Risk of Addiction in the Treatment of Pain

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Disclosures

Consultant to

Embera (Research)

Alkermes (Depot Naltrexone)

Abbott (drug development)

Reckitt-Benckiser (monitor bup)

DSM V

Neuroplasticity

Tolerance/withdrawal B-blockers, SSRIs, opioids, etc

Compulsive drug-seeking

Begins with "aberrant behavior"

DSM V

Tolerance is normal

Compulsive drug taking = addiction What is the risk when treating pain?

Prospective Study, chronic non-malignant pain Primary care, oral opioids M. Cheatle et al

- 1. 140 physicians
- 2. Goal 400 patients (current N= 91)
- 3. 2 year follow up
- 4. Pain relief,
- 5. aberrant behaviors
- 6. Urine tests when indicated

How long are opioids effective for analgesia?

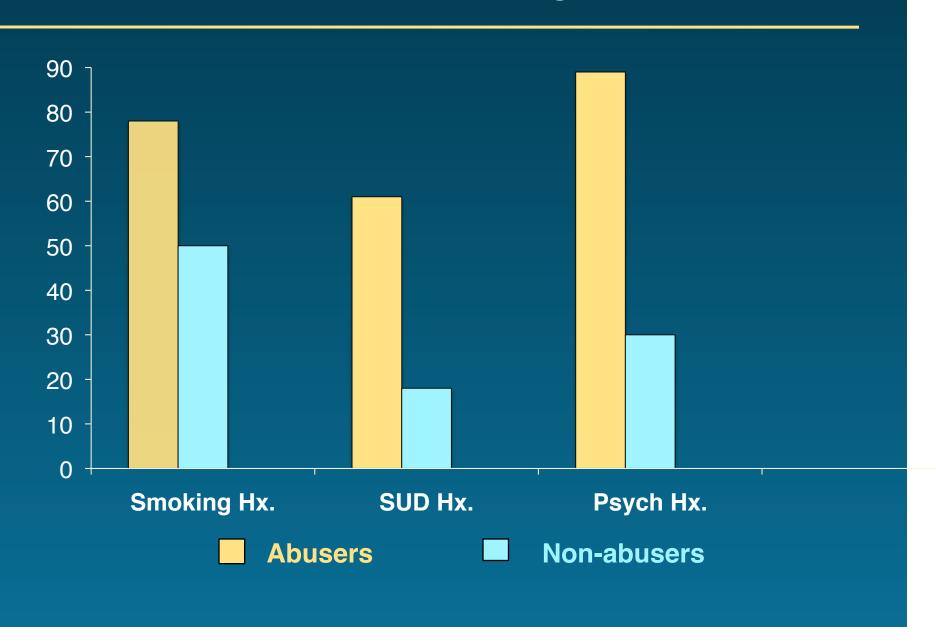
What proportion develops aberrant behavior?

What risk factors predict aberrant behavior or abuse?

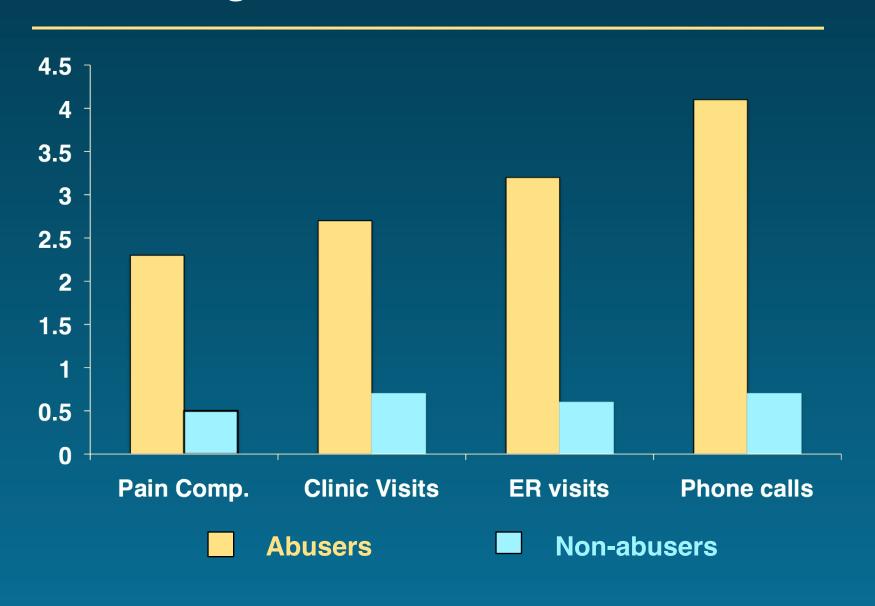
Table 1. Rank order of response rate from physicians (N = 146) regarding aberrant behaviors

- 1. Doctor shopping
- 2. Unsanctioned dose escalation
- 3. Personal history of substance abuse
- 4. Frequent report of lost prescription
- 5. Psychiatric history
- 6. Frequency emergency department visits
- 7. Illicit drug use (urine tests)
- 8. Requesting short-acting versus long-acting opioid
- 9. "New" injury requiring pain medication
- 10. Low socioeconomic status

Presence of Preexisting Factors



Emergence of Aberrant Behaviors



Vulnerability factors Clinical literature, needs testing in prospective studies

- 1. Depression
- 2. Anxiety
- 3. DUI
- 4. Smoking
- 5. Illicit drug use

Research Measures

- ➤ Wender ADHD Rating Scale (patient and cohort if possible)
- Continuous Performance Test (CPT)
- ➤ Personality Assessment Inventory
- Beck Depression Inventory-II (BDI)
- ► Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI)
- California Verbal Learning Test (CVLT)
- ➤ McGill Pain Questionnaire (MPQ)
- > Independent psychological evaluation
- >Addiction Severity Index
- ➤ Work history
- > Years of education
- Number and type of injuries



HAVE YOU BEEN SUFFERING WITH CHRONIC PAIN?

- * HAVE YOU HAD PAIN FOR AT LEAST 3 MONTHS?
- **DID YOU JUST START TAKING PAIN MEDICATION?**
- **❖** ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR PAIN?

This is an important research study which will help us better understand and treat chronic pain. Qualified individuals can receive up to \$190 in gift cards for completion of the study.

To see if you are eligible please: Call 610-988-4956

-or-

Complete an online form at www.readinghospital.org/painstudy

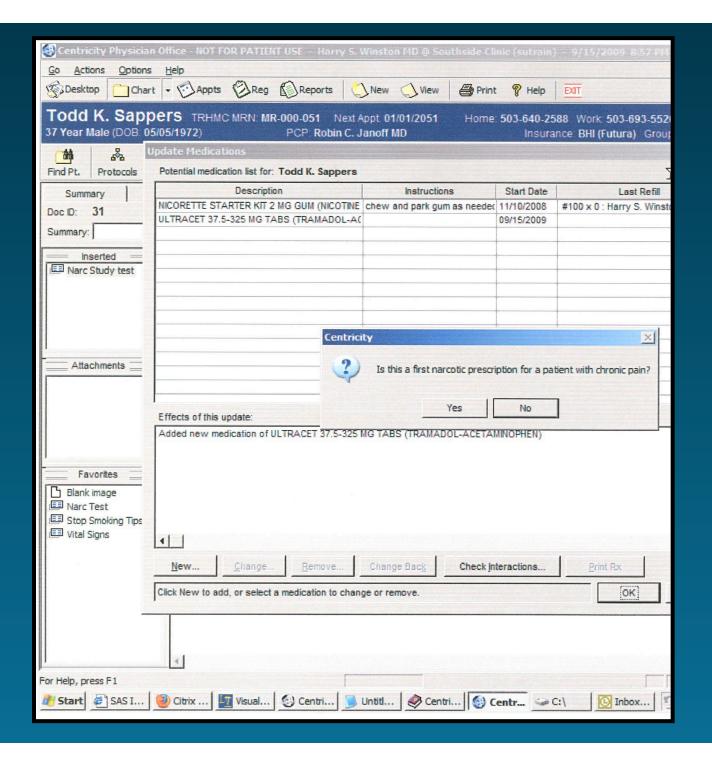


¿SE LE HA DIAGNOSTICADO DOLOR CRÓNICO DE ORIGEN NO CANCEROSO?

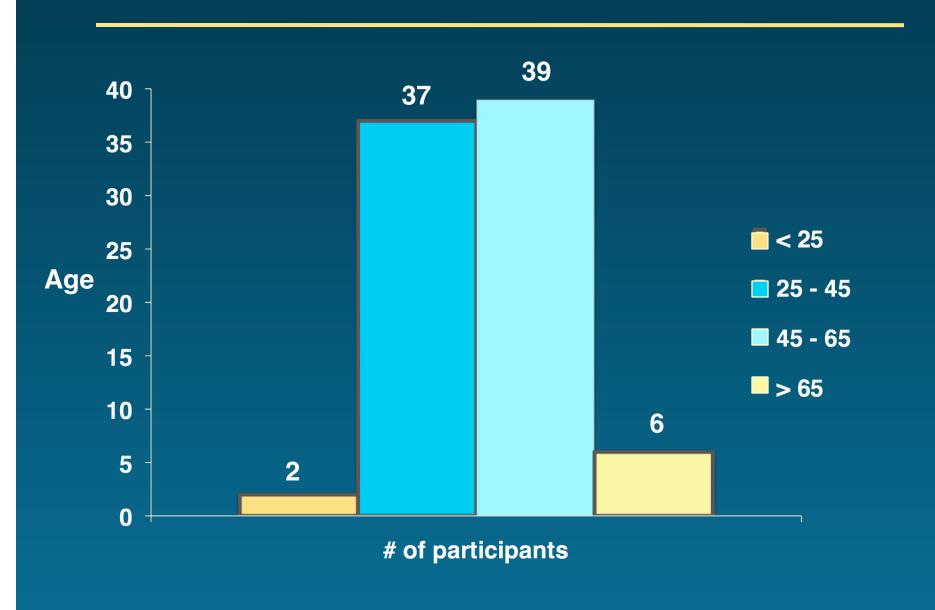
- ¿Se ha estado quejando de dolor de origen no canceroso (al menos de 3 meses de duración), según lo ha determinado su médico de cuidados primarios?
- ¿Apenas ha empezado a tomar medicamentos para el dolor?
- ¿Tiene entre 18 y 75 años?
- ¿Tiene la voluntad y la capacidad de acudir a consulta cada 3 a 6 meses, hasta por 2 años, para completar cuestionarios relacionados con su dolor?

Si respondió sí a estas preguntas, es probable que califique para participar en un estudio de investigación que nos ayudará a comprender mejor la naturaleza del dolor crónico, y a mejorar el tratamiento para este tipo de dolor. Los participantes convenientes recibirán una tarjeta de regalo de 40 dólares después de completar la primera visita, una tarjeta de regalo de 20 dólares para visitas en 3, 6, 12, y 18 meses, y una tarjeta de regalo de 50 dólares para la finalización de la visita final.

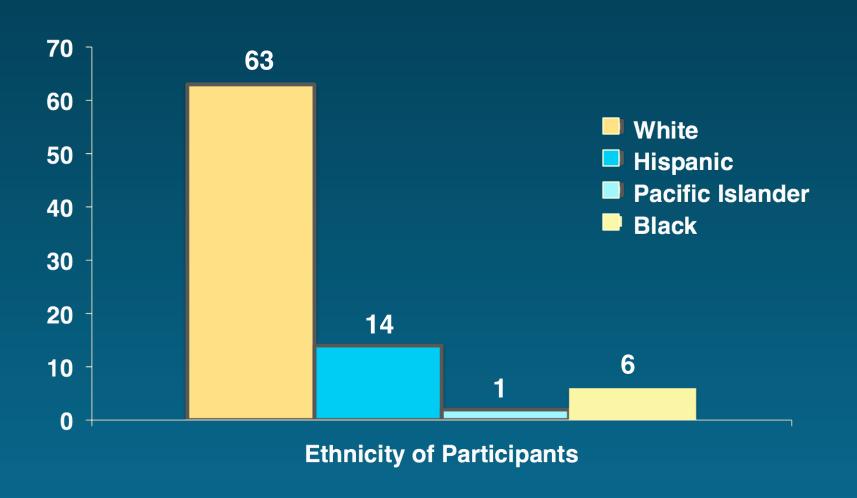
Para saber si califica para participar en este estudio, hable con su médico de cuidados primarios o llame al 610-988-4956



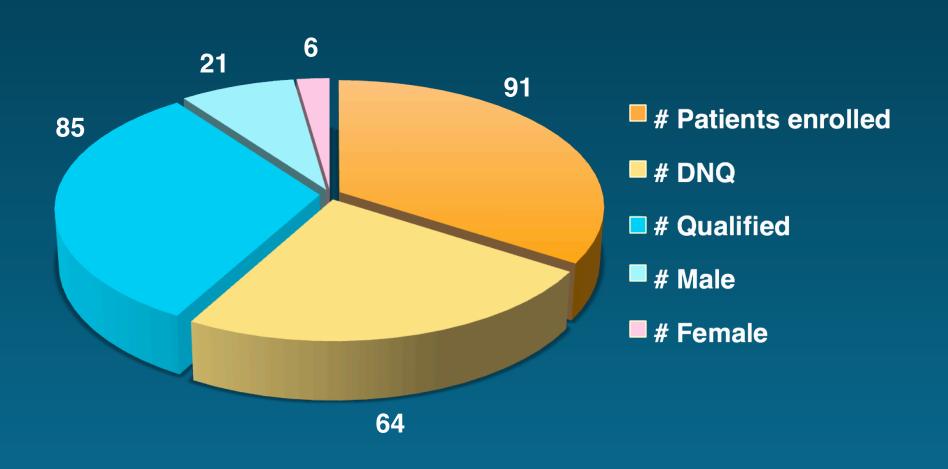
Pain Study Age Ranges



Pain Study Ethnicity



Enrollment Data



Enrollment Data

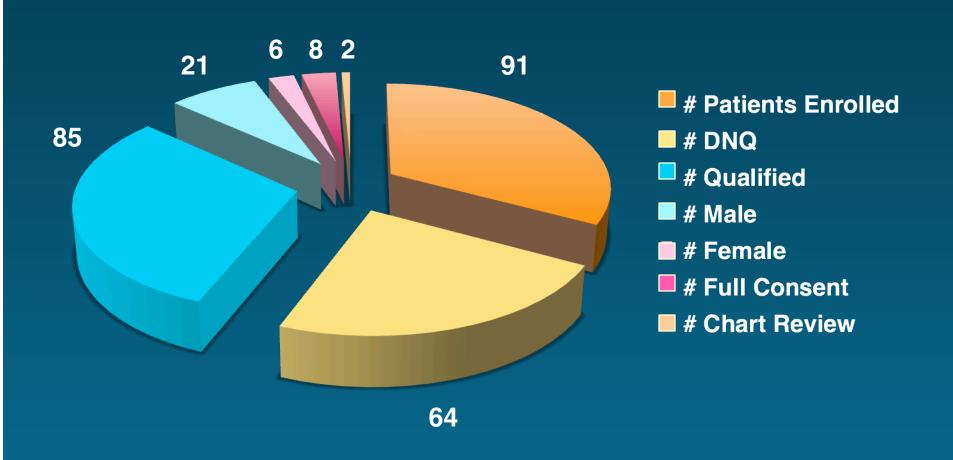


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