Neuroplasticity: The Curse and Hope of Chronic Pain

Ryan Murphy, DPT

- Tri-Cities Home Health
- Ryan Murphy Pain Coaching



## Objectives

Attendees will develop an understanding of

- 1. The purpose of pain.
- 2. How protection gone rogue results in persistent pain.
- 3. How evidenced based approaches re-train the brain to unlearn pain.





# NEUROPLASTICITY

101101









An unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with, or resembling that associated with, actual or potential tissue damage.<sup>1</sup>

# Is there Danger Threat?

## No, No Need to Protect Is there Danger Threat?

## No, No Need to Protect Is there Danger / Yes, , Produce Pain, Threat? Promote

**Protective Action** 







Time



### Time Days -> Weeks -> Months -> Years

## Functional changes in the CNS's detection of threat/danger<sup>4</sup>

































How evidenced based approaches re-train the brain to unlearn pain





Emotional Awareness & Expression Therapy (EAET) VA Pain Study<sup>15</sup>

- Conceptual model for EAET
  - Chronic pain is brain-based etiology <u>resulting from</u> emotional factors
  - EAST encourages the disclosure, expression, and processing of avoiding emotions and engagement in health behaviors.

#### EAET - VA Pain Study

- Older Adults in the L.A. VA Health System
- Mean Age: 73.5 y/o
- 53 participants in study, 92% males
- EAET treatment group vs. CBT control group



#### VA Pain Study Results





#### Pain Repossessing Therapy (PRT) Boulder Back Pain Study<sup>16</sup>

- Chronic pain <u>results from</u> neuroplastic change in which non-dangerous somatosensory is fearfully appraised as tissue damage.
- PRT emphasizing patient education & teaches re-appraisal of somatosensory information during graded exposure to activities.

## PRT - Boulder Back Pain Study

- Adults in Boulder Colorado, Back Pain ≥ 4 out of 10 at screening and for > 6mo.
- Mean Age: 41.1 y/o
- 151 participants in study
- 3 Groups
  - PRT treatment group
  - Usual care control group
  - Open label placebo



#### PRT - Boulder Back Pain Study







## How to Distinguish Neuroplastic Chronic Pain



Rule out physical/structural source of pain



Assess for emotional and cognitive psychosocial risk factors



Assess for "Neuroplastic Pain Presentation Patterns"













## Summary



Neuroplastic changes in the CNS are the primary cause for chronic pain.



These changes are fuels by an underlying psychosocial characteristics.



Evidence suggested addressing underlying psychosocial patient characteristics reduces pain and is consistent with reversing maladaptive neuroplastic changes in the CNS.

### References

- 1. IASP announces revised definition of pain. International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP). https://www.iasp-pain.org/publications/iasp-news/iasp-announces-revised-definition-of-pain/. Published July 20, 2021. Accessed October 29, 2022.
- 2. Gifford L. Chapter 2: The mature organism model. In: Gifford L, ed. Topical Issues in Pain 1: Whiplash: Science and Management Fear-avoidance Beliefs and Behavior. AuthorHouseUK; 2013:45-56.
- 3. Louw, A. *Why You Hurt: Pain Neuroscience Education System.* Orthopedic Physical Therapy Products; 2014.
- 4. Woolf CJ. Central sensitization: Implications for the diagnosis and treatment of pain. *Pain.* 2011;152:S2-S15.
- 5. Loeser JD, Melzack R. Pain: An overview. *Lancet.* 1999;353:1607-1609
- 6. Hashmi JA, Baliki MN, Huang L, et al. Shape shifting pain: Chronification of back pain shifts brain representation from nociceptive to emotional circuits. *Brain.* 2013;136:2751-2768.
- 7. Gordon A, Ziv A. *The Way Out: The Revolutionary, Scientifically-Proven Approach to Heal Chronic Pain.* Vermilion; 2021.
- 8. Haller H, Cramer H, Lauche R, et al. Somatoform disorders and medically unexplained symptoms in primary care: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prevalence. *Dtsch*, 2015;112(16):279-287.

## References (cont.)

- 9. Landa A, Peterson BS, Fallon BA. Somatoform pain: A developmental theory and translational research review. *Psychosom Med*. 2012;74(7):717–727.
- 10. Castro WHM, Meyer SJ, Becke MER et al. No stress no whiplash? Prevalence of "whiplash" symptoms following exposure to a placebo rear-end collision. *Int J Legal Med.* 2001;114:316-322.
- 11. Loffler M, Levine SM, Usai K, et al. Corticostriatal circuits in the transition to chronic back pain: The predicative role of reward learning. *Cell Rep.* 2022;3(100677):1-13.
- 12. Baliki MN, Petre B, Torbey S, et al. Corticostriatal functional connectivity predicts transition to chronic back pain. *Nat. Neurosci.* 2012;15(8):1117-1119.
- 13. Clarke DD. What to Look for When Progress Stalls. Lecture presented at: The Pain Psychology Center. February 2022; Beverly Hills, CA.
- 14. The Pain Class. Applied Pain Sciences by Straight Shot Health, LLC. https://straightshothealth.thinkific.com/courses/the-pain-class. Accessed October 29, 2022.
- 15. Yarns BC, Lumley MA, Cassidy JT et al. Emotional awareness and expression therapy achieves greater pain reduction than cognitive behavioral therapy in older adults with chronic musculoskeletal pain: a preliminary randomized comparison trial. *Pain Med.* 2020;21(11):2811-2822.
- Pain Medicine, pnaa145Ashar YK, Gordon A, Schubiner H, et al. Effect of pain reprocessing therapy vs placebo and usual care for patients with chronic back pain: A randomized clinical trail. JAMA Psychiatry. 2022;79(1):13-23.

Appendix A: Common Psychosocial Risk Factors for Developing Chronic Pain<sup>6-13</sup>

- Stressful Personality Traits
- Adverse Childhood Experiences
- Trauma
- Unrecognized Negative Emotions
- Fear and Belief
- Stress
- Poor Self-Care Skills
- Catastrophizing Personalities
- Stressful Environments

# Appendix B: Common Presentation Patterns for Chronic Pain<sup>7</sup>

- Pain lasting greater than 3 months
- Pain originated without injury
- May appear or worsen during a time of stress
- Symptoms are inconsistent
- Large number of symptoms
- Symptoms spread or move
- Symptoms triggers by things that have nothing to do with the body
- Symmetrical symptoms
- Delayed pain
- Lack of physical diagnosis or many diagnosis
- Pain does not improve or only temporary improvement with medical interventions

## Appendix C: Neuroplastic Pain Referral Resources

#### • Pain Reprocessing Therapy

- Online directory of practitioners includes Pain Reprocessing Therapy certified practitioners and coaches by state.
- <u>https://www.painreprocessingtherapy.com/directory-of-practitioners</u>

#### • The Psychophysiologic Disorders Association

- Online practitioner directory includes mental health practitioners by state.
- <u>https://ppdassociation.org/directory</u>

## Appendix C: Neuroplastic Pain Referral Resources

- Ryan Murphy Pain Coaching
  - Online: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/ryanwaynemurphy">www.facebook.com/ryanwaynemurphy</a>
  - Email: <u>murphypaincoaching@gmail.com</u>
- Ryan is a Pain Reprocessing Therapy certified physical therapist.
- Group Pain Mastery Classes in Tri-Cities will begin Fall of 2023.
- For class referral information, email me or direct message via my Facebook page.