



What is neuropathic pain, numbness and tingling?

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Disclosures

None



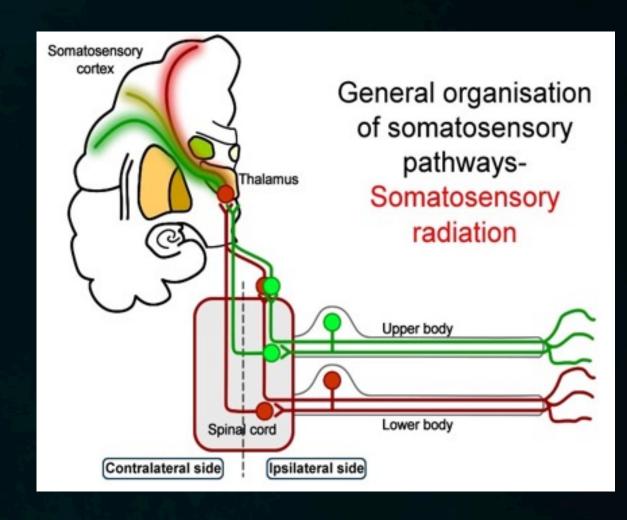
Synopsis

- What is neuropathic pain? How common is it?
- Causes/mechanisms of neuropathic pain?
- Diagnosis of neuropathic pain?
- Management
 - Medication
 - Non-pharmacological measures
 - Emerging therapies
 - Psychotherapy

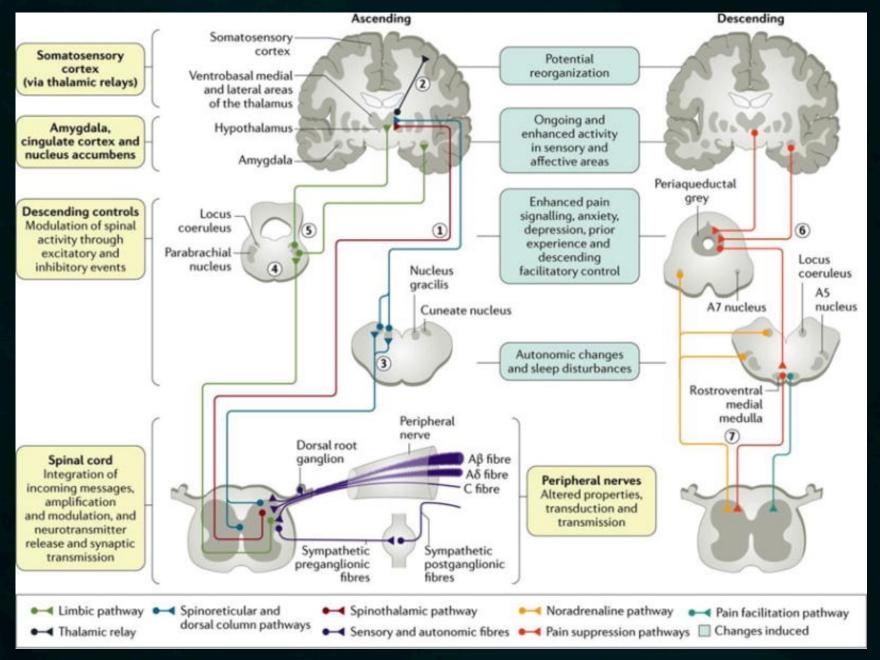


What is neuropathic pain?

- Pain caused by disease of the somatosensory pathways – 3 wire system
 - Peripheral pathways DM neuropathy
 - Central pathways MS, NMO, stroke
- Different from pain from inflammation
 - RA, visceral pain (appendicitis)
- 10% of all patients with chronic pain have neuropathic characteristics.
 - ~50m adults in the U.S have chronic pain!!







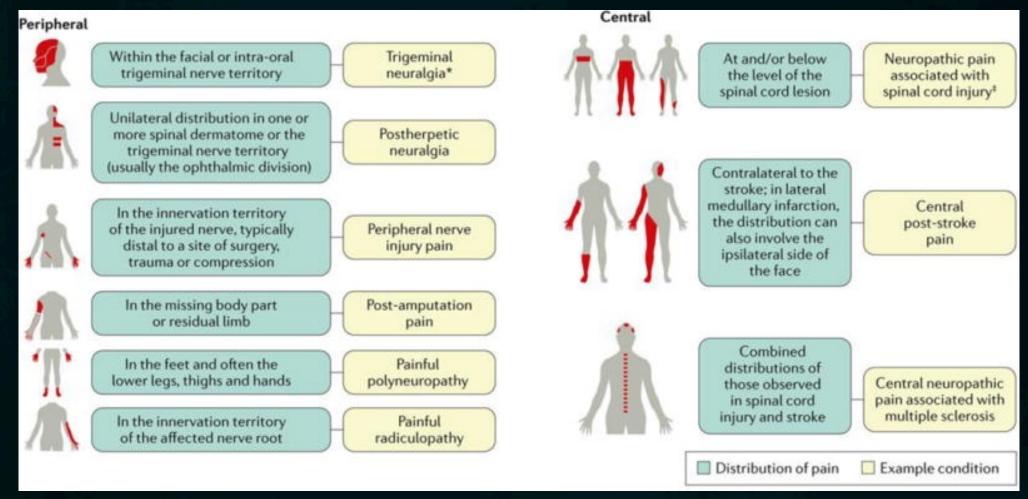


What causes neuropathic pain?

- Pain signaling changes
- Ion channel alterations
- Second-order nociceptive neuron alternations
- Inhibitory modulation changes
- Reduced central pain modulation

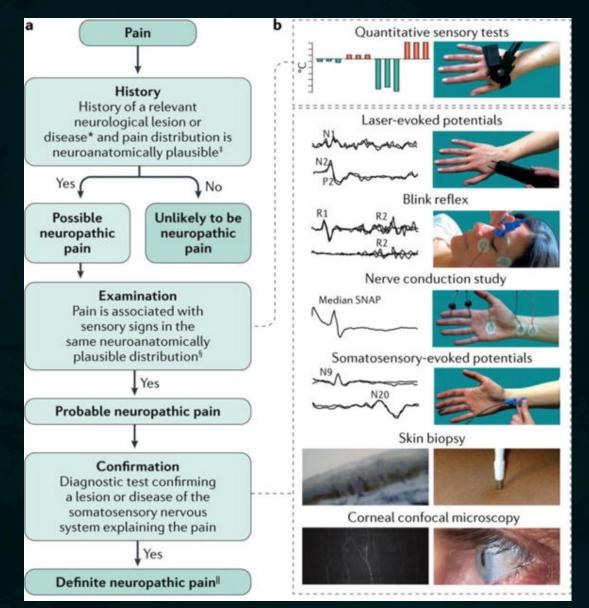


Clinical features of neuropathic pain



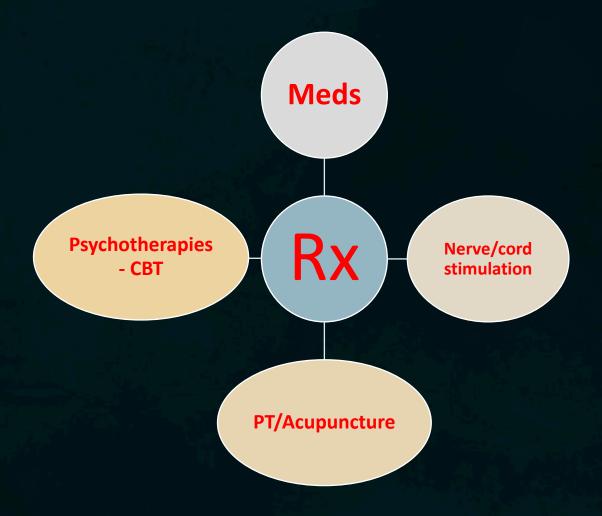


Diagnosis of neuropathic pain





Management





Meds

First-line therapies

- Antidepressants
- Anti-epileptics

Second-line therapies

- Topical Lidocaine/Capsaicin
- Tramadol

Third-line therapies

- Botulinum toxin
- Mexelitene/Clonidine
- Cannabinoids
- Low dose naltrexone
- ? Opioids

Full med list – amitriptyline, nortriptyline (Pamelor), duloxetine (Cymbalta), milnacipran (Savella), gabapentin, lyrica (pregabalin), valproic acid, carbamazepine (tegretal), oxcarbazepine (trileptal), topiramate.

- Beware of polypharmacy
- Typically do not work immediately, require chemical changes to occur over a few weeks for optimal effect
- Slow titration is key to prevent adverse effects
- Trial and error basis mostly. One size does not fit all!
- NSAIDs and OTC meds have limited utility and risk of adverse effects with long term use.



Opioids for neuropathic pain

- Short term studies equivocal results
- Intermediate term studies higher efficacy of opioids compared to placebo.
 - Unclear results on QOL measures.
- Caution regarding narcotic overuse/dependence issues!
- Worsening adverse effects in this patient population
 - Cognitive, bladder, etc.

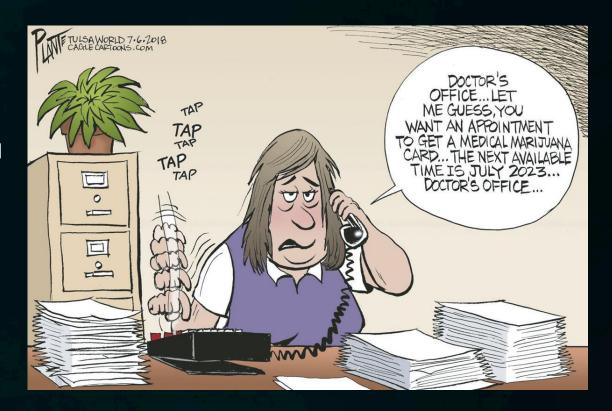


Cannabinoids

- THC psychoactive and CBD ?anxiolytic, ?anti-inflammatory, ?neuroprotective
- Mixed outcomes from studies.
 - Cochrane analysis of 16 studies, 1750 people

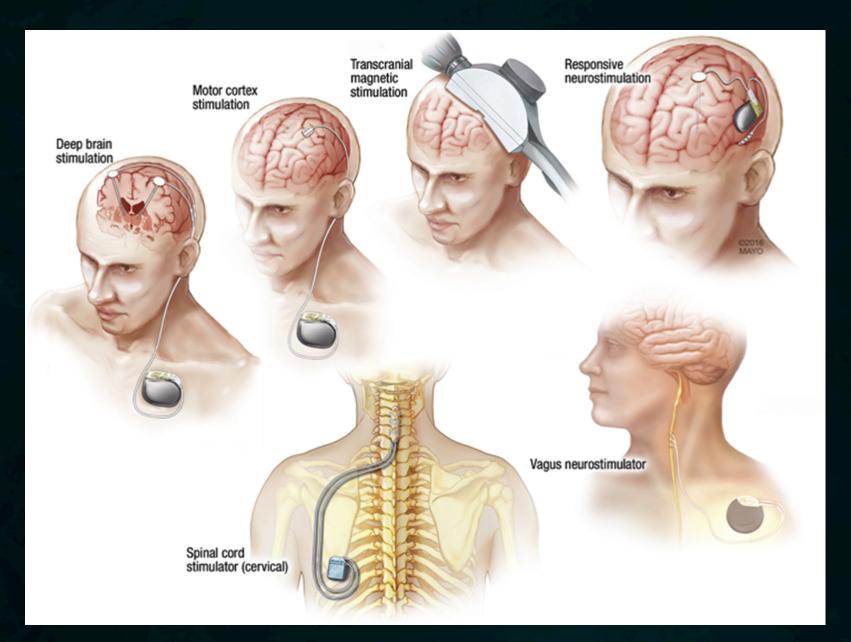
 The benefits of cannabis-based medicine (herbal cannabis, plant-derived or synthetic THC, THC/CBD oromucosal spray) in chronic neuropathic pain might be outweighed by their **potential harms**.
- Caution on interpreting studies
 - Non-neuropathic pain types exist in neurological conditions like NMO, MS, TM
 - Statistical vs Clinical significance
 - Safety and duration
- Personal experience CBD may indeed have a role for anxiety/depression and spasticity when coexisting with neuropathic pain in select patients.







Devices





Scrambler therapy for neuropathic pain



Mealy MA, Kozachik SL, Cook LJ, Totonis L, Salazar RA, Allen JK, Nolan MT, Smith TJ, Levy M. Scrambler therapy improves pain in neuromyelitis optica: A randomized controlled trial. Neurology. May 2020



THOUGHTS

What we **think** affects how we feel and act

CBT

CHANGING PERCEPTIONS

BEHAVIORS

What we **do** affects how we think and feel



EMOTIONS

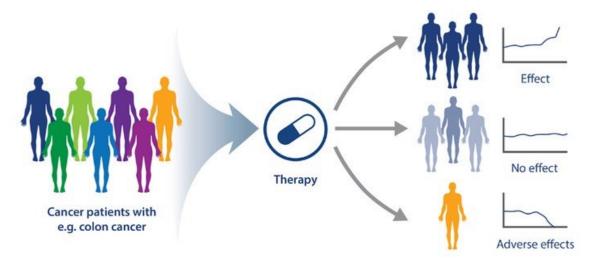
What we feel affects



Current Medicine

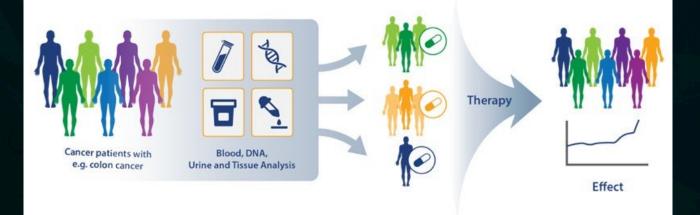
One Treatment Fits All





Future Medicine

More Personalized Diagnostics





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