

ACUTE ON CHRONIC FLARE UPS.

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THE AIMS OF THIS TALK.

• THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF FLARE UPS.

WHY DO FLARE UPS HAPPEN?

MANAGING FLARE UPS.

FLARE UP EPIDEMIOLOGY.

- THE TERM "CHRONIC PAIN" IMPLIES A STABLE/CONSTANT CONDITION.
- AT LEAST 50% OF SUFFERERS REPORT FLARE UPS.
- "A PERIOD WHERE PAIN IS MARKEDLY MORE SEVERE THAN IS USUAL FOR THE PATIENT".
- CHRONIC PAIN IS THE UK'S MOST COSTLY HEALTHCARE PROBLEM.

FLARE UP EPIDEMIOLOGY – FREQUENCY AND DURATION.

- ABOUT 20% OF SUFFERERS HAVE 1 OR 2 FLARE UPS EVERY 6 MONTHS.
- ABOUT 33% OF SUFFERERS HAVE ONE OR MORE FLARE UPS A MONTH.
- (THIS MAY BE AS HIGH AS 60%).
- IN 50% OF CASES FLARE UPS LAST 1-2 DAYS.
- IN 95% OF CASES FLARE UPS LAST LESS THAN 2 WEEKS.

FLARE UP EPIDEMIOLOGY – WHAT DO PATIENTS THINK?

- (Dr PATRICK HILL ET AL, BPS ASM 2017).
- FLARE UPS ARE AN ACUTE EPISODE OF AN UNDERLYING (OFTEN UNIDENTIFIED) PROBLEM.
- IT IS DEFINITELY NOT PSYCHOLOGICAL/IMAGINERY.
- ANXIOUS ABOUT CAUSES OF PAIN.
- FEARFUL OF RECURRENCE.
- REPORT FEELING JUDGED/DISBELIEVED BY STAFF.

FLARE UP EPIDEMIOLOGY – STAFF REPORT...

- (Dr PATRICK HILL ET AL, BPS ASM 2017).
- PAIN DEFIES CLEAR DIAGNOSIS DESPIT NUMEROUS, REPEATED TESTS.
- TRIGGERS FOR FLARE UPS ARE OFTEN OUTSIDE THE MEDICAL SPHERE.
- PATIENT AND RELATIVES BEHAVIOUR IS STRESSFUL AND DIFFICULT TO MANAGE.
- POSSIBILITY OF GAINING CONTROL SEEMS INCREASINGLY IMPOSSIBLE.

FLARE UP EPIDEMIOLOGY – PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

FLARE UP SUFFERERS REPORT:

- HIGHER AVERAGE DAILY PAIN SCORES THAN NON FLARE UP SUFFERERS.
- GREATER LEVELS OF DISABILITY.
- (EVEN WHEN ADJUSTING FOR DEMOGRAPHICS, PAIN INTENSITY AND PAIN FREQUENCY).
- GREATER WORK INTERFERENCE.

FLARE UP EPIDEMIOLOGY – PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

FLARE UP PATIENTS REPORT:

- GREATER USE OF OPIOIDS.
- SOMATISATION.
- WORSE OVERALL HEALTH.
- MORE NURSE/DOCTOR CONSULTATIONS.
- PSYCHOSOCIAL COMORBIDITIES. (YELLOW FLAGS).
- PASSIVE COPING STRATEGIES.

YELLOW FLAGS

PSYCHOSOCIAL RISK FACTORS FOR DEVELOPING CHRONIC PAIN/LONG-TERM DISABILITY:

- BELIEF THAT PAIN AND ACTIVITY ARE HARMFUL
- SICKNESS BEHAVIOURS SUCH AS EXTENDED REST
- SOCIAL WITHDRAWAL
- •EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS, FOR EXAMPLE LOW/NEGATIVE MOOD, DEPRESSION, ANXIETY, STRESS
- •PROBLEMS WITH CLAIMS OR COMPENSATION OR TIME OFF WORK
- OVERPROTECTIVE FAMILY OR LACK OF SUPPORT
- •INAPPROPRIATE EXPECTATIONS OF TREATMENT, FOR EXAMPLE LOW EXPECTATIONS OF ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN TREATMENT.

PASSIVE COPING STRATEGIES.

- FOCUSING ON THE LOCATION AND INTENSITY OF THE PAIN.
- THINKING THE PAIN IS WEARING YOU DOWN.
- TELLING OTHERS HOW MUCH THE PAIN HURTS.
- WISHING THE DOCTOR WOULD PRESCRIBE STRONGER PAIN MEDICATION.
- THINKING ONE CANNOT DO ANYTHING TO COPE WITH THE PAIN.

FLARE UP EPIDEMIOLOGY – OLDER PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC PAIN.

- LESS LIKELY TO REPORT FLARE UPS.
- MORE LIKELY TO REPORT A PHYSICAL REASON FOR THE FLARE UP.
- MORE LIKELY TO HAVE SHORTER DURATION FLARE UPS.



WHY DO FLARE UPS HAPPEN?

NEW PATHOLOGY.

PROGRESSION OF AN EXISTING PROBLEM.

PROGRESSION OF PATIENT FACTORS.

(PRESCRIPTION SHOPPING).

(CRIES FOR HELP, CRIES FOR ATTENTION).

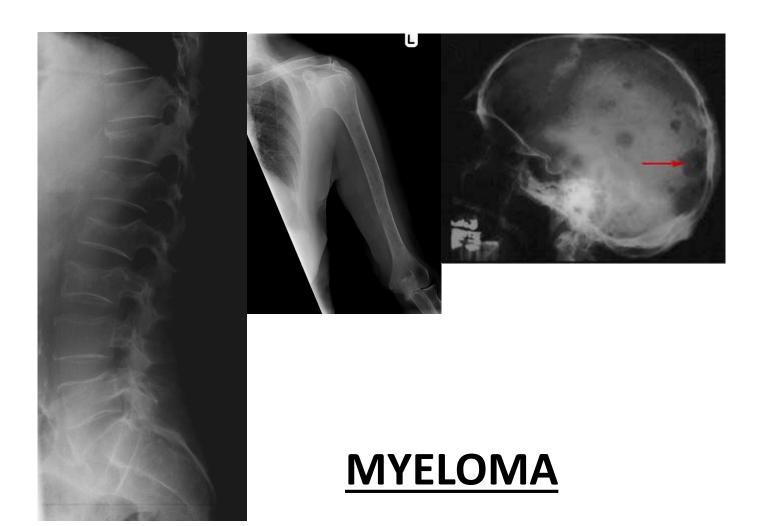
PATHOLOGICAL PAIN.

- MALIGNANCY PRIMARY OR METASTATIC.
- FRACTURE OSTEOPOROSIS, SPONDYLOLISTHESIS.
- AUTOIMMUNE RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS, ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS, PSORIATIC ARTHROPATHY, REACTIVE ARTHROPATHY.
- DISC HERNIATION WITH SIGNIFICANT RADICULOPATHY.
- STENOSIS (CENTRAL/LATERAL RECESS).
- CAUDA EQUINA SYNDROME.
- VASCULAR.
- INCIDENCE IN ACUTE BACK PAIN PRESENTATION IS APPROXIMATELY 1%.

RED FLAGS.

- PRESENTATION LESS THAN AGE 20 OR ONSET OVER AGE 55 YEARS
- VIOLENT TRAUMA: EG FALL FROM A HEIGHT, RTA
- CONSTANT, PROGRESSIVE, NON-MECHANICAL PAIN
- THORACIC PAIN
- PMH CARCINOMA
- SYSTEMIC STEROIDS
- DRUG ABUSE, HIV
- SYSTEMICALLY UNWELL
- WEIGHT LOSS
- PERSISTING SEVERE RESTRICTION OF LUMBAR FLEXION
- CAUDA EQUINA SYNDROME/WIDESPREAD NEUROLOGICAL DISORDER
 - DIFFICULTY WITH MICTURITION
 - LOSS OF ANAL SPHINCTER TONE OR FAECAL INCONTINENCE
 - SADDLE ANAESTHESIA ABOUT THE ANUS, PERINEUM OR GENITALS
 - WIDESPREAD (>ONE NERVE ROOT) OR PROGRESSIVE MOTOR WEAKNESS IN THE LEGS OR GAIT DISTURBANCE
 - SENSORY LEVEL
- (INFLAMMATORY DISORDERS (ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS AND RELATED DISORDERS)
 - GRADUAL ONSET BEFORE AGE 40
 - MARKED MORNING STIFFNESS
 - PERSISTING LIMITATION SPINAL MOVEMENTS IN ALL DIRECTIONS
 - PERIPHERAL JOINT INVOLVEMENT
 - IRITIS, SKIN RASHES (PSORIASIS), COLITIS, URETHRAL DISCHARGE
 - FAMILY HISTORY).

MALIGNANT PRIMARIES.



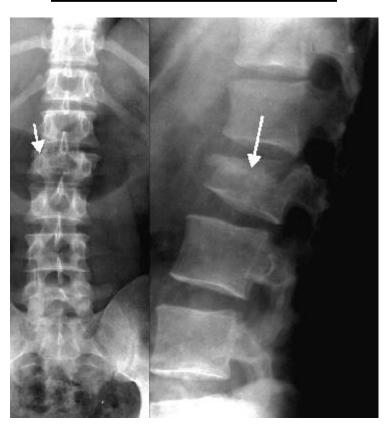
SECONDARY MALIGNANCY.





FRACTURES.

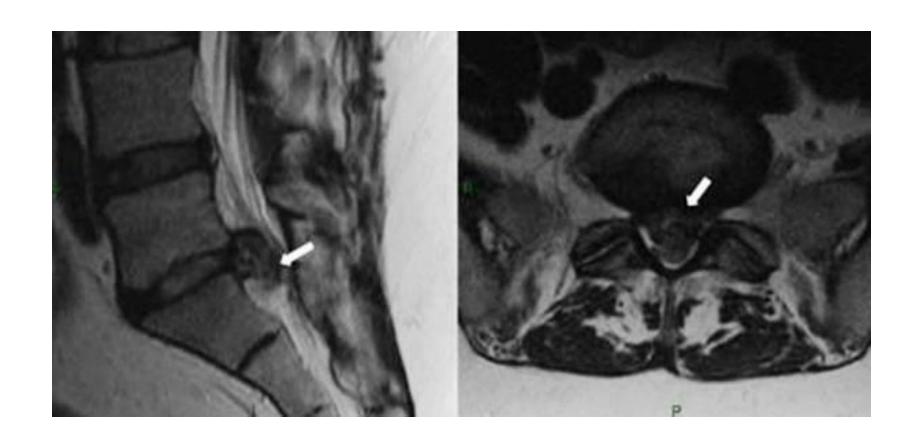
OSTEOPOROSIS.



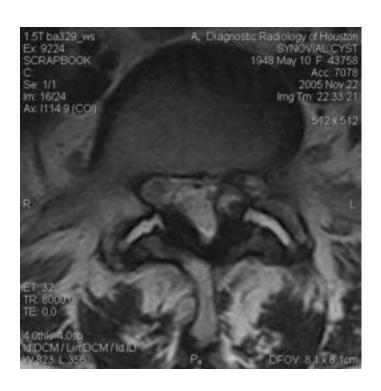
SPONDYLOLISTHESIS.

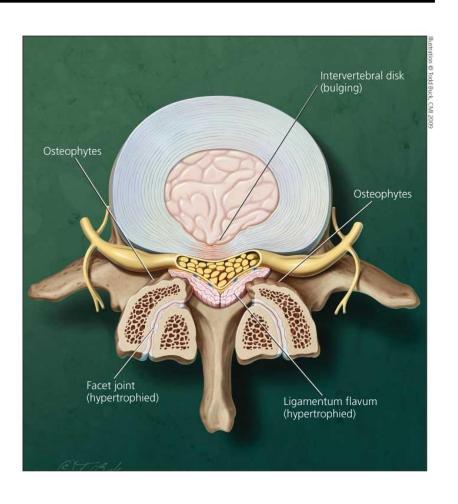


CAUDA EQUINA.



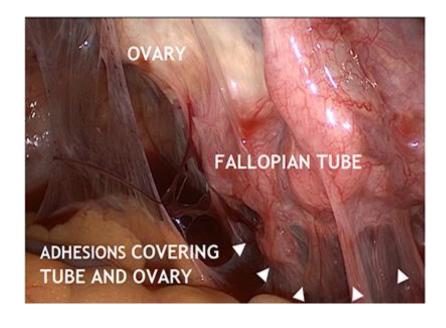
PROGRESSION OF AN EXISTING PROBLEM.





PROGRESSION OF AN EXISTING PROBLEM.





PROGRESSION OF PATIENT FACTORS.

WHAT TRIGGERS DO PATIENTS REPORT?

- LIFTING.
- BENDING.
- OVER-ACTIVITY.
- "MOVING WRONG."
- "PHYSICAL ACTIVITY."
- SITTING.
- STRESS.

PSYCHSOCIAL COMORBIDITIES.

PASSIVE COPING STRATEGIES.





RULE OUT NEW PATHOLOGY OR PROGRESSION OF AN EXISTING PROBLEM:

- RED FLAGS.
- TRUE MOTOR WEAKNESS/FOCALISING NEUROLOGY.
- TRUE RADICULOPATHY (NEW OR WORSENING).
- SYSTEMIC UPSET/SYTEMIC DYSFUNCTION.
- SITE OF PAIN CHANGED.

REFERRAL FOR SPECIALIST OPINION.

NOT GETTING CAUGHT OUT:

- WELL KNOWN TO A&E STAFF.
- EVASIVE PERSONAL DETAILS.
- EVASIVE DRUG HISTORY.
- EVASIVE MEDICAL HISTORY.
- UNUSUAL SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS.
- REQUESTING A DRUG BY NAME AND DOSE.
- "DR ... ALWAYS GIVES ME".

WE ALL GET CAUGHT OUT...

FLARE UP OF EXISTING PAIN:

- CHANGE IN INTENSITY NOT SITE OR CHARACTER.
- PATIENT RECALLS AN INITIATING EVENT.
- NO NEW SYMPTOMS.
- NO WORRYING SIGNS ON EXAMINATION.
- (YELLOW FLAGS MAY BE OBVIOUS BUT ARE NOT A CARDINAL SIGN OF A BENIGN FLARE UP).

DO NOT OFFER NEW IMAGING:

- RAISES FALSE HOPES/FEARS.
- REINFORCES INCORRECT BELIEFS.
- REINFORCES INCORRECT BEHAVIOUR.
- POOR CORRELATION BETWEEN IMAGING FINDINGS AND TRUE CAUSE OF PAIN.
- IN SOME TRIALS UP TO 100% OF NON-PAIN CONTROL IMAGES ARE REPORTED AS ABNORMAL.
- ONE LUMBAR SPINE X-RAY IS THE EQUIVALENT OF 60-100 CHEST X-RAYS.

PLEASE AVOID OFFERING NEW OPIOIDS OR ADVISING AN INCREASE IN EXISTING OPIOIDS.

- STRONG OPIOIDS HAVE LIMITED EFFICACY FOR CHRONIC PAIN.
- A PAIN NOT RESPONDING TO THE EQUIVALENT OF 120mg OF MORHINE/24 HOURS IS UNLIKELY TO BE OPIOID RESPONSIVE.
- SIDE EFFECTS ARE DOSE RELATED.
- INCREASING OPIOID DOSAGE INCREASES THE RISK OF DEPENDANCE AND ADDICTION.
- PASSIVE COPING AND INAPPROPRIATE COPING MECHANISMS ARE REINFORCED.
- WHAT GOES UP TENDS NOT TO COME DOWN.

LIKEWISE BENZODIAZEPINES.

- THEY DO NOT WORK FOR LONGTERM MUSCLE SPASM ASSOCIATED WITH CHRONIC MUSCULOSKELETAL PAIN.
- THEY DO NOT WORK AT ALL FOR NON-PATHOLOGICAL SPASM AFTER 3 DAYS.
- VERY POOR COCHRANE REVIEW FINDINGS IN RHEUMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS (POOR EFFICACY AND AN NNH OF 3).

FIRST LINE INTERVENTIONS.

- REASSURANCE/EXPLANATION.
- HEAT AND ICE.
- REGULAR PARACETAMOL AND IBUPROFEN.
- ARE THEY TAKING PRESCRIBED MEDICINE REGULARLY AT THE CORRECT DOSE.
- TENS.
- ENCOURAGE ACTIVITY, EXPLAIN WHY.
- ARE THEY UNDER THE CARE OF A PAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICE? IF SO CONTACT FOR ADVICE. IF NOT, CONSIDER REFERRAL.

AVOID ADMISSION IF AT ALL POSSIBLE.

IFS...

- PRESCRIPTIONS FOR OPIOIDS MUST BE TIME LIMITED.
- PRESCRIPTIONS FOR BENZODIAZEPINES MUST BE TIME LIMITED.
- BEGIN DISCHARGE PLANNING AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- INVOLVE THE PAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICE.
- THE MOST FREQUENT FLARE UP ATTENDERS ARE THE MOST DIFFICULT TO ENGAGE IN ACTIVE SELF MANAGEMENT.

ADVICE FOR PREVENTING FLARE UPS.

WHAT ARE THE HIGH RISK SITUATIONS?

WHAT ARE THE TRIGGERS?

WHAT ARE THE WARNING SIGNS?

HOW CAN I AVOID A FLARE UP?

ADVICE FOR ACTIVE SELF MANAGEMENT OF FLARE UPS.

- PACING.
- MAINTAIN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND EXERCISE.
- LIFESTYLE/NUTRITION.
- REGULAR (PRESCRIBED) MEDICATION.
- THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS.
- RELAXATION/SELF HYPNOSIS/MINDFULNESS.
- SLEEP.
- CREATE A FLARE UP BOX.
- ON LINE RESOURCES

THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS.

(WELL IT WOULDN'T BE A CHRONIC PAIN TALK WITHOUT THEM...)

- "I know it hurts right now but I know I can handle it because I have been through this before and it will settle in time."
- "I am calm, and relaxed. Tension isn't going to help me. I choose to keep breathing slowly and deeply."
- "The pain is bad but I choose to be kind to myself and remember what I have done in the past to help myself."
- "I know that this will be over. I am a warrior, brave, bold and surviving."

A FLARE UP BOX.

- MUSIC.
- GUIDED HYPNOSIS/RELAXATION TECHNIQUES/MEDITATION.
- COMEDY.
- FAVOURITE BOOKS.
- PHOTOGRAPHS.
- SCENTED CANDLES/CHOCOLATES/BUBBLE BATH.
- HOBBIES.

<u>SUMMARY.</u>

- FLARE UPS ARE A NORMAL PART OF THE EXPERIENCE OF CHRONIC PAIN.
- Hx/EXAMINATION/SCREENING TOOLS.
- IMAGING IS OF LITTLE/NO BENEFIT.
- STRONG OPIOIDS AND BENZODIAZEPINES SHOULD BE AVOIDED OR PRESCRIBED FOR THE SHORTEST PERIOD POSSIBLE.
- ACTIVE SELF-MANAGEMENT WORKS BEST (THE PATIENT EXPERIENCE!).
- REMEMBER YOUR COLLEAGUES IN THE PAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICE.

THE ON-LINE RESOURCES BIT...

www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au/chronic-pain

www.princessinthetower.org/flare/

 www.healthtalk.org/peoplesexperiences/long-term-conditions/chronicpain/coping-flare

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THANKS FOR LISTENING.

