


Grup TraDoP
 Abordatge
 Transdisciplinari
 del Dolor Persistent

 **CAMFiC**
 societat catalana de medicina
 familiar i comunitària

Dolor persistent:
Aplicació de l'educació
en neurociència del dolor
a l'Atenció Primària.



CONFLICTE D'INTERESSOS

La CAMFiC ha cobert les despeses d'allotjament i inscripció de les ponents





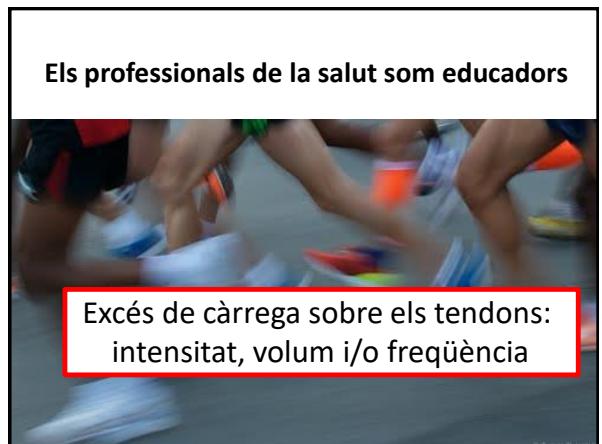


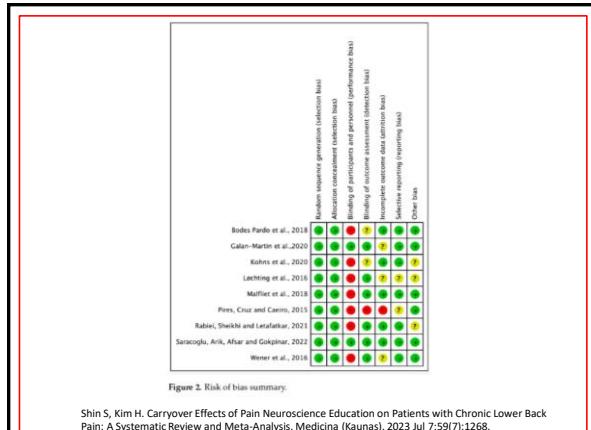
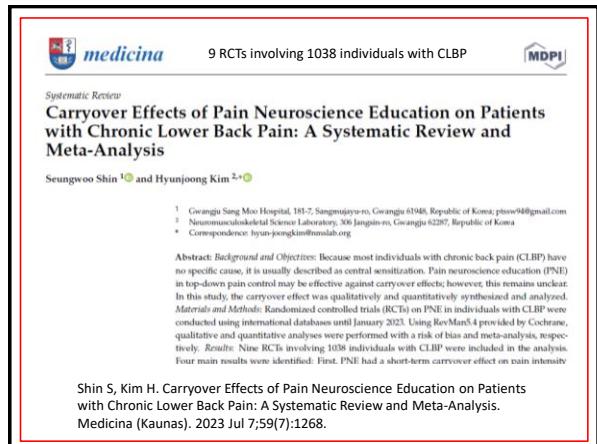
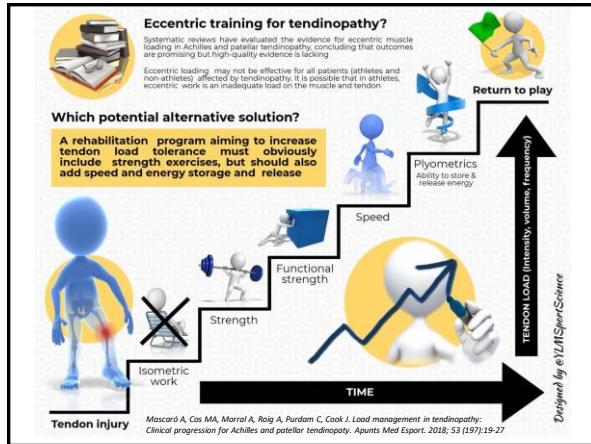
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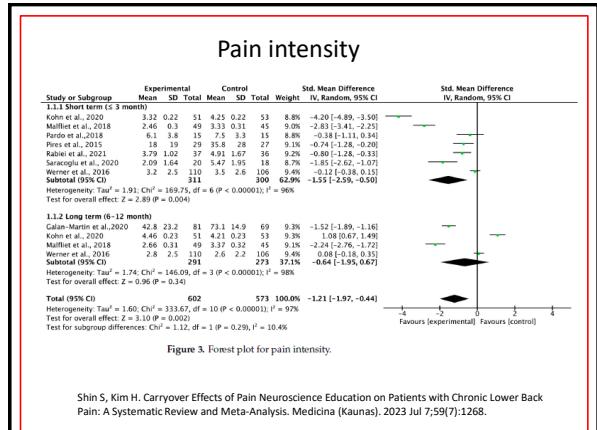
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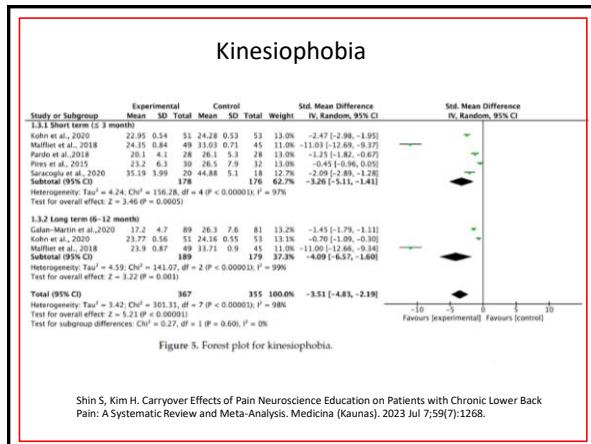




Shin S, Kim H. Carryover Effects of Pain Neuroscience Education on Patients with Chronic Lower Back Pain: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Medicina (Kaunas).* 2023 Jul;75(7):1268.



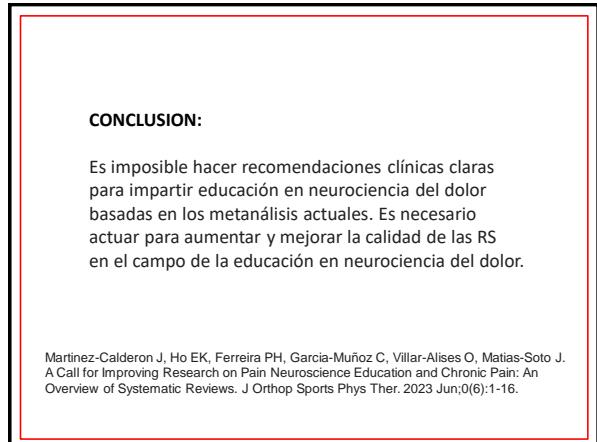
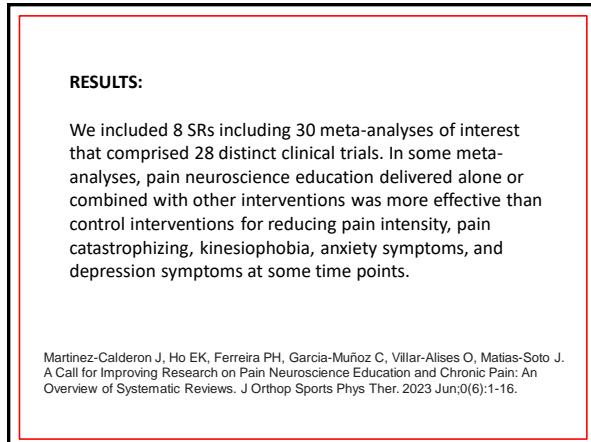
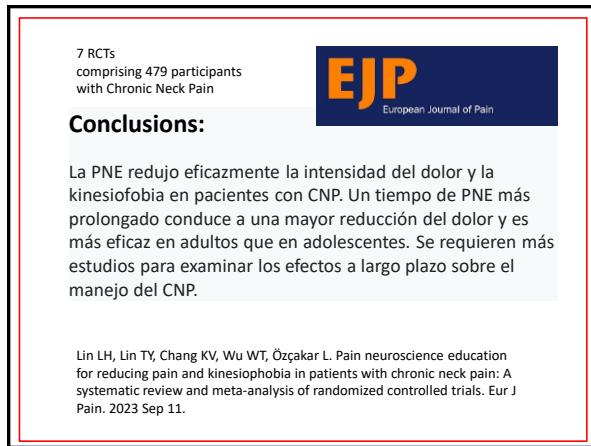
Shin S, Kim H. Carryover Effects of Pain Neuroscience Education on Patients with Chronic Lower Back Pain: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Medicina (Kaunas).* 2023 Jul;75(7):1268.



Conclusions:

PNE has a short-term carryover effect on pain intensity and pain cognition in individuals with CLBP and a long-term carryover effect on kinesiophobia.

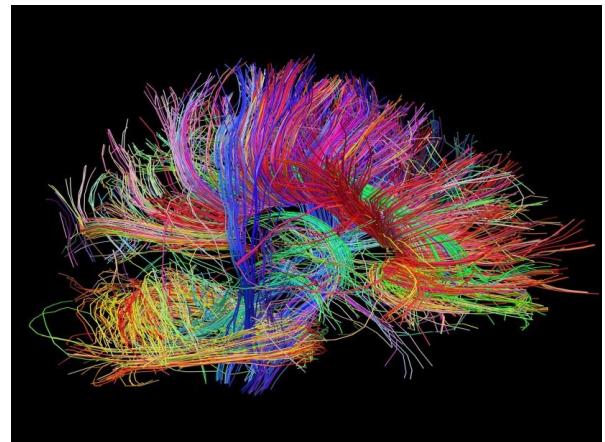
Shin S, Kim H. Carryover Effects of Pain Neuroscience Education on Patients with Chronic Lower Back Pain: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Medicina (Kaunas)*. 2023 Jul 7;59(7):1268.



Evidence for:
Pain Neuroscience Education (PNE)

Limited **Moderate**

Martinez-Calderon J, Ho EK, Ferreira PH, Garcia-Muñoz C, Villar-Alises O, Matias-Soto J. A Call for Improving Research on Pain Neuroscience Education and Chronic Pain: An Overview of Systematic Reviews. *J Orthop Sports Phys Ther.* 2023 Jun;0(6):1-16.



Hi ha molta terminologia...

DOLOR NOCICEPTIU	DOLOR PRIMARI
DOLOR NOCIPLASTIC	DOLOR CRÒNIC
DOLOR NEUROPÀTIC	DOLOR SECUNDARI
ALODÍNIA	DOLOR AGUT
HIPERALGÈSIA	CAUSALGIA
SENSIBILITZACIÓ PERIFÈRICA	
SENSIBILITZACIÓ CENTRAL	

Hi ha molta terminologia...

DOLOR NOCICEPTIU **DOLOR PRIMARI**

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ALODÍNIA **DOLOR AGUT** **CAUSALGIA**

HIPERALGÈSIA **SENSIBILITZACIÓ PERIFÈRICA**

SENSIBILITZACIÓ CENTRAL

DOLOR PERSISTENT

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- Managing persistent pain and numbness in cancer survivorship.
1 Simone CB 2nd
Cite Ann Palliat Med. 2023 Mar;12(2):251-253. doi: 10.21037/apm-23-255.
PMID: 37019636 [Free article.](#) No abstract available.
- Factors predicting the transition from acute to persistent pain in people with 'sciatica': the FORECAST longitudinal prognostic factor cohort study protocol.
2 Schmid AB, Ridgway L, Hailey L, Tachfouti M, Probert F, Martin KR, Scott W, Crombez G, Price C, Robinson C, Koushesh S, Ather S, Tamplin B, Barbero M, Nanzi D, Clare S, Fairbank J, Baskozos G.
BMJ Open. 2023 Apr 5;13(4):e072832. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2023-072832.

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- XI. Note on the Frequent Great Disparity between Falls upon the Buttocks and the Subsequent Persistent Pain and Irremediable Helplessness in Persons in Advanced Years.
1 Allie OH
Cite Ann Surg. 1903 Mar;37(3):388-92.
PMID: 17861260 [Free PMC article.](#) No abstract available.
- PERSISTENT PAIN IN LESIONS OF THE PERIPHERAL AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.
2 Harris W.

14°C. Mayorm. nubla..

iasp-pain.org/Education/Content.aspx?ItemNumber=1698

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IASP Terminology

The following pain terminology is updated from "Part III: Pain Terms: A Current List with Definitions and Notes on Usage" (pp 209-214) Classification of Chronic Pain, Second Edition, IASP Task Force on Taxonomy, edited by H. Merskey and N. Bogduk, IASP Press, Seattle, ©1994.

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Pain Terms

Pain	Interdisciplinary Treatment*	Noxious Stimulus*
Alopecia*	Multimodal Treatment*	Noxious Pain*
Anesthesia	Neuroplastic	Noxious Stimulus
Dorsalgia	Neuritis	Noxious Stimulus Level*
Carcalgia	Noxious Pain*	Pain Tolerance Level*
Dysthesia	Central Neuropathic Pain	Paresthesia
Hyperesthesia*	Peripheral Neuropathic Pain*	Sensitization*
Hypothesia	Neuropathy*	Central Sensitization*
Hypoesthesia	Noxious Pain*	Peripheral Sensitization*
Hypoesthesia	Noxious Neuron*	Unimodal Treatment*
Hypoesthesia	Noxious Pain*	

Note: An asterisk (*) indicates that the term is either newly introduced or the definition or accompanying note has been revised since the 1994 publication.

Additional Information

IASP Terminology
Background
Copyright Permissions Request

Narrative Review

PAIN®

The IASP classification of chronic pain for ICD-11: chronic primary pain

Michael Nicholas^a, Johan W.S. Vlaeyen^{b,c,d}, Winfried Rief^e, Antonia Barke^f, Qasim Aziz^g, Rafael Benoliel^h, Milton Cohenⁱ, Stefan Evers^j, Maria Adele Giamberardino^k, Andreas Goebel^l, Beatrice Korwisi^m, Serge Perrotⁿ, Peter Svensson^{p,n}, Shuu-Jiun Wang^{o,p}, Rolf-Detlef Treede^k; The IASP Taskforce for the Classification of Chronic Pain

Abstract

This article describes a proposal for the new diagnosis of chronic primary pain (CPP) in ICD-11. Chronic primary pain is chosen when pain has persisted for more than 3 months and is associated with significant emotional distress and/or functional disability, and the pain is not better accounted for by another condition. As with all pain, the article assumes a biopsychosocial framework for understanding CPP, which means all subtypes of the diagnoses are considered to be multifactorial in nature, with biological, psychological and social factors contributing to pain. While the paradigm proposed in DSM-5 and ICD-10, the diagnosis of CPP is considered to be appropriate independently of identified biological or psychological contributors, unless another diagnosis would better account for the presenting symptoms. Such other diagnoses are called "chronic secondary pain" where pain may at least initially have remained as a common consequence to an underlying disease. This article has no immediate relevance to health care providers.

Nicholas M, Vlaeyen JWS, Rief W, Barke A, Aziz Q, Benoliel R, Cohen M, Evers S, Giamberardino MA, Goebel A, Korwisi B, Perrot S, Svensson P, Wang SJ, Treede RD; IASP Taskforce for the Classification of Chronic Pain. The IASP classification of chronic pain for ICD-11: chronic primary pain. Pain. 2019 Jan;160(1):28-37.

Chronic primary pain

La definició vol eliminar:

- Dicotomia obsoleta de “físic” versus “psicològic”
- Definir alguna cosa pel que esta absent.
- Utilitzar termes com “no específic”.

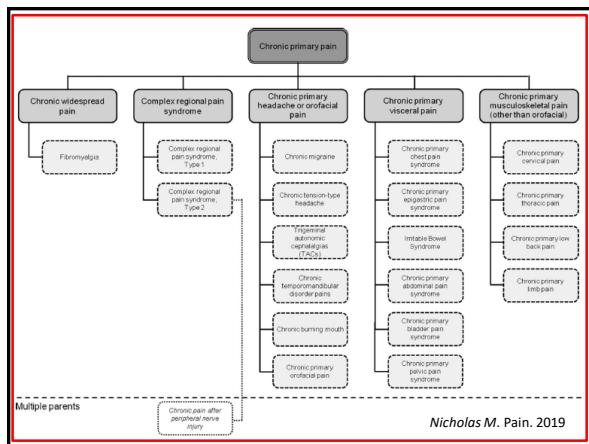
Nicholas M, Vlaeyen JWS, Rief W, Barke A, Aziz Q, Benoliel R, Cohen M, Evers S, Giamberardino MA, Goebel A, Korwisi B, Perrot S, Svensson P, Wang SJ, Treede RD; IASP Taskforce for the Classification of Chronic Pain. The IASP classification of chronic pain for ICD-11: chronic primary pain. Pain. 2019 Jan;160(1):28-37.

Chronic primary pain

El dolor primari crònic es defineix com el dolor en una o més regions anatòmiques que:

- (1) persisteix o es repeteix durant més de 3 mesos
- (2) s'associa amb un malestar emocional important (per exemple, ansietat, ira, frustració o estat d'ànim deprimit) i/o significativa discapacitat funcional (interferència en les activitats de la vida diària i participació en rols socials),
- (3) i els símptomes no són millor explicats per un altre diagnòstic.

Nicholas M, Vlaeyen JWS, Rief W, Barke A, Aziz Q, Benoliel R, Cohen M, Evers S, Giamberardino MA, Goebel A, Korwisi B, Perrot S, Svensson P, Wang SJ, Treede RD; IASP Taskforce for the Classification of Chronic Pain. The IASP classification of chronic pain for ICD-11: chronic primary pain. Pain. 2019 Jan;160(1):28-37.



Dolor

Una experiencia sensorial y emocional desagradable asociada con daño tisular **real o potencial**, o descrita en términos de dicho daño.

Pain

An unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with **actual or potential tissue damage**, or described in terms of such damage.

IASP Subcommittee on Taxonomy. Pain terms: a list with definitions and notes on usage. Recommended by the IASP Subcommittee on Taxonomy. Pain 1979;6:249-52.

IASP 1979
International Association for the Study of Pain
Working together for pain relief



Nociceptive pain

Pain that arises from actual damage to non-neural tissue and is due to the activation of nociceptors.

Dolor nociceptivo

Dolor que surge del daño real a tejido no neural y se debe a la activación de nociceptores.



Neuropathic pain

Pain caused by a lesion or disease of the somatosensory nervous system.

Dolor neuropático

Dolor causado por una lesión o enfermedad del sistema nervioso somatosensorial.

(e.g. stroke, vasculitis, diabetes mellitus, trigeminal neuralgia, postherpetic neuralgia...)



El 14 de diciembre de 2017 fue aceptado por la IASP un nuevo término: «dolor nociplástico»

Nociplastic pain

Dolor que surge de la nocicepción alterada a pesar de que no hay evidencia clara de daño tisular real que provoque la activación de los nociceptores periféricos o evidencia de enfermedad o lesión de el sistema somatosensorial que causa el dolor.

Dolor

Una experiencia sensorial y emocional desagradable asociada o similar a la asociada con daño tisular real o potencial.

Pain

An unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with, or resembling that associated with, actual or potential tissue damage.

Raja SN et al. The revised International Association for the Study of Pain definition of pain: concepts, challenges, and compromises. *Pain.* 2020 Sep 1;161(9):1976-1982



Dolor 2020

Una experiencia sensorial y emocional desagradable asociada o similar a la asociada con daño tisular real o potencial.

Dolor 1979

Una experiencia sensorial y emocional desagradable asociada con daño tisular real o potencial, o descrita en términos de dicho daño.

Raja SN et al. The revised International Association for the Study of Pain definition of pain: concepts, challenges, and compromises. *Pain.* 2020 Sep 1;161(9):1976-1982

NOTAS

- El dolor es una experiencia personal influenciada en diferentes grados por factores biológicos, psicológicos y sociales.
- El dolor y la nocicepción son fenómenos diferentes. El dolor no puede ser inferido solamente por la actividad de las neuronas sensoriales.
- Las personas aprenden el concepto de dolor a través de las experiencias de vida.
- Si una persona manifiesta una experiencia dolorosa, ésta debe ser respetada.
- Aunque el dolor usualmente cumple una función adaptativa, puede tener efectos adversos sobre la funcionalidad y el bienestar social y psicológico.
- Una de las maneras para expresar dolor es por la descripción verbal; la incapacidad para comunicarse no niega la posibilidad de que un humano o animal experimente dolor.



Nociceptive pain Neuropathic pain Nociplastic pain



"Scientific and medical definitions are tools. Even when we recognize them as imperfect or provisional, awaiting replacement by an improved version, they perform work that cannot be accomplished by less precise instruments."

David B. Morris 2003

Morris DB. The challenges of pain and suffering In: Jensen TS, Wilson PR, Rice ASC, editors. *Clinical Pain Management: Chronic Pain*. London: Arnold, 2003. pp. 3–14.

"Divinum est sedare dolorem"
(*Es maravilloso vencer al dolor*)
Galen (s.II)



Tratamiento no farmacológico (2016)

Los pilares en el tratamiento no farmacológico del dolor crónico son la actividad física y la educación del paciente en neurociencia del dolor.

ABORDATGE DEL DOLOR CRÒNIC NO ONCOLÒGIC



Generalitat de Catalunya

Departament de Salut

[http://catsalut.cat/web/content/minisite/catsalut/catsalut_territo...](http://catsalut.cat/web/content/minisite/catsalut/catsalut_teritori/barcelona/produccio_cientifica/2016/document-abordatge-DCNO-marc-2016.pdf)
(Tractament amb exercici físic pàg.8)

“La fisiología del dolor puede ser fácilmente entendida por cualquier persona normal.

Comprender la fisiología del dolor cambia el modo de pensar sobre él, reduce su significado amenazante y ayuda a su tratamiento.”

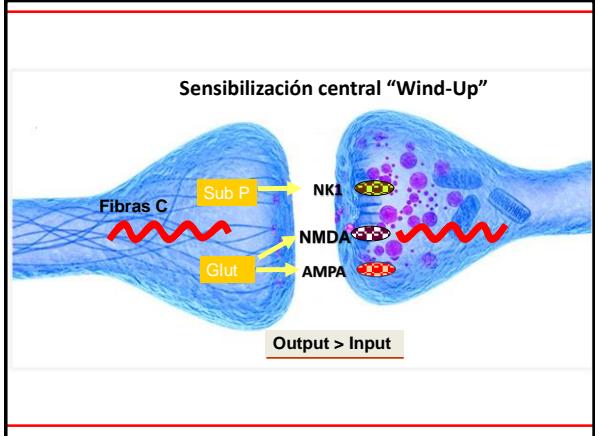
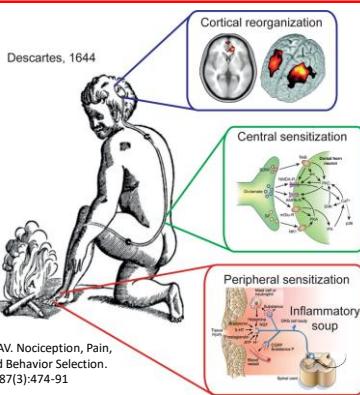
David Buttler & Lorimer Moseley



Mecanismos de respuesta(protección) ante una amenaza

- Sistema nervioso simpático
- Sistema motor
- Sistema endocrino
- Sistema nervioso parasimpático
- Sistema inmune
- Dolor (la parte consciente de un sistema de protección muy amplio)

Cartesian model of pain



1965



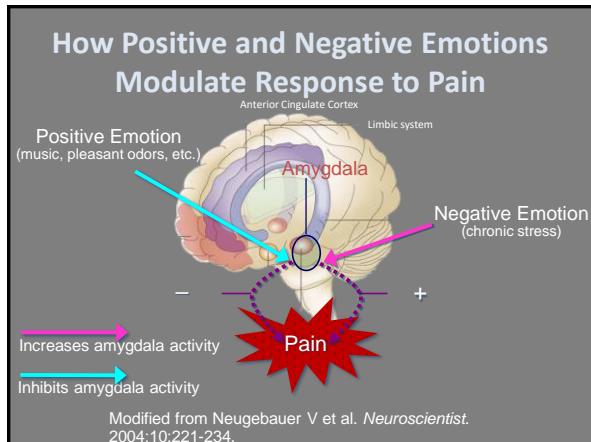
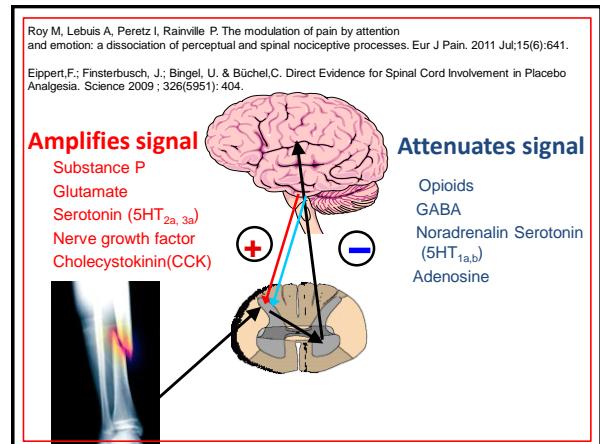
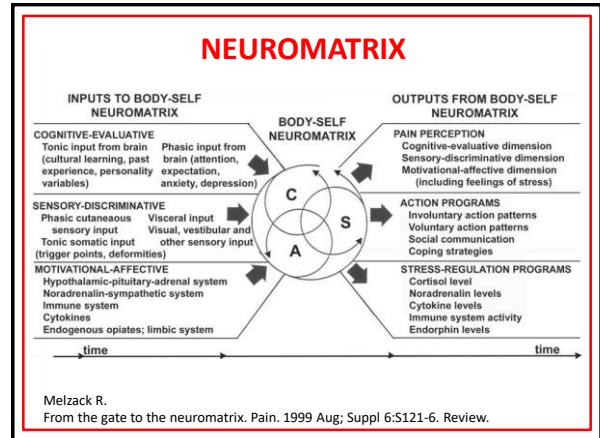
Ronald Melzack



Patrick Wall

Melzack and Wall proposed that the Cartesian model of pain be replaced with the **"gate control theory of pain"**

Melzack R, Wall PD. *Science* 1965;150:971–9.



Los sentidos aportan una información parcial de la realidad. La percepción global se fabrica en el cerebro, donde se combina e integra toda esta información y donde se matiza con nuestras experiencias vividas y con nuestras expectativas futuras.

DOLOR ≠ NOCICEPCIÓN

- La relación entre nocicepción y dolor es variable.
- Dolor: parte de un sistema sofisticado para protegernos de la amenaza.

La experiencia del dolor depende del contexto:

- Información previa.
- Espectativas.
- Consecuencias.
- Creencias.
- Esperanza.
- Miedos.
- Distracción.
- Etc....

Tang NK, Salkovskis PM, Hodges A,
Effects of mood on pain responses and pain tolerance: an experimental study in chronic back pain patients. Pain. 2008 Aug 31; 138(2): 392-401.

Todo el contexto puede modificar
la respuesta a una pregunta
¿Cuán peligrosa es esta situación?

El valor de la amenaza.

El cerebro responde a esa pregunta



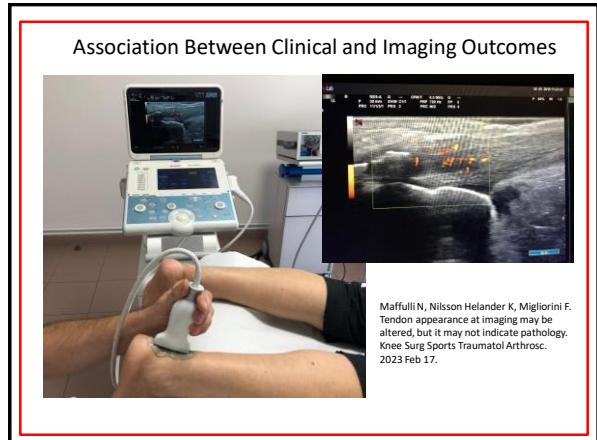
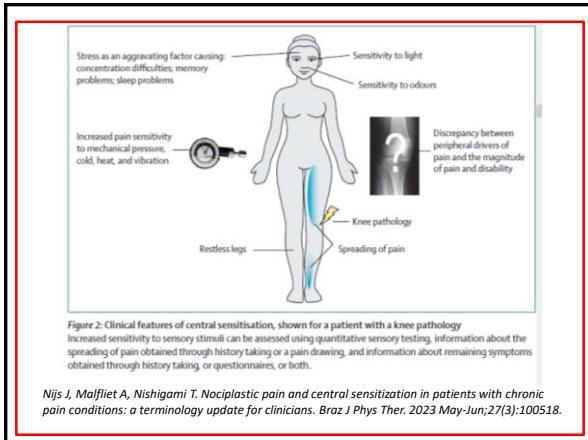
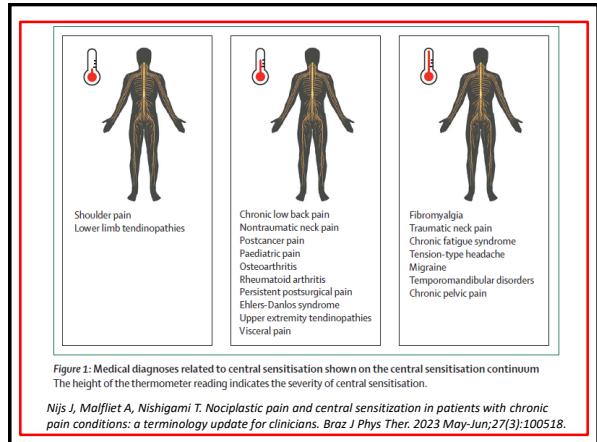
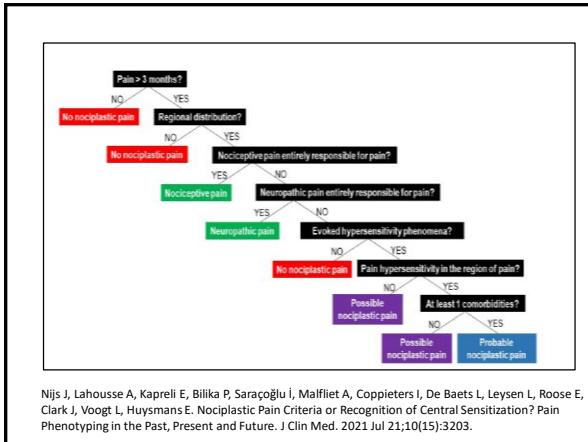
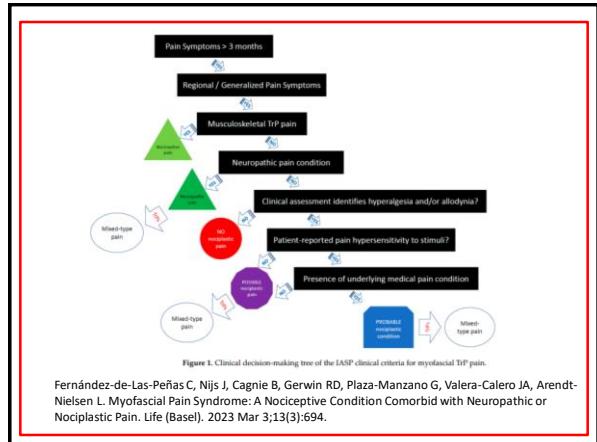
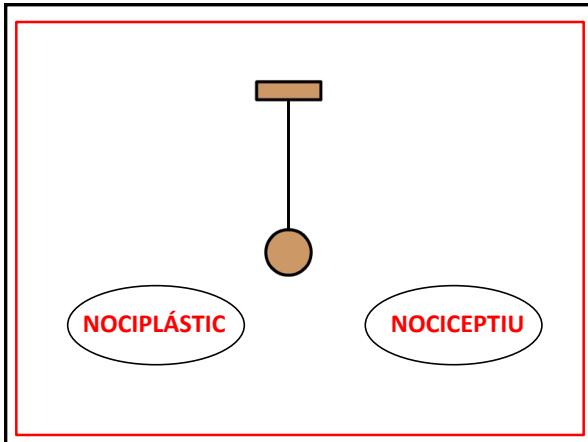
Chronic Pain

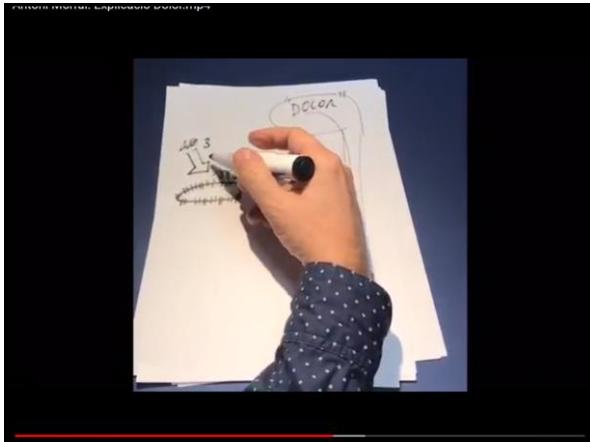
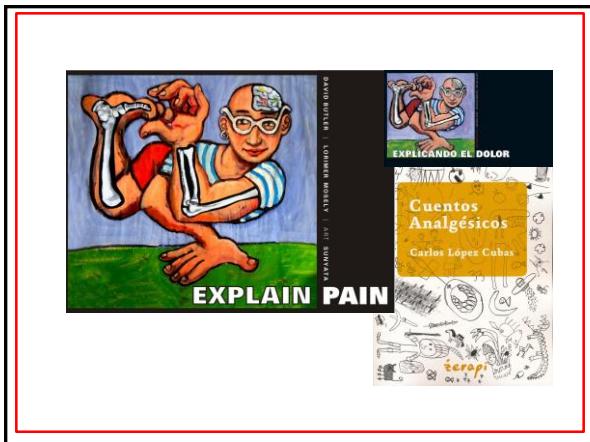
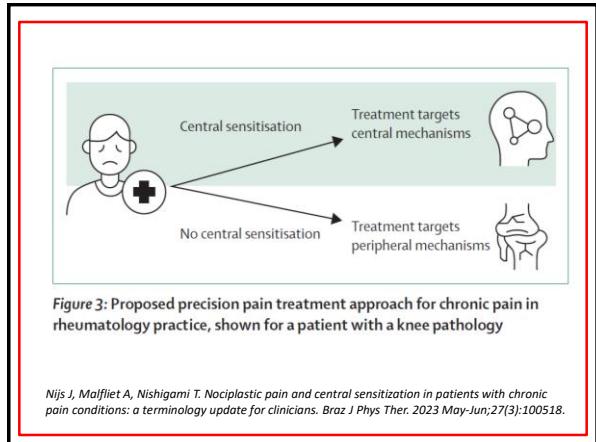
- Difficult to diagnose
- Difficult to treat
- Difficult to cure

Frustration for
patient and
physician

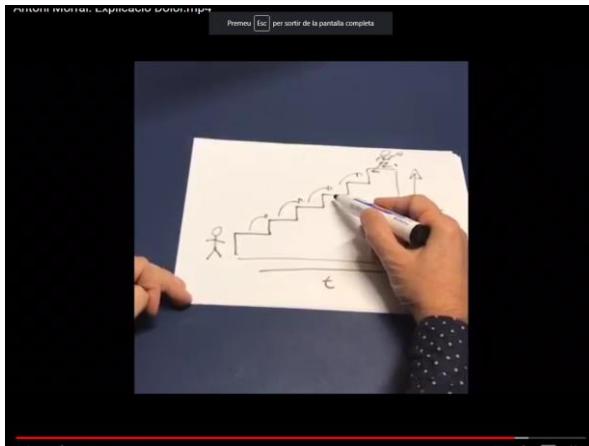
DOLOR ≠ NOCICEPCIÓN ≠ LESIÓN

van Wilgen CP, Keizer D. The sensitization model to explain how chronic pain exists without tissue damage. *Pain Manag Nurs.* 2012 Mar;13(1):60-5.





**KNOW
PAIN
KNOW
GAIN**



DOLOR ≠ NOCICEPCIÓN ≠ LESIÓN

van Wilgen CP, Keizer D. The sensitization model to explain how chronic pain exists without tissue damage. Pain Manag Nurs. 2012 Mar;13(1):60-5.

Pygmalion effect
(Rosenthal effect, 1963)

Existe una tendencia, por parte de los pacientes, a responder en la dirección socialmente esperada o deseada por los investigadores

Daniel E. Moerman. Meaningful Placebos -Controlling the Uncontrollable. The New England Journal of Medicine 365;2 July 2011

DOLOR ≠ NOCICEPCIÓN ≠ LESIÓN

van Wilgen CP, Keizer D. The sensitization model to explain how chronic pain exists without tissue damage. Pain Manag Nurs. 2012 Mar;13(1):60-5.

...i aixecar els ulls a les estrelles
sabent que cal buscar-ho tot a terra.

Joan Margarit. (1938-2021)