

Pain in Parkinson's, where do we go from here?

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Pain and other motor symptoms of Parkinson's are increasingly recognised as a major cause of reduced health related quality of life.



PARKINSON'S UK CHANGE ATTITUDES. FIND A CURE. JOIN US.

£35,000 research project

"Measuring pain in Parkinson's"



One of the main barriers to understanding and treating pain in Parkinson's is that there is no established scale to measure it.

 There are already scales for measuring other key factors that can be linked to Parkinson's, including sleep, depression and memory. These tools have helped to revolutionise our understanding of the condition.

The aim of this project is to test the first ever 'easy to use' scale to measure pain in Parkinson's

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|--|--|----|---|--|
| Have you experienced any of the following in the last month? | | | | |
| 1. | Yes Dribbling of saliva during the daytime | No | Yes No. 16. Feeling sad, 'low' or 'blue' | |
| 2. | Loss or change in your ability to taste or smell | Ø | 17. Feeling anxious, frightened or panicky | |
| 3. | Difficulty swallowing food or drink or problems with choking | ď | 18. Feeling less interested in sex or more interested in sex | |
| 4. | Vomiting or feelings of sickness (nausea) | | 19. Finding it difficult to have sex when you try | |
| 5. | Constipation (less than 3 bowel movements a week) or having to strain to pass a stool (faeces) | | 20. Feeling light headed, dizzy or weak standing from sitting or lying | |
| 6. | Bowel (fecal) incontinence | 4 | 21. Falling | |
| 7. | Feeling that your bowel emptying is incomplete after having been to the toilet | O' | 22. Finding it difficult to stay awake during activities such as working, driving or eating | |
| | A sense of urgency to pass urine makes you rush to the toilet | | 23. Difficulty getting to sleep at night or staying asleep at night | |
| 9. | Getting up regularly at night to pass urine | Q' | 24. Intense, vivid dreams or frightening dreams | |
| | Unexplained pains (not due to known conditions such as arthritis) | Ø | 25. Talking or moving about in your sleep as if you are 'acting' out a dream | |
| 11. | Unexplained change in weight (not due to change in diet) | ď | 26. Unpleasant sensations in your legs at night or while resting, and a feeling that you need to move | |
| | Problems remembering things that have happened recently or forgetting to do things | D' | 27. Swelling of your legs | |
| | | | 28. Excessive sweating | |
| | Loss of interest in what is happening around you or doing things | ď | 29. Double vision | |
| | Seeing or hearing things that you know or are told are not there | ď | 30. Believing things are happening to you that other people say are not true | |
| 15. | Difficulty concentrating or staying focussed | TY | | |

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. Please hand it to the doctor/nurse who sees you. They will treat it with the utmost confidence. If there are any items that you would wish to discuss with the doctor/nurse, please put a ring around them.

Questions your doctor will ask

- Where is your pain located?
- What does your pain feel like?
- Does the pain radiate anywhere?
- When does the pain occur?
- Do you have pain continuously, or only at certain times?
- Does pain occur in relation to any particular activity?
- What relieves the pain ?
- What makes the pain worse ?
- Do your anti-Parkinson's medications relieve the pain?
- Do you have arthritis?

Pain in Parkinson's

MUSCULOSKELETAL

DYSTONIC

NEUROPATHIC

CENTRAL

AKATHESIA



There is no solution to pain but here are some suggestion

Musculoskeletal

SYMPTOM

Common in Parkinson's – 80%

Pain in muscles and bones

Ache in joints

Rigidity can aggravate pain

POSSIBLE SOLUTION

Painkillers

Regular exercise

Physiotherapy

Dystonia

SYMPTOM

POSSIBLE SOLUTION

Spasms / cramps

Try long acting medication

Abnormal posturing

Physiotherapy assessment

Botox (Botulinum toxin)

Dyskinetic pain

SYMPTOM

POSSIBLE SOLUTION

Drug induced dyskinesia.

Perhaps reduce dopamine drugs

Can aggravate underlying pain

Radicular pain

<u>SYMPTOM</u> <u>POSSIBLE SOLUTION</u>

Pins & needles Painkillers

Numbness Non steroidals

Possible trapped nerve See Neurologist

Restless Leg Syndrome (Akathisia)

SYMPTOM

Difficult to describe

More discomfort than pain

Sensations in the lower legs between the knee and ankle. The feeling makes you uncomfortable unless you move your legs. These sensations:

- Usually occur at night when you lie down, or sometimes during the day when you sit for long periods of time
- May be described as creeping, crawling, aching, pulling, searing, tingling, bubbling, or crawling
- May last for 1 hour or longer
- Sometimes also occur in the upper leg, feet, or arms.

POSSIBLE SOLUTION

Low doses of pramipexole (Mirapex) or ropinirole (Requip)

CR Sinemet / Madopar

Gabapentin, pregabalin

Clonazepam

If iron deficiency - should receive iron supplements.

Central pain

SYMPTOM

POSSIBLE SOLUTION

Dopaminergic drugs Rare

Affects mouth, chest, rectum and genitalia

Painkillers

Opiates

Antidepressants.

General advice

Keep active

Pacing and rest period in your day

Living with pain http://www.painassociation.com/

