Impact and Prevalence of Chronic Pain



Ravi Prasad, PhD

Davis School of Medicine

Director, Behavioral Health Services and Clinical Professor, Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine University of California



Impact and Prevalence of Chronic Pain: An Overview

RAVI PRASAD, PHD

CLINICAL PROFESSOR

DIRECTOR OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

DIVISION OF PAIN MEDICINE



SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Pain in Context

- ▶ US Department of Health & Human Services/CDC (11/2020)
 - ▶ 20.4% of the US population has chronic pain
 - ▶ 36.4% of these individuals have high-impact chronic pain
 - Chronic pain is most prevalent in women, individuals over 65, and non-Hispanic white adults
 - Prevalence higher in more rural areas

Zelaya CE, Dahlhamer JM, Lucas JW, Connor EM. Chronic pain and high-impact chronic pain among U.S. adults, 2019. NCHS Data Brief, no 390. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2020.

Does pain serve any function or purpose?









Is all pain the same?

Acute Pain

- ► Hurt = Harm
 - ▶ Avoidance decreases damage
- ► Etiology:
 - Clear pathway
 - ▶ Often single cause
- Treatment Course
 - Fixed end point
 - Immobilization often essential for recovery
 - Medications

Chronic Pain

- ► Hurt ≠ Harm
 - ► Fear-avoidance cycle
- ► Etiology:
 - Many unknowns
 - Multifactorial
- Treatment Course
 - No fixed end point
 - Immobilization can worsen condition
 - Medications: Caution

Management Approach to Pain

- ▶ Similar to other chronic health conditions lacking a cure
- ► Focus on quality of life & functioning

Example: Diabetes

- Regulate diet
- Check blood sugars
- Exercise regularly
- ► Take insulin/medications
- Monitor wounds

Chronic Pain Management

- Medical optimization
 - ▶ Physician, NP, PA
- Physical reconditioning
 - Rehabilitation provider (PT)
- ▶ Behavioral/lifestyle modification
 - Pain psychologist, LCSW
- Complementary/integrative therapies
 - ► Acupuncture, spiritual care

Interdisciplinary Management

Diabetes

- Regulate diet
- Check blood sugars
- Exercise regularly
- Take insulin/medications
- Monitor wounds

Chronic Pain

- Medical optimization
- Physical reconditioning
- ▶ Behavioral/lifestyle modification
- Complementary/integrative therapies

Interdisciplinary Management

Primary goal:

Help patients learn to live with pain



LIFE

LIFE

Family Friends Work School

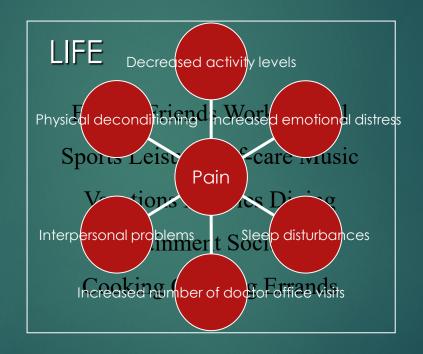
Sports Leisure Self-care Music

Vacations Hobbies Dining

Entertainment Socializing

Cooking Cleaning Errands





Yes, Learn to Live with Pain!

LIFE

Family Friends Work School

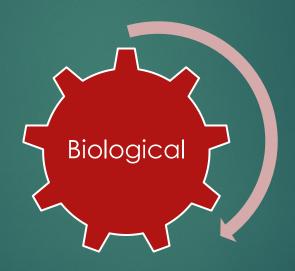
Sports Leisure Self-care Music

Vacations Hobbies Dining

Entertainment Socializing

Cooking Cleaning Errands
Pain

Biomedical vs. Biopsychosocial



Biomedical vs. Biopsychosocial

