pain

2017

Structured Cooperation between Health Care Systems tackling the societal impact of pain!

Chronic Pain Management in Primary Care

An Innovative Approach

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Within the past 12 months, I or my spouse/partner have had following financial interest/arrangement(s) or affiliation(s)

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Chronic Pain Management in Primary Care An Innovative Approach



OUTLINE

> Chronic Pain Management in Primary Care – Why?

> A new framework for chronic pain management – **How?**

> Doing more to improve quality of life and reduce disability days – What?

Chronic Pain Management in Primary Care Why?

PORTUGAL

- > Population: 10.3M
- > Chronic Pain Prevalence¹: 36.7%

> Access to Chronic Pain Units: 1% of the population

> Indirect costs of chronic pain in the lower back and joints²: €740M

¹ Azevedo, L. F., Costa-Pereira, A., Mendonça, L., Dias, C. C., & Castro-Lopes, J. M. (2012). Epidemiology of chronic pain: a populationbased nationwide study on its prevalence, characteristics and associated disability in Portugal. The journal of pain, 13(8), 773-783. ² Gouveia, M., & Augusto, M. (2011). Indirect costs of chronic pain. Revista Portuguesa de Saúde Pública, 29, 100-107.





Chronic Pain Management in Primary Care Why?

USF LETHES

> Primary Health Care Unit in Ponte de Lima, Portugal

> 16.000 patients

> 9 Medical Doctors, specialized in Family Medicine

> Pain Consults since 2015







A New Framework for Chronic Pain Management

REFERRAL PROTOCOL







A New Framework for Chronic Pain Management

CHRONIC PAIN CONSULTATION

Global assessment of patient's needs

> Defining the patient's goals of care

> Adjusting the treatment plan

> Providing a rapid follow-up consultation

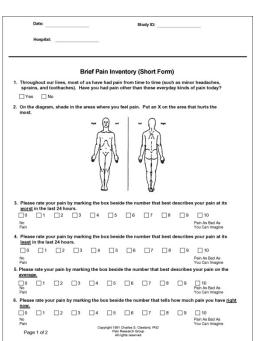


A New Framework for Chronic Pain Management

CHRONIC PAIN CONSULTATION

> Pain Assessment Scales

- Brief Pain Inventory
- Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale
- DN4 Questionnaire



art I — Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale	
	ling. Read every sentence. Place an "X" on the answer that best u do not have to think too much to answer. In this questionnaire, r for each question.
(1) I feel tense or wound up:	D (8) I feel as I am slowed down:
3 () Most of the time	3 () Nearly all the time
2 () A lot of times	2 () Very often
1 () From time to time	1 () From time to time
0 () Not at all	0 () Not at all
(2) I still enjoy the things I used to:	A (9) I get a sort of frightened feeling like butterflies in the
0 () Definitely as much	stomach:
1 () Not guite so much	0 () Not at all
2 () Only a little	1 () From time to time
3 () Hardly at all	2 () Quite often
	3 () Very often
(3) I get a sort of frightened feeling as if something awful is	
out to happen:	D (10) I have lost interest in my appearance:
3 () Very definitely and quite badly	3 () Definitely
2 () Yes, but not too badly	2 () I don't take so much care as I should
1 () A little, but it doesn't worry me	1 () I may not take quite as much care
0 () Not at all	0 () I take just as much care as ever
(4) I can laugh and see the funny side of things:	A (11) I feel restless, as if I had to be on the move:
0 () As much as I always could	3 () Very much indeed
1 () Not quite as much now	2 () Quite a lot
2 () Definitely not so much now	1 () Not very much
3 () Not at all	O () Not at all
(5) Worrying thoughts go through my mind:	D (12) I look forward with enjoyment to things:
3 () Most of the time	0 () As much as I ever did
2 () A lot of times	1 () A little less than I used to
1 () From time to time	2 () Definitely less than I used to
0 () Only occasionally	3 () Hardly at all
(6) I feel cheerful:	A (13) I get a sudden feeling of panic:
0 () Most of the time	3 () Very often indeed
1 () Usually	2 () Quite often
2 () Not often	1 () From time to time
3 () Not at all	O() Not at all
(7) I can seat at ease and feel relaxed:	D (14) I can enjoy a good TV or radio program or book:
0 () Definitely	0 () Often
1 () Usually	1 () Sometimes
2 () Not often	2 () Not often
3 () Not at all	3 () Hardly at all



DN4 Questionnaire	
PATIENT INTERVIEW	
Question 1. Does the pain have any of the following characteristics?	
1. Burning	
2. Painful sensation of cold	
3. Electric shocks	
Question 2. Is the pain associated with any of the following symptoms in the same area?	
4. Tingling	
5. Pins and needles	
6. Numbness	
7. Itching	
PATIENT EXAMINATION	
Question 3. Is the pain located in an area where the physical examination may reveal one or more of the following characteristics?	
8. Hypoaesthesia to touch	
9. Hypoaesthesia to prick	
Question 4. In the painful area, can the pain be caused or increased by:	
10. Brushing	
YES = 1 point	
NO = 0 points	
Patient's score:/10	
If the patient's score is ≥4, the test is positive. (sensitivity 82.9%; specificity 89.9%)	
Reprinted from Bouhassira D, et al. ⁴⁰ This questionnaire has been reproduced with permission of the International Association for the S of Pain ⁸ (IASP ⁶). The questionnaire may not be reproduced for any other purpose without permission.	

Fig. 2. DN4 questionnain



CHRONIC PAIN CONSULTATION

> More than 150 patients every year

> Clinical improvement in more than 80% of the patients

Expanding the consultation – Family Medicine residents and medical students



Doing more to improve quality of life and reduce disability days What?

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- Provide a replicable model on the implementation of a chronic pain consult in other Primary Care Health Units
- > Improve patient access to our consultation
- > Improve the quality of life of our patients
- > Measure the impact of this type of consultation on quality of life
- > Measure the reduction of disability days

