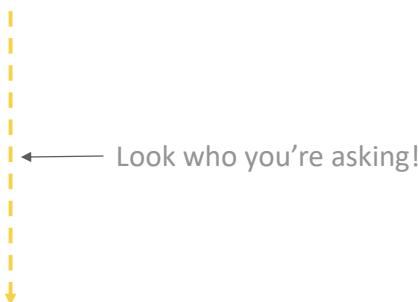


Do all patients need PNE?



Adriaan Louw, PT, PhD

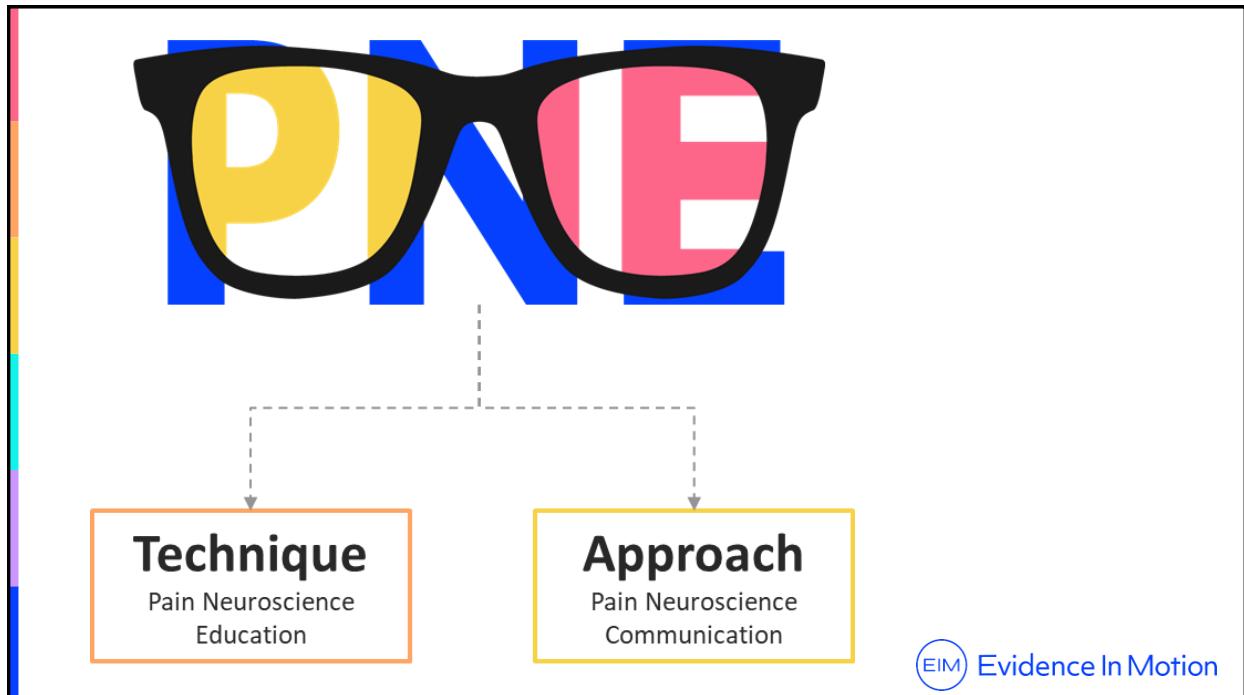


1

It (Obviously) Depends...

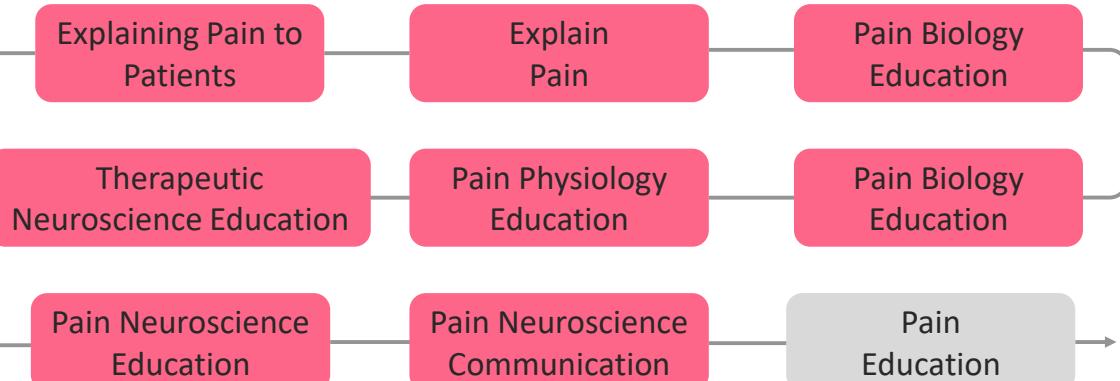


2



3

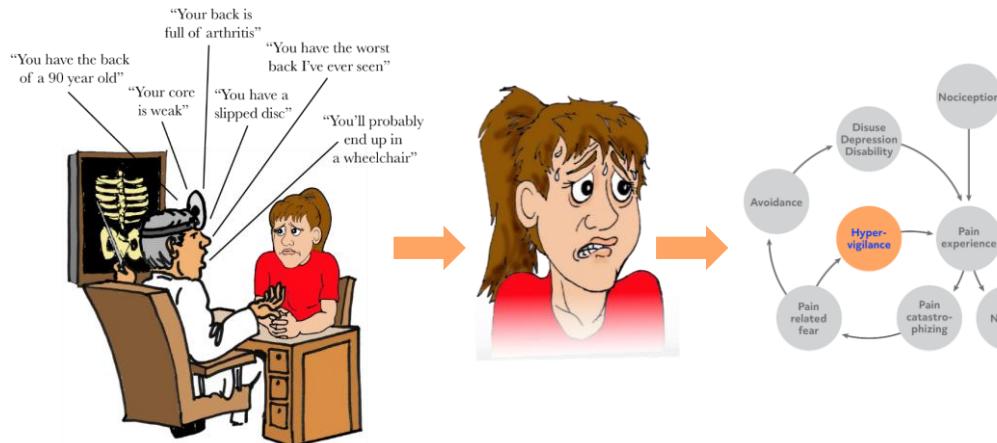
Evolution of PNE



EIM Evidence In Motion

4

What is PNE?



van Meulenbroek, T., et al. (2021). "Exploring the underlying mechanism of pain-related disability in hypermobile adolescents with chronic musculoskeletal pain." *Scand J Pain* 21(1): 22-31.

 Evidence In Motion

5

The “Ah-ha” Moment...(for us)

Louw A, Puentedura EJ, Zimney K, Schmidt S. Know Pain, Know Gain? A Perspective on Pain Neuroscience Education in Physical Therapy. *J Orthop Sports Phys Ther*. Mar 2016;46(3):131-134.

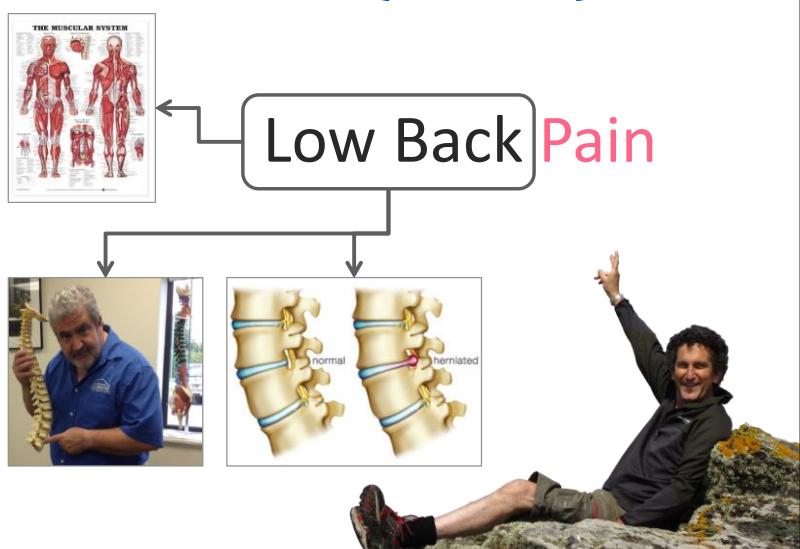
Gifford L. *Aches and Pain*. Cornwall: Wordpress; 2014.

Moseley L. Combined physiotherapy and education is efficacious for chronic low back pain. *Aust J Physiother*. 2002;48(4):297-302.

Gifford, L. (1998). "Pain, the tissues and the nervous system: a conceptual model." *Physiotherapy* 84(1): 27-36.

Moseley, G. L., et al. (2004). "A randomized controlled trial of intensive neurophysiology education in chronic low back pain." *Clinical Journal of Pain* 20: 324-330.

Moseley, G. L. (2003). "Unravelling the barriers to reconceptualisation of the problem in chronic pain: the actual and perceived ability of patients and health professionals to understand the neurophysiology." *J Pain* 4(4): 184-189.



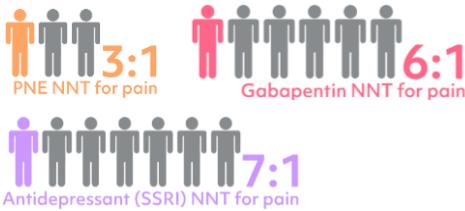
6

PNE Evidence

> 3 Dozen Systematic Reviews:

- ✓ Pain ratings
- ✓ Attitudes, beliefs & behaviors regarding pain
- ✓ Pain knowledge
- ✓ Disability
- ✓ Pain catastrophizing
- ✓ Physical movement
- ✓ Fear-avoidance
- ✓ Healthcare utilization/cost

PNE NNT superior to current “gold-standard” medication for chronic pain



Nunez-Cortes, R., et al. (2024). "The optimal dose of pain neuroscience education added to an exercise programme for patients with chronic spinal pain: a systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis." *Pain* 165(6): 1196-1206.

Lin, L. H., et al. (2024). "Pain neuroscience education for reducing pain and kinesiophobia in patients with chronic neck pain: A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials." *Eur J Pain* 28(2): 231-243.

Salazar-Mendez, J., et al. (2023). "Dosage matters: Uncovering the optimal duration of pain neuroscience education to improve psychosocial variables in chronic musculoskeletal pain. A systematic review and meta-analysis with moderator analysis." *Neurosci Biobehav Rev* 153: 105328.

Louw A, Zimney K, Puentedura EJ, Diener I. The efficacy of pain neuroscience education on musculoskeletal pain: A systematic review of the literature. *Physiotherapy Theory and Practice*. Jul 2016;32(5):332-355.

Wood, L. and P. A. Hendrick (2019). "A systematic review and meta-analysis of pain neuroscience education for chronic low back pain: Short-and long-term outcomes of pain and disability." *Eur J Pain* 23(2): 234-249.

Watson, J. A., et al. (2019). "Pain Neuroscience Education for Adults With Chronic Musculoskeletal Pain: A Mixed-Methods Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis." *J Pain*.

Maliflet, A., et al. (2018). "Effect of Pain Neuroscience Education Combined With Cognition-Targeted Motor Control Training on Chronic Spinal Pain: A Randomized Clinical Trial." *JAMA Neurol* 75(7): 808-817.

Romm, M. J., et al. (2021). "A Meta-Analysis of Therapeutic Pain Neuroscience Education, Using Dosage and Treatment Format as Moderator Variables." *Pain Pract* 21(3): 366-380.

Siddall, B., et al. (2021). "Short-term impact of combining pain neuroscience education with exercise for chronic musculoskeletal pain: a systematic review and meta-analysis." *Pain*.

Suso-Marti, L., et al. (2022). "Effectiveness of Pain Neuroscience Education in Patients with Fibromyalgia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis." *Pain Med* 23(11): 1837-1850.

Ordonez-Mora, L. T., et al. (2022). "Effectiveness of Interventions Based on Pain Neuroscience Education on Pain and Psychosocial Variables for Osteoarthritis: A Systematic Review." *Int J Environ Res Public Health* 19(5).

Saracoglu, I., et al. (2022). "Efficacy of adding pain neuroscience education to a multimodal treatment in fibromyalgia: A systematic review and meta-analysis." *Int J Rheum Dis* 25(4): 394-404.

Moore RA, Wiffen PJ, Derry S, McQuay HJ. Gabapentin for chronic neuropathic pain and fibromyalgia in adults. The Cochrane database of systematic reviews. 2011(3):CD007938.

Lynch ME, Watson CP. The pharmacotherapy of chronic pain: a review. *Pain research & management*. Spring 2006;11(1):11-38.

Moseley L. Combined physiotherapy and education is efficacious for chronic low back pain. *Aust J Physiother*. 2002;48(4):297-302.

7



PNE: Delivery Methods

Professionals: All HC providers

Duration and frequency: 10-15 minutes; 1-2x/week

Educational tools: Prepared pictures, **metaphors**, hand drawings and/or workbook with reading/questions and answers

Delivery:

- Verbal, one-on-one: More complex cases
- Groups: Less complicated
- Telehealth: Rural, cost and reach

Louw A, Diener I, Butler DS, Puentedura EJ. The effect of neuroscience education on pain, disability, anxiety, and stress in chronic musculoskeletal pain. *Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation*. Dec 2011;92(12):2041-2056.

Moseley L. Combined physiotherapy and education is efficacious for chronic low back pain. *Aust J Physiother*. 2002;48(4):297-302.

Louw A, Zimney K, Puentedura EJ, Diener I. The efficacy of pain neuroscience education on musculoskeletal pain: A systematic review of the literature. *Physiotherapy Theory and Practice*. Jul 2016;32(5):332-355.

 **Evidence In Motion**

8

Pain Neuroscience Education

- Persistent Pain** → **Sensitive Alarm Story**
- Spreading Pain** → **Nosy Neighbor Story**
- Fatigue/Sleep Issues** → **Lion Story**
- Mental Fog/Memory Loss** → **Brain Meeting Story**
- Cold/Stress Sensitivity** → **Nerve Sensor Story**

Louw A, Butler DS, Diener I, Puentedura EJ. Development of a preoperative neuroscience educational program for patients with lumbar radiculopathy. American journal of physical medicine & rehabilitation / Association of Academic Physiatrists. May 2013;92(5):446-452.

Louw, A., Puentedura, E.J., Schmidt, S., Zimney, K. (2018). Pain Neuroscience Education. Minneapolis, MN, OOPTP.

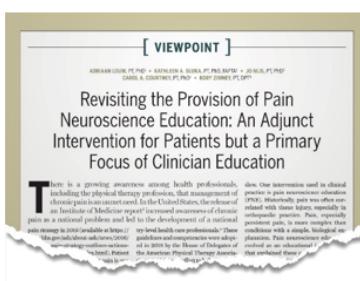
Evidence In Motion

9

PNE+ (Physical Treatment)

This review presents moderate evidence that the **addition of PNE** to usual PT intervention in patients with CLBP improves disability in the short term.

The results of this systematic review support the conclusion that utilizing PNE strategies **in conjunction with** interventions provided by PT's demonstrates a moderate to large effect sizes on pain and disability constructs but lack pooled statistical significance



Wood, L. and P. A. Hendrick A systematic review and meta-analysis of pain neuroscience education for chronic low back pain: Short-and long-term outcomes of pain and disability. *Eur J Pain* 23(2): 234-249.

Marris, D., K. Theophanous, et al. The impact of combining pain education strategies with physical therapy interventions for patients with chronic pain: A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *Physiother Theory Pract*: 1-12.

Louw, A., et al. (2021). "Revisiting the Provision of Pain Neuroscience Education: An Adjunct Intervention for Patients but a Primary Focus of Clinician Education." *J Orthop Sports Phys Ther* 51(2): 57-59.



10

Bringing us to...

Current Best-Evidence

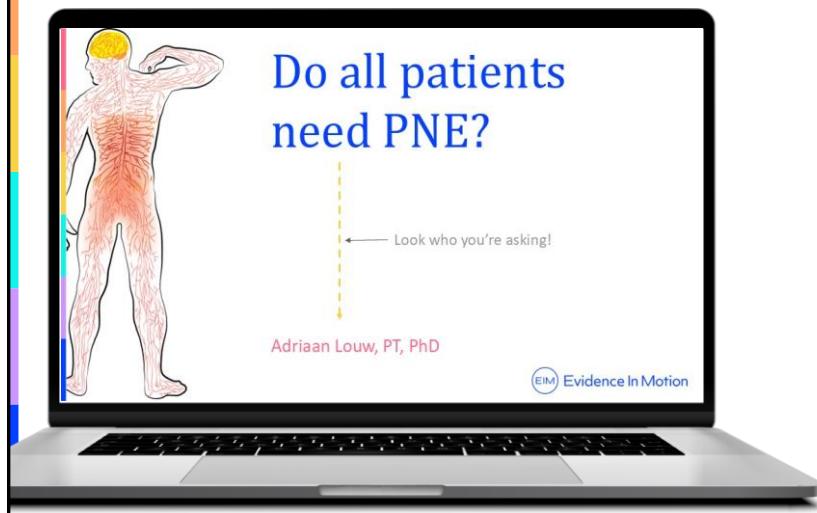
- ✓ Change cognitions – fear, catastrophizing, etc.
- ✓ Movement
- ✓ Calm the nervous system



Louw, A., et. al. Journal of No Need to Study Anymore 2024

11

Back to our Original Question



EIM Evidence In Motion

12

Who Needs PNE?

- A. Central sensitization (Nociplastic Pain)
- B. Chronic pain
- C. Patients with high levels of fear
- D. Patients displaying various pain catastrophizing characteristics
- E. Patients ready to change



Louw A, Zimney K, O'Hotto C, Hilton S. The clinical application of teaching people about pain. *Physiotherapy Theory and Practice*. Jul 2016;32(5):385-395.

Louw, A., et al. (2017). "The clinical implementation of pain neuroscience education: A survey study." *Physiother Theory Pract* 33(11): 869-879.

Prochaska JO, DiClemente CC. Stages of change in the modification of problem behaviors. *Progress in Behavioral Modification*. 1992;28:183-218.

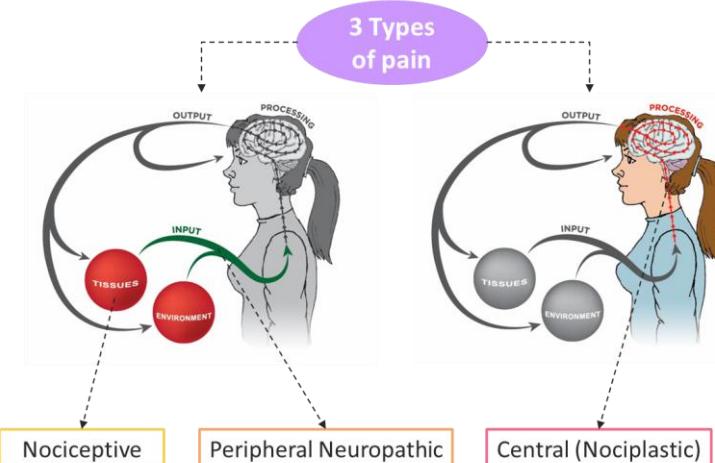
Rocha, M. and E. G. Hapidou (2020). "Further Examination of the Pain stages of Change Questionnaires Among Chronic Low Back Pain Patients: Long-Term Predictive Validity of Pretreatment and Posttreatment Change Scores and Stability of Posttreatment Scores." *Clin J Pain* 36(2): 142.

Dysvik, E., et al. (2010). "The effectiveness of a multidisciplinary pain management programme managing chronic pain on pain perceptions, health-related quality of life and stages of change—A non-randomized controlled study." *Int J Nurs Stud* 47(7): 826-835.

 Evidence In Motion

13

A. Central Sensitization (Nociplastic Pain)



Shraim, M. A., et al. (2020). "Systematic Review and Synthesis of Mechanism-based Classification Systems for Pain Experienced in the Musculoskeletal System." *Clin J Pain* 36(10): 793-812.

Hodges, P. W. (2019). "Hybrid Approach to Treatment Tailoring for Low Back Pain: A Proposed Model of Care." *J Orthop Sports Phys Ther* 49(6): 453-463.

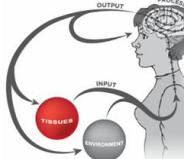
J. Nijs, E. Kosek, A. Chiarotto, C. Cook, L. A. Danneels, C. Fernandez-de-Las-Penas, et al. Nociceptive, neuropathic, or nociplastic low back pain? The low back pain phenotyping (BACPAP) consortium's international and multidisciplinary consensus recommendations; *Lancet Rheumatol* 2024 Vol. 6 Issue 3 Pages e178-e188

 Evidence In Motion

14

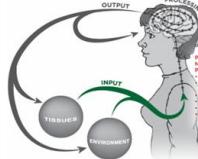
A. Central Sensitization (Nociplastic Pain)

PNE



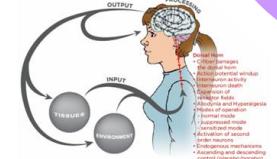
- Proportionate pain
- Aggravating and easing factors
- Intermittent sharp, dull ache or throb at rest
- No night pain, dysesthesia, burning, shooting or electric

100 x



- Pain in dermatomal or cutaneous distribution
- Positive neurodynamic and palpation (mechanical tests)
- History of nerve pathology or compromise

150 x



- Disproportionate pain
- Disproportionate aggravating and easing factors
- Diffuse palpation tenderness
- Psychosocial issues

486 x



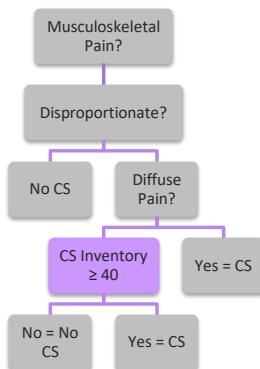
Smart KM, Blake C, Staines A, Thacker M, Doody C. Mechanisms-based classifications of musculoskeletal pain: Part 1 of 3: Symptoms and signs of central sensitisation in patients with low back (+/leg) pain. *Manual therapy*. Aug 2012;17(4):336-344.

15

A. Central Sensitization (Nociplastic Pain)

PNE

Central Sensitization Inventory (CSI)



Scale range is 0-100
Answers and scoring method

- Never = 0
- Rarely = 1
- Sometimes = 2
- Often = 3
- Always = 4

- I feel tired and unrefreshed when I wake from sleeping.
- My muscles feel stiff and achy.
- I have anxiety attacks.
- I grind or clench my teeth.
- I have problems with diarrhea and/or constipation.
- I need help in performing my daily activities.
- I am sensitive to bright lights.
- I get tired very easily when I am physically active.
- I feel pain all over my body.
- I have headaches.
- I feel discomfort in my bladder and/or burning when I urinate.
- I do not sleep well.
- I have difficulty concentrating.
- I have skin problems such as dryness, itchiness, or rashes.
- Stress makes my physical symptoms get worse.
- I feel sad or depressed.
- I have low energy.
- I have muscle tension in my neck and shoulders.
- I have pain in my jaw.
- Certain smells, such as perfumes, make me feel dizzy and nauseated.
- I have to urinate frequently.
- My legs feel uncomfortable and restless when I am trying to go to sleep at night.
- I have difficulty remembering things.
- I suffered trauma as a child.
- I have pain in my pelvic area.

Mayer TG, Neblett R, Cohen H, et al. The development and psychometric validation of the central sensitization inventory. *Pain Pract*. Apr 2012;12(4):276-285.

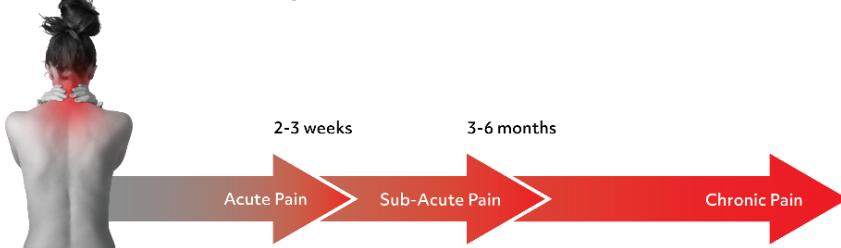
Nijs J, Van Houdenhove B, Oostendorp RA. Recognition of central sensitization in patients with musculoskeletal pain: Application of pain neurophysiology in manual therapy practice. *Man Ther*. Apr 2010;15(2):135-141.

Evidence In Motion

16

B. Chronic Pain

Traditional view of pain



Klyne, D. M., et al. (2019). "Are Signs of Central Sensitization in Acute Low Back Pain a Precursor to Poor Outcome?" *J Pain* 20(8): 994-1009.

Woolf, C. J. (2007). "Central sensitization: uncovering the relation between pain and plasticity." *Anesthesiology* 106(4): 864-867.

Stavrinou, M. L., et al. (2007). "Temporal dynamics of plastic changes in human primary somatosensory cortex after finger webbing." *Cereb Cortex* 17(9): 2134-2142.

Moseley, G. L., et al. (2014). "Intense pain soon after wrist fracture strongly predicts who will develop complex regional pain syndrome: prospective cohort study." *The journal of pain : official journal of the American Pain Society* 15(1): 16-23.

Beggs, S., et al. (2010). "Peripheral nerve injury and TRPV1-expressing primary afferent C-fibers cause opening of the blood-brain barrier." *Molecular pain* 6: 74.

Archer, K. R., et al. (2014). "Early postoperative fear of movement predicts pain, disability, and physical health six months after spinal surgery for degenerative conditions." *The spine journal : official journal of the North American Spine Society* 14(5): 759-767.

Moseley, G. L. and J. W. Vlaeyen (2015). "Beyond nociception: the imprecision hypothesis of chronic pain." *Pain* 156(1): 35-38.

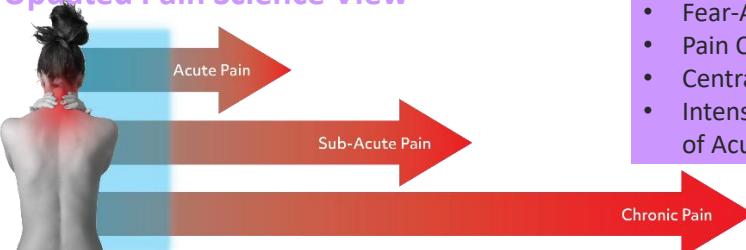
Traeger, A. C., et al. (2015). "Effect of Primary Care-Based Education on Reassurance in Patients With Acute Low Back Pain: Systematic Review and Meta-analysis." *JAMA internal medicine* 175(5): 733-743.

Williams, C. M., et al. (2014). "Predicting rapid recovery from acute low back pain based on the intensity, duration and history of pain: a validation study." *European journal of pain* 18(8): 1182-1189.

17

B. Chronic Pain

Updated Pain Science View



Klyne, D. M., et al. (2019). "Are Signs of Central Sensitization in Acute Low Back Pain a Precursor to Poor Outcome?" *J Pain* 20(8): 994-1009.

Woolf, C. J. (2007). "Central sensitization: uncovering the relation between pain and plasticity." *Anesthesiology* 106(4): 864-867.

Stavrinou, M. L., et al. (2007). "Temporal dynamics of plastic changes in human primary somatosensory cortex after finger webbing." *Cereb Cortex* 17(9): 2134-2142.

Moseley, G. L., et al. (2014). "Intense pain soon after wrist fracture strongly predicts who will develop complex regional pain syndrome: prospective cohort study." *The journal of pain : official journal of the American Pain Society* 15(1): 16-23.

Beggs, S., et al. (2010). "Peripheral nerve injury and TRPV1-expressing primary afferent C-fibers cause opening of the blood-brain barrier." *Molecular pain* 6: 74.

Archer, K. R., et al. (2014). "Early postoperative fear of movement predicts pain, disability, and physical health six months after spinal surgery for degenerative conditions." *The spine journal : official journal of the North American Spine Society* 14(5): 759-767.

Moseley, G. L. and J. W. Vlaeyen (2015). "Beyond nociception: the imprecision hypothesis of chronic pain." *Pain* 156(1): 35-38.

Traeger, A. C., et al. (2015). "Effect of Primary Care-Based Education on Reassurance in Patients With Acute Low Back Pain: Systematic Review and Meta-analysis." *JAMA internal medicine* 175(5): 733-743.

Williams, C. M., et al. (2014). "Predicting rapid recovery from acute low back pain based on the intensity, duration and history of pain: a validation study." *European journal of pain* 18(8): 1182-1189.

18

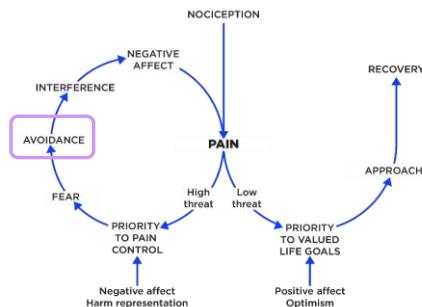
PNE

C. Fear Avoidance



2000

Vlaeyen JWS, Linton SJ. Fear-avoidance and its consequences in chronic musculoskeletal pain: a state of the art. *Pain*. 2000;85:317-322.



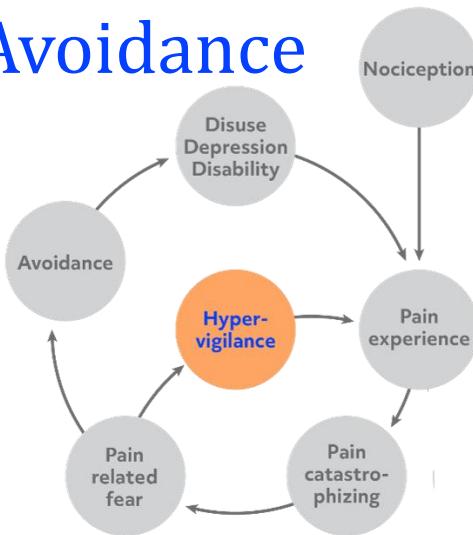
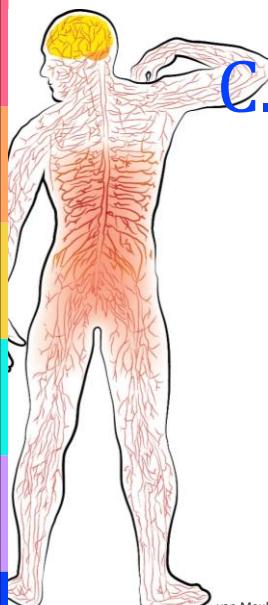
2016

Vlaeyen, J. W., et al. (2016). "The fear-avoidance model of pain." *Pain* 157(8): 1588-1589.

 Evidence In Motion

19

C. Fear Avoidance



PNE

van Meulenbroek, T., et al. (2021). "Exploring the underlying mechanism of pain-related disability in hypermobile adolescents with chronic musculoskeletal pain." *Scand J Pain* 21(1): 22-31.

Stewart M, Loftus S. Sticks and stones: the impact of language in musculoskeletal rehabilitation. *Journal of orthopaedic & sports physical therapy*. 2018;48(7):519-522.

 Evidence In Motion

20

C. Fear Avoidance

Fear-Avoidance Beliefs
Questionnaire
• Low Back
• Non-Low Back

FABQ-PA > 15
FABQ-WS > 34

Tampa Scale of
Kinesiophobia

TSK > 37

Multi-disciplinary and
interdisciplinary care

Cognitive therapy i.e.,
CBT, PNE, MI, ACT, etc.

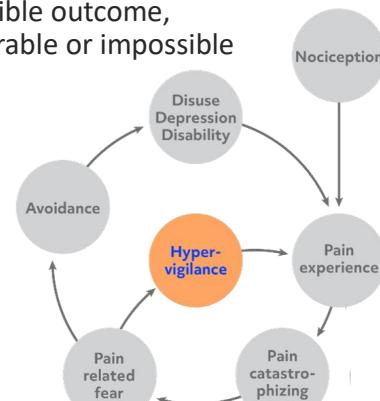
Fritz JM, George SZ. Identifying psychosocial variables in patients with acute work-related low back pain: the importance of fear-avoidance beliefs. *Physical therapy*. Oct 2002;82(10):973-983.
Vlaeyen, J. W., et al. (1995). "Fear of movement/(re)injury in chronic low back pain and its relation to behavioral performance." *Pain* 62(3): 363-372.

 Evidence In Motion

21

D. (Pain) Catastrophizing

Inability to foresee anything other than the worst possible outcome, however unlikely, or experiencing a situation as unbearable or impossible when it is just uncomfortable



Moseley GL, Hodges PW, Nicholas MK. A randomized controlled trial of intensive neurophysiology education in chronic low back pain. *Clinical Journal of Pain*. 2004;20:324-330.

Sullivan MJL, Bishop SR, Pivik J. The pain catastrophizing scale: Development and validation. *Psychol Assess*. 1995;7:524-532.

Moseley GL. Evidence for a direct relationship between cognitive and physical change during an education intervention in people with chronic low back pain. *European Journal of Pain*. 2004;8:39-45.

 Evidence In Motion

22

D. (Pain) Catastrophizing

PNE

Impaired beliefs regarding pain:

- Pain is always bad
- All pain must be gone before engaging in normal activity and movement
- Passive treatment is the answer
- Pain will increase with any/all activity
- Work is potentially harmful

Sloan TJ, Walsh DA. Explanatory and diagnostic labels and perceived prognosis in chronic low back pain. Spine. Oct 1 2010;35(21):E1120-1125.

Mutsaers JH, Peters R, Pool-Goudzwaard AL, Koes BW, Verhagen AP. Psychometric properties of the Pain Attitudes and Beliefs Scale for Physiotherapists: A systematic review. Manual therapy. Jan 23 2012.



23

D. (Pain) Catastrophizing

PNE

Pain Catastrophization Scale (PCS)

Pain Catastrophization Scale

We are interested in the types of thoughts and feelings that you have when you are in pain. Listed below are thirteen statements describing different thoughts and feelings that may be associated with pain. Using the scale, please indicate the degree to which you have these thoughts and feelings when you are experiencing pain.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
1. I worry all the time about whether the pain will end.	1	2	3	4
2. I feel I can't go on.	1	2	3	4
3. It's terrible and I think it's never going to get any better.	1	2	3	4
4. It's awful and I feel that it overwhelms me.	1	2	3	4
5. I feel I can't stand it anymore.	1	2	3	4
6. I become afraid that the pain will get worse.	1	2	3	4
7. I keep thinking of other painful events.	1	2	3	
My overall want the pain to go away.				

PCS > 30

Multi-disciplinary and
interdisciplinary care

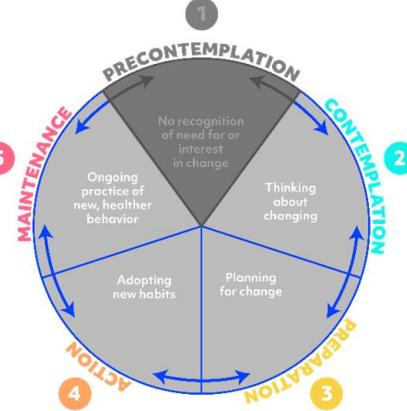
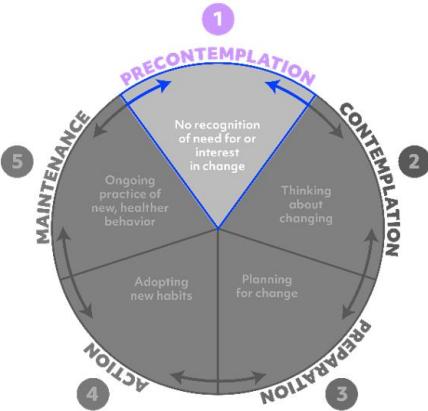
Cognitive therapy i.e.,
CBT, **PNE**, MI, ACT, etc.

Sullivan MJL, Bishop SR, Pivak J. The pain catastrophizing scale: Development and validation. Psychol Assess. 1995;7:524-532.



24

Who Needs PNE?



Prochaska JO, DiClemente CC. Stages of change in the modification of problem behaviors. *Progress in Behavioral Modification*. 1992;28:183-218.

Rocha, M. and E. G. Hapidou (2020). "Further Examination of the Pain stages of Change Questionnaires Among Chronic Low Back Pain Patients: Long-Term Predictive Validity of Pretreatment and Posttreatment Change Scores and Stability of Posttreatment Scores." *Clin J Pain* 36(2): 142.

Dysvik, E., et al. (2010). "The effectiveness of a multidisciplinary pain management programme managing chronic pain on pain perceptions, health-related quality of life and stages of change—A non-randomized controlled study." *Int J Nurs Stud* 47(7): 826-835.

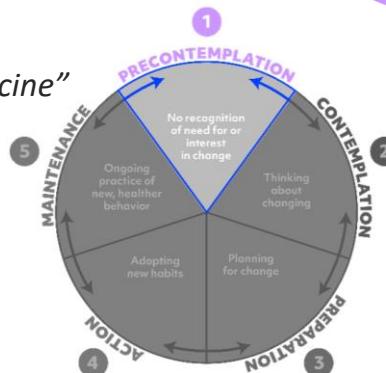


25

E. Ready to Change

Pre-contemplative:

- *"I am only here so the doctor will give me my medicine"*
- *"I am only here because work-comp sent me"*
- *"I am only here to get my wife off my back"*



Prochaska JO, DiClemente CC. Stages of change in the modification of problem behaviors. *Progress in Behavioral Modification*. 1992;28:183-218.

Rocha, M. and E. G. Hapidou (2020). "Further Examination of the Pain stages of Change Questionnaires Among Chronic Low Back Pain Patients: Long-Term Predictive Validity of Pretreatment and Posttreatment Change Scores and Stability of Posttreatment Scores." *Clin J Pain* 36(2): 142.

Dysvik, E., et al. (2010). "The effectiveness of a multidisciplinary pain management programme managing chronic pain on pain perceptions, health-related quality of life and stages of change—A non-randomized controlled study." *Int J Nurs Stud* 47(7): 826-835.



26

E. Ready to Change

PNE

What do we do with pre-contemplators?

- Compassion, empathy respect and dignity
- Built therapeutic alliance and trust
- Non-cognitive interventions
 - ROM
 - Exercise
 - Movement

They're not bad people.
We're just catching
them at a different part
of their (pain) journey

Prochaska JO, DiClemente CC. Stages of change in the modification of problem behaviors. *Progress in Behavioral Modification*. 1992;28:183-218.

Rocha, M. and E. G. Hapidou (2020). "Further Examination of the Pain stages of Change Questionnaires Among Chronic Low Back Pain Patients: Long-Term Predictive Validity of Pretreatment and Posttreatment Change Scores and Stability of Posttreatment Scores." *Clin J Pain* 36(2): 142.

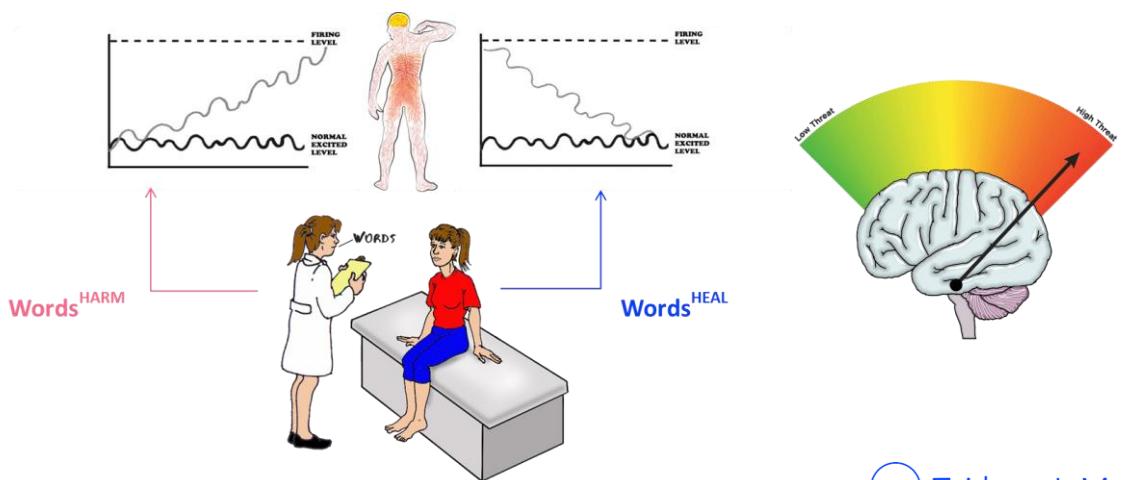
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Words that Harm and Heal

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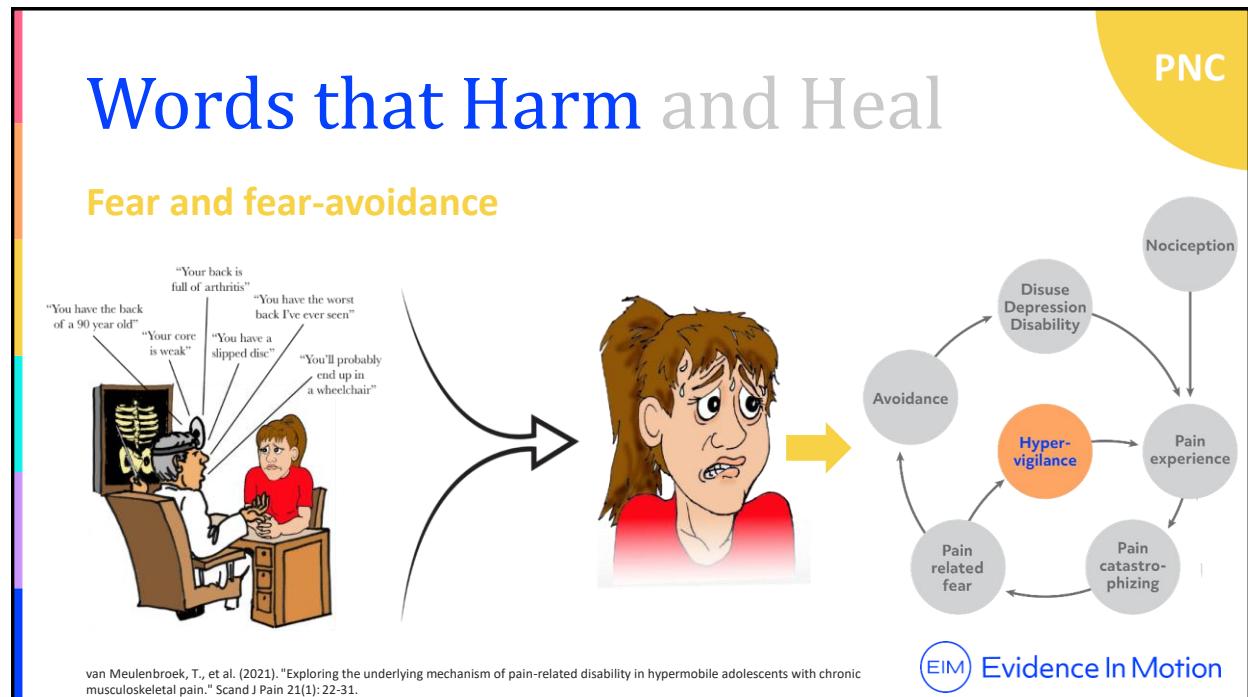


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Words that Harm and Heal

Fear and fear-avoidance

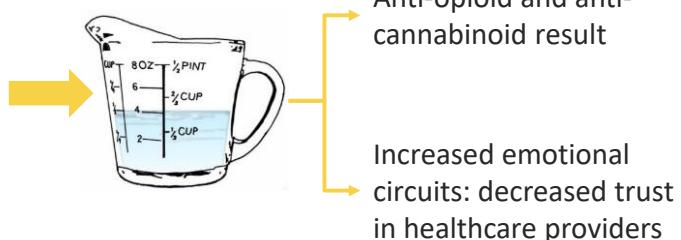


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Words that Harm and Heal

(Pain) Catastrophizing

- ✓ Pain is always bad
- ✓ All pain must be gone before engaging in normal activity and movement
- ✓ Passive treatment is the answer



Mutsaers JH, Peters R, Pool-Goudswaard AL, Koes BW, Verhagen AP. Psychometric properties of the Pain Attitudes and Beliefs Scale for Physiotherapists: A systematic review. *Manual therapy*. Jan 23 2012.

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Hashmi JA, Baliki MN, Huang L, et al. Shape shifting pain: chronicification of back pain shifts brain representation from nociceptive to emotional circuits. *Brain : a journal of neurology*. Sep 2013;136(Pt 9):2751-2768.

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"You're going to be OK"

Thomas KB. General practice consultations: is there any point in being positive? Br Med J. May 9 1987;294(6581):1200-1202.

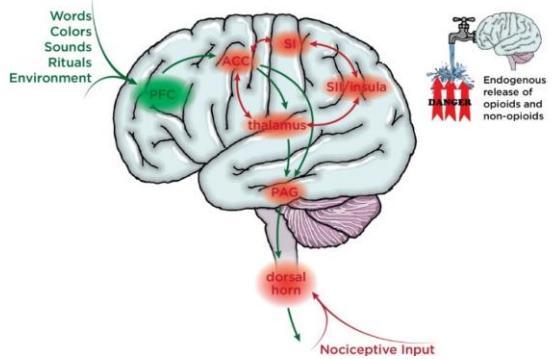


"Reassurance is analgesic"

Ronaldson A, Poole L, Kidd T, Leigh E, Jahangiri M, Steptoe A. Optimism measured pre-operatively is associated with reduced pain intensity and physical symptom reporting after coronary artery bypass graft surgery. Journal of psychosomatic research. Oct 2014;77(4):278-282.

Boselie JJ, Vandeeff LM, Smeets T, Peters ML. Increasing optimism abolishes pain-induced impairments in executive task performance. Pain. Feb 2014;155(2):334-340.

Loss-to-gain: Activation of opioid and cannabinoid systems



Benedetti F, Thoen W, Blanchard C, Vighetti S, Arduino C. Pain as a reward: changing the meaning of pain from negative to positive co-activates opioid and cannabinoid systems. Pain. Mar 2013;154(3):361-367.

Colloca L, Klinger R, Flor H, Bingel U. Placebo analgesia: psychological and neurobiological mechanisms. Pain. Apr 2013;154(4):511-514.

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Words that Harm and Heal

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Author	Year	Finding
Witherow	2022	Decreased prescription/use of opioids
Fried	2018	Decreased spine surgeon referrals Decreased repeat imaging
McCullough	2012	Decreased use of narcotics
Ash	2008	No difference

Witherow, J. L., et al. (2022). "Characteristics and Effectiveness of Interventions That Target the Reporting, Communication, or Clinical Interpretation of Lumbar Imaging Findings: A Systematic Review." AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 43(3): 493-500.

Fried, J. G., et al. (2018). "Changes in Primary Care Health Care Utilization after Inclusion of Epidemiologic Data in Lumbar Spine MR Imaging Reports for Uncomplicated Low Back Pain." Radiology 287(2): 563-569.

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Ash, L. M., et al. (2008). "Effects of diagnostic information, per se, on patient outcomes in acute radiculopathy and low back pain." AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 29(6): 1098-1103.

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Words to Avoid	Alternatives
Chronic degenerative changes	Normal age changes
Negative test results	Everything appears normal
Instability	Needs more strength and control
Wear and tear	Normal age changes
Neurological	Nervous system
Don't worry	Everything will be okay
Bone on bone	Narrowing and tightness
Tear	Pull
Damage	Reparable harm
Paresthesia	Altered sensation
Trapped nerve	Tight, but can be stretched
Lordosis	Normal curve of your back
Kyphosis	Normal curve of your back
Bulge/herniation	Bump/swelling
Disease	Condition
Effusion	Swelling
Chronic	It may persist, but can be overcome
Diagnostics	X-ray or scan
You are going to have to live with this	You may need to make some adjustments

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Stewart, M. and S. Loftus (2018). "Sticks and stones: the impact of language in musculoskeletal rehabilitation." *Journal of orthopaedic & sports physical therapy* 48(7): 519-522.

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Answering Our Original Question

Do all patients need PNE?

Look who you're asking!

Adriaan Louw, PT, PhD

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SOME (many) patients need PNE

ALL patients need PNC

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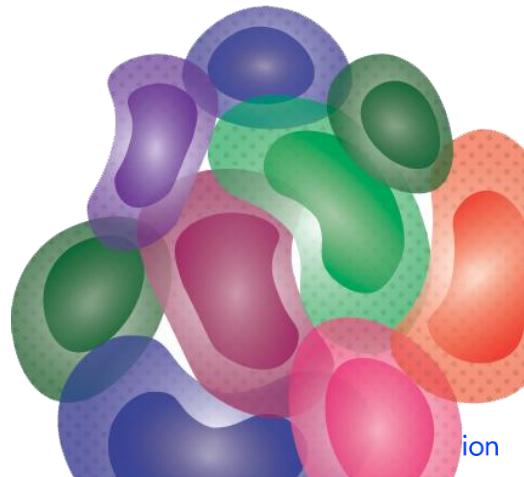
Pain Neuroscience Education

PE

Pain encompasses more than just neuroscience:

- Immunology
- Psychology
- Lifestyle medicine
- Social factors
- Etc.

Pain Education



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Thank You and Acknowledgements

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Pain Science Courses at EIM

- Online, self-paced courses
- Online, faculty-led courses
- Live, in-person courses
- Pain certification
- Pain fellowship



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Patient Resources



Why You
HURT



- Free website with patient and clinician resources
- Interactive map to find Therapeutic Pain Specialists trained by EIM

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