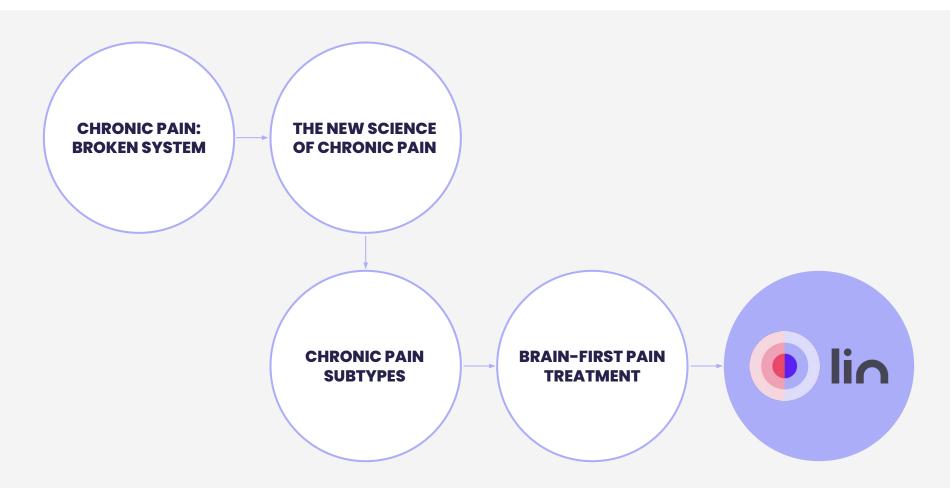


## BRAIN-FIRST TREATMENT FOR CHRONIC PAIN

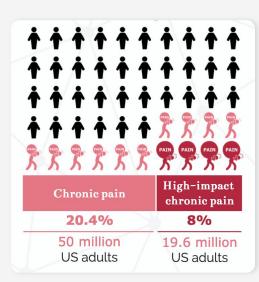
Yoni Ashar, PhD and Charlie Merrill, MSPT



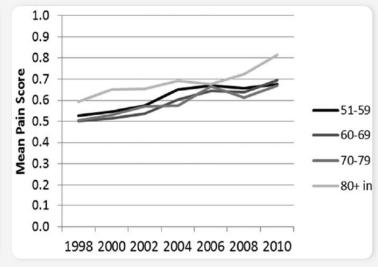
## **CHRONIC PAIN BY THE NUMBERS**



# \$635 BILLION MORE THAN HEART DISEASE AND CANCER COMBINED

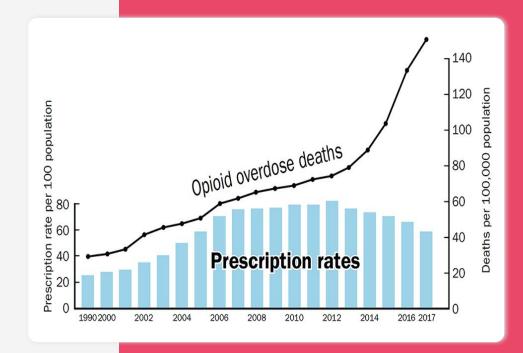


## Prevalence is Increasing



## **OPIOID CRISIS**

- Opioids provide short-term pain relief - but increase long-term pain sensitivity
- Prescriptions are down but deaths are up



## TREATMENT: "THE KITCHEN SINK"

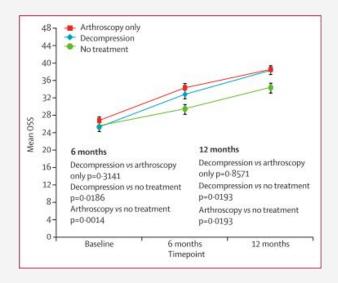


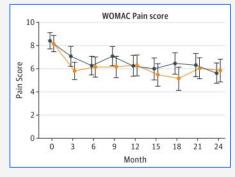
- Pharmaceutical: NSAIDs, opioids, muscle relaxants, anti-depressants, GABAergic agents
- Procedures: injections, spinal fusion, nerve ablations, decompression
- Manual therapies: massage, chiropractic, acupuncture
- Physical therapy, exercise, yoga, tai chi
- Stress reduction techniques
- Occasionally: psychological treatments



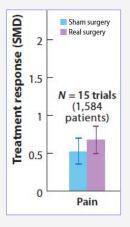
## **SURGERIES AND PROCEDURES**

- N = 313 patients with chronic shoulder pain
  - Real surgery vs. Sham surgery vs. No treatment





But loss of knee cartilage in steroid group!







### **IMAGING vs. NO IMAGING OF BACK PAIN**

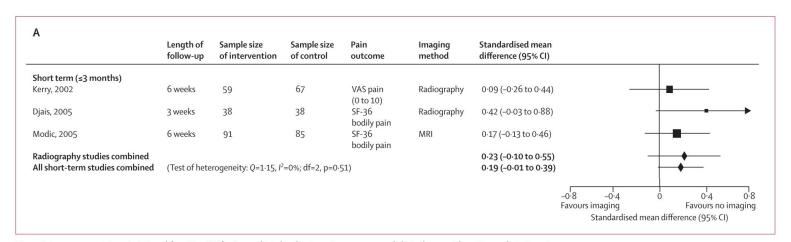


Figure 2: Improvement in pain (A) and function (B) for immediate lumbar imaging versus usual clinical care without immediate imaging

RDQ=Ronald disability questionnaire. VAS=visual analogue scale. The arrow indicates that the upper limit of the confidence interval extends beyond a standardised mean difference of 0.8.

Radiographic imaging leads to *worse* outcomes (And predicts transition from acute to chronic back pain)

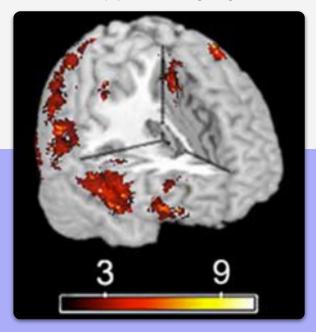
## MRI AND SCANS ARE POOR INDICATORS FOR CAUSE OF PAIN

BODYPART	PREVALENCE IN <u>ASYMPOMATIC</u> POPULATIONS
Neck	87% have bulging discs
Shoulder	72% have superior labral tears
Hip	69% of adults (and 89% of athletes) have labral tears
Knee	97% of knees show "abnormalities"
Ankle & Foot	63% with Achilles tendon changes 68% of runners have retrocalcaneal changes

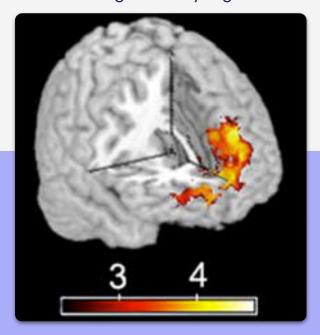
## **CHRONIC PAIN IS A LEARNED EXPERIENCE**



**ACUTE PAIN**Sensory processing regions

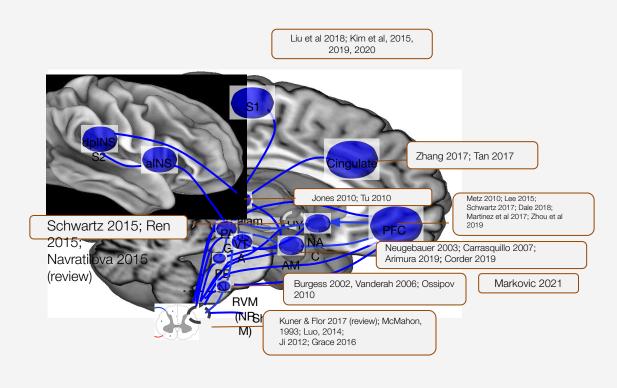


**CHRONIC PAIN**Learning-memory regions

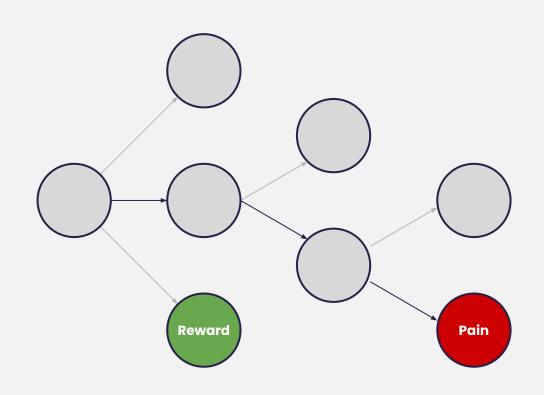


## THE BRAIN & CHRONIC PAIN

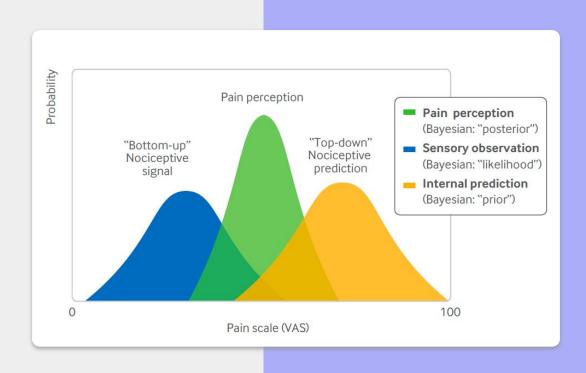
- Heightened responses to aversive stimuli
- Reduced prefrontal inhibition of pain
- Increased DMN, S1, insular connectivity
- Thalamic dysrhythmia
- Reduced DA signaling
- Neuroinflammation
- More



## PAIN IS A LEARNING SIGNAL FOR GUIDING BEHAVIOR



## PAIN REFLECTS AN INTEGRATION OF BELIEFS, EMOTIONS & EXPECTATION WITH SENSORY INPUTS

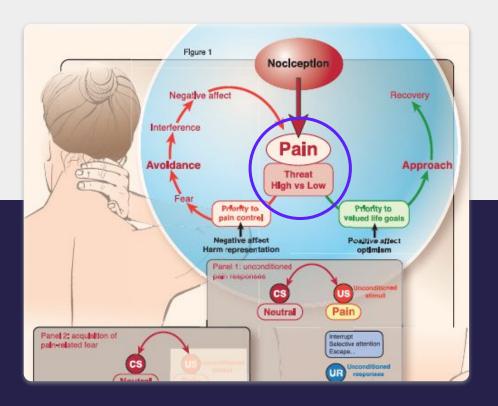


## FEAR-AVOIDANCE MODEL OF CHRONIC PAIN

PAIN Pictured

The fear-avoidance model of pain

Johan W.S. Vlaeyen\*, Geert Crombez, Steven J. Linton





## A MASSIVE PARADIGM SHIFT IN UNDERSTANDING PAIN

## **ICD-11 INTRODUCES PRIMARY PAIN (LIVE AS OF JAN 2022)**







MINIMAL/NO STRUCTURAL
ETIOLOGY-BIO-PSYCHO-SOCIAL
CAUSES

SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

**FUNCTIONAL DISABILITY** 

Fibromyalgia is 100% Primary Pain

6.5M Americans (2% of the population)

Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) is 100% Primary Pain

36M Americans (11% of the population)

Chronic lower back pain is 85% Primary Pain

26M Americans (8% of the population)

## **NOT ALL CHRONIC PAIN IS ALIKE**



ICD-11: <u>Primary</u> vs. Secondary Chronic Pain

<u>Nociplastic</u> vs. Nociceptive vs. Neuropathic

Peripheral injury contributions

Central nervous system contributions



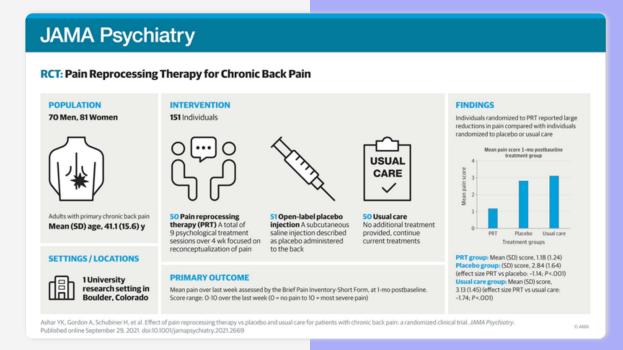
## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BASED PROTOCOLS ARE EFFECTIVE

SAFE, PROVEN AND COST EFFECTIVE





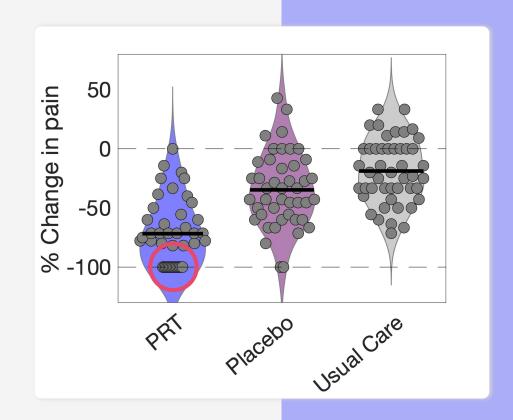
## 6X STRONGER EFFECT THAN TREATMENT AS USUAL (RCT)





98% OF PRT PARTICIPANTS PAIN WENT DOWN.

2 OUT OF 3 WERE PAIN FREE OR NEARLY PAIN FREE





## LIN: THE RIGHT FRONT-LINE APPROACH TO PRIMARY PAIN!



## THE FIRST-EVER INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SOLUTION FOR CHRONIC PAIN



Diagnostic consultation with an MD or APN



Personalized care plan



Licensed BH specialist & personal coach



Integrative consultation team (MD, PT, PsyD)



Support for pain related concerns sleep, weight, movement, anxiety, depression, PTSD

### A ROBUST PLATFORM POWERING A PAIN CLINIC IN THE PALM OF YOUR HANDS



