

Managing Persistent Pain in Children & Adolescents

Dr Kathleen Cooke 5th August 2017



Declaration

- Anaesthetist and Pain Medicine Specialist, FANZCA, FFPMANZCA
- SMO Lady Cilento Children's Hospital, Brisbane
- Director Pain Management, St. Vincent's Hospital,
 - LEAP/ HOP program
- Co-founder and Medical Lead, SKIP, Support Kids in Pain



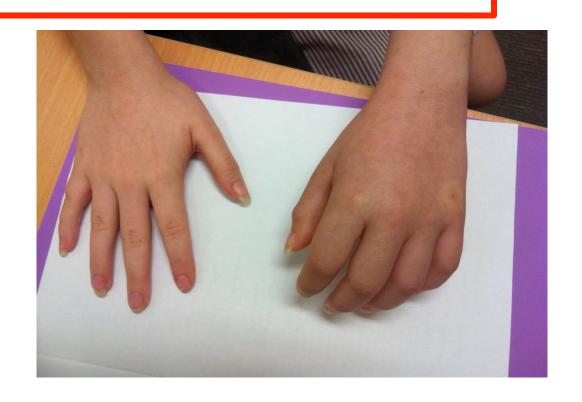
Overview

What is Persistent Pain?

Pain in childhood and adolescence

Pelvic pain

Management approaches



Pain Management Services in QLD for young people



Miss. SD 14yrs

Hx abdominal pain

Anxiety

Menstruation 12.5yo irregular

Daily pain

Missing school

Laparoscopy (appendectomy), opioids

Nurofen plus





Families common experiences

- Poor understanding of persistent pain
- Multiple health professional encounters, conflicting advice
- Told their child's problem is 'psychological'
- Frustration
- Not knowing what is the right approach to help their child



ABC's of Pain

- 1. Pain is a natural response, regulated by our brain
- 2. Pain is physical (sensory) and psychological (emotional)
- 3. Memories can affect Pain
- 4. Feelings and thoughts can increase pain & decrease pain
- 5. Human bodies have natural pain control system
- 6. Different type of pain = different types of treatments
- 7. Pain can be controlled
- 8. Pain is changeable

Zelter & Schlank (2005). Conquering your child's chronic pain. William & Morrow. USA.



What is Persistent Pain?

- Definition pain longer than three months
- Differs from acute pain, not always related to pathology
- Sensitization of the nervous system, many contributing systems and factors.
- Treatment requires an active/management rather than passive/cure approach
- Important for a young person to understand hurt ≠ harm



SKIP Explain Pain to Children



The nervous system is like a big ear

Pain is a volume dial

Things that turn UP & turn DOWN the volume.

You can retrain the brain to take charge

Self management is about you being in the driver's seat





Chronic Pain in Childhood & Adolescents

- 1 in 5
- 3:1 girls
- Average age 12

Types:

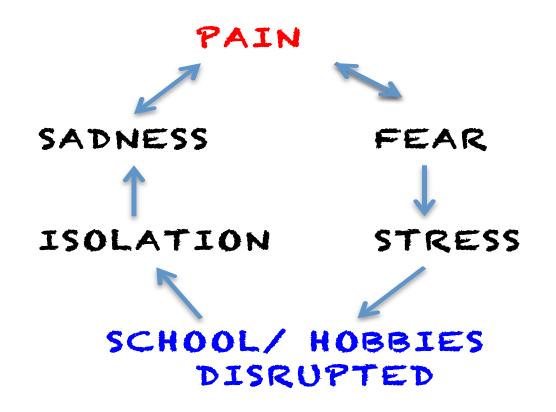
- Headaches
- Abdominal pain/ pelvic
- Musculoskeletal
- Other



Characteristics of highly impaired children with severe chronic pain: a 5-year retrospective study on 2249 pediatric pain patients

Boris Zernikow*, Julia Wager, Tanja Hechler, Carola Hasan, Uta Rohr, Michael Dobe, Adrian Meyer,

Bettina Hübner-Möhler, Christine Wamsler and Markus Blankenburg BMC Paediatrics 2012, 12:54





Clinic Outcomes

Quality of life and academic functioning 6 years after paediatric referral for chronic pain

Lidewij ME Knook (lidewijknook@online.nl)1,2, Jeroen G Lijmer3, Antoinette Y Konijnenberg4, Patricia M Hordijk1, Herman van Engeland2 Acta Paediatrica June 2012

- Dutch 8-17 years of age, N 99
- Female 76%, F/U 6 yrs, 75% still had chronic pain
- Health related- QoL comparable with peers (adaptation)
- Pain related absence in daily school or work reduced
- Children reporting many somatic symptoms and poor general health at referral were at risk of poor HR-QoL 6yrs

Menstrual Pain in Adolescents

Dysmenorrhea

- Recurrent and disabling in up to 90% of girls
- Missed school
- Reduced QoL, decreased physical and social function
- Increased acute pain responses
- Linked to chronic pain (migraine headaches, IBS)
- Increased risk anxiety and depression

Pain Medicine 2016; 17: 16-24

Menstrual Pain in Adolescents

With Chronic Pain:

- Increased Pain catastrophizing
- Higher pain ratings
- More interference in ADL
- Increased anxiety sensitivity

Pain Medicine 2016; 17: 16–24

Pain Catastrophizing Predicts Menstrual Pain Ratings in Adolescent Girls with Chronic Pain

Laura A. Payne, PhD,* Andrea J. Rapkin, MD,† Kirsten C. Lung, BS,* Laura C. Seidman, BS,* Lonnie K. Zeltzer, MD,* and Jennie C.I. Tsao, PhD*



Medical Management

- Rule out red flags
- Look at psychological contributors
- Assess function/ sleep/ mood

Medications:

- Avoid opioids
- Trial amitriptyline low dose
- Non-pharmacological



Parent Dependent

Styles:

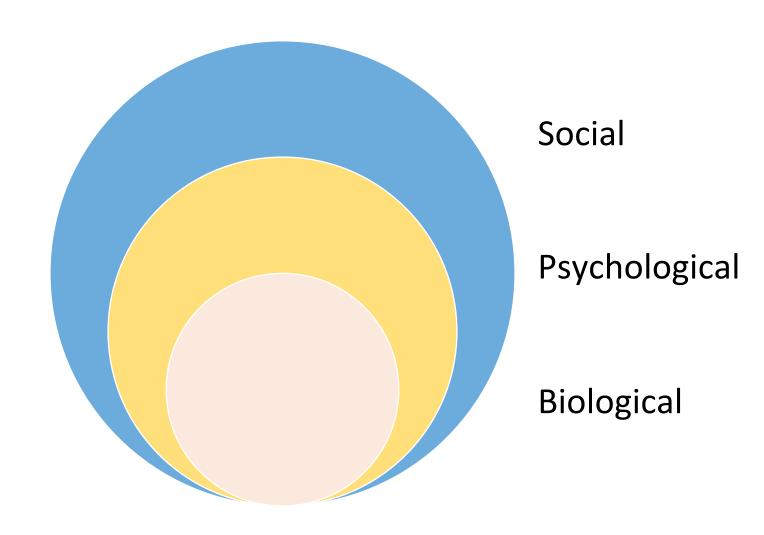
- 1) Encourage and monitor
- 2) Protect
- 3) Minimise

Counselling & family therapy





Management





Multidisciplinary Approach

What Does It Take? Comparing Intensive Rehabilitation to Outpatient Treatment for Children With Significant Pain-Related Disability

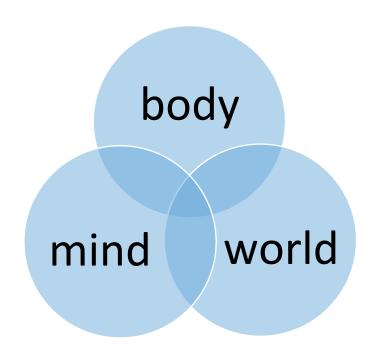
Laura E. Simons, 1,2 PHD, Christine B. Sieberg, 1,2 PHD, Melissa Pielech, 1,2 MA, Caitlin Conroy, 1,2 PSYD, and Deirdre E. Logan, 1,2 PHD Journal of Pediatric Psychology 38 (2) 213-223, 2013

- N 100
- 50 Intensive day hospital v 50 outpt multidisciplinary tx
- Both improved, larger in inpatient intensive, pain related fear; functional disability; willingness to adopt a self management approach
- Intensive rehab rapid, dramatic improvements in functioning

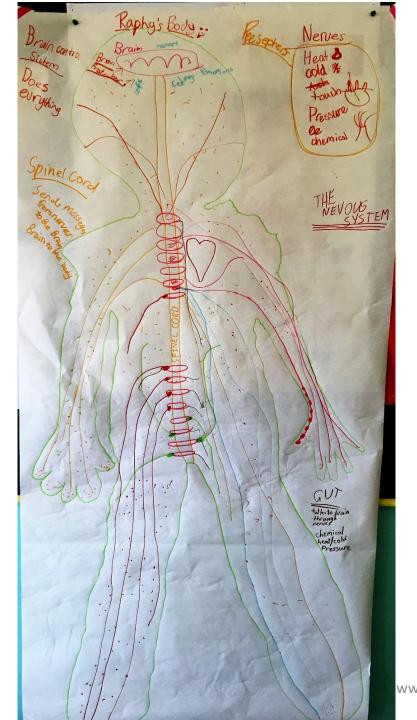


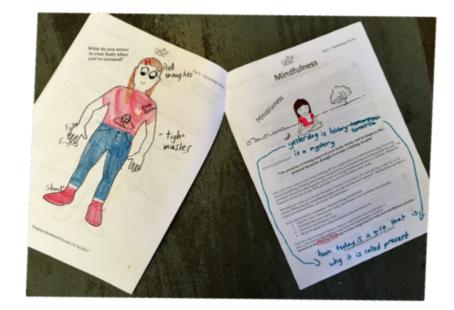
Self Management

- Highest evidence base
- Focus on <u>function</u>, rather than pain reduction, elimination, avoidance
- De-threaten pain
- Routine, sleep, lifestyle, activity patterns





















Pain Management Plan for School

- Plans for school re-entry
- School adjustments & accommodation
- Communication skills at school traffic light system, flashcards, clear protocols for contacting parents
- Coping skills at school classroom toolkit
- Peer and social issues buddy, mentor, counsellor
- Ensure school routine maintained at home

LEAP

Linking Emerging Adolescents in Pain



- Hospital based, St. Vincent's, Brisbane
- inpatient or outpatient, private some public
- 2 week intensive program with four weeks F/U
- •>14yo
- Since June 2012 School holidays

HOP

Help after school hours

- 2016
- 4-6pm Tuesday evening for six weeks
- During term
- Includes family therapy





Resources / Tools

- Statewide Persistent Pain Management Clinical Network (SPPMCN)
 PersistentPainManagementNetwork@health.qld.gov.au
- Professional bodies e.g. APA Persistent Pain Special Interest group
- Youtube Brainman chooses, Understanding Pain Management in 5 minutes

 ACI Pain Network Website https://www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au/chronic-pain



Online

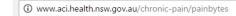
"Internet based self management interventions improve health outcomes in children and adolescents with chronic health conditions including pain"

Stinson et al

"Internet driven CBT beneficial" Palermo et al

NSW Pain Management Network http://www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au/chronic-pain

Pelvic Pain Foundation













Comments

Kathleen@skip.org.au

Team:

Pain Medicine Specialists

Psychologists

Physiotherapists

Occupational Therapists

Art Practitioners

Admin Officer

