

Growing Pains: Pain Management in Children and Adolescents

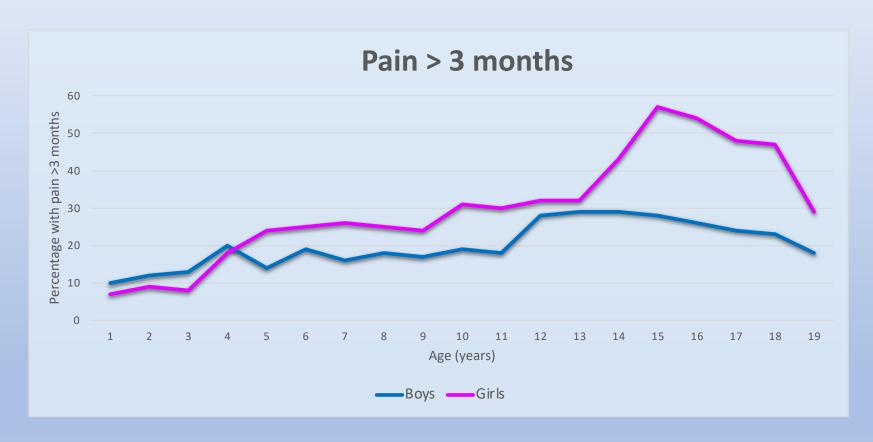
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Miss JB 10yo

- Foot pain after minor injury
- "Stinging" pain in foot, pins and needles, formication, sensation of hot and cold water
- · Sweaty, discoloured, sensitive to touch, temp change
- Past history:
 - ASD/ADHD, hEDS, ovarian cysts, eczema, raised IgE, eosinophilia, precocious puberty and hirsutism
- Family/social history:
 - Mum, stepdad, 3 siblings, 2 stepsiblings, dog, 7 cats, rabbit; home schooled
 - · Sees dad alternate weekends
 - · Mum-hEDS, migraine, Reynauds, POTS
 - Brother (19) POTS, migraine, CFS, Anxiety/depression
 - Brother (16) IBS
 - Sister (14) hEDS, POTS
 - Maternal aunt/gmo migraine, IBS, CFS, hEDS, Reynauds

"Children don't get chronic pain, do they?"

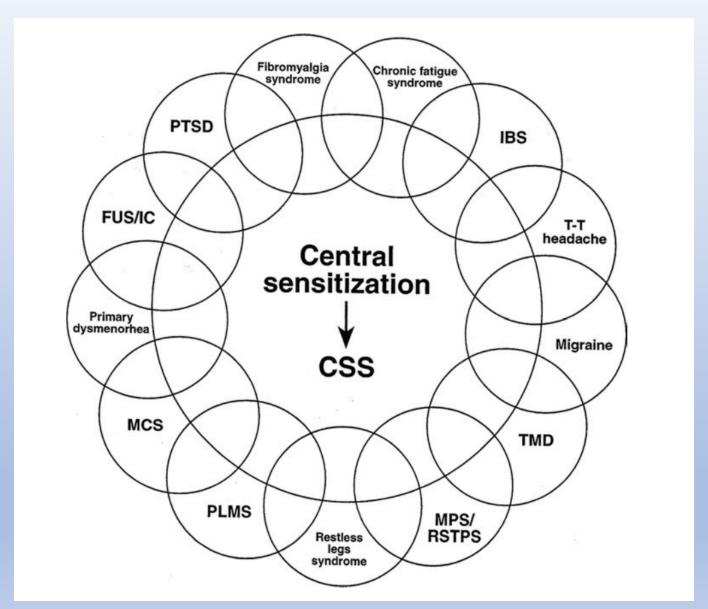
- 8 yo recurrent abdominal pain
- · 10yo MSK pain, obesity, autism
- 15yo girl chronic headaches
- 11 year old Juvenile Inflammatory Arthritis



Adapted from: Perquin C, Hazebroek-Kampschreur A, Hunfeld J, Bohnen A, van Suijlekom-Smit L, Passchier J et al.(2000), Pain in children and adolescents: a common experience. Pain, 87(1):51-58.

Vulnerability to Complex Pain

- Genetics/epigenetics
- Neuroirritability (colicky infant)
- Adverse developmental history
- Environmental
 - · Conflict, DV, MH, SUD, bullying
- Psychological
- · Chronic disease
- Obesity
- Other pain condition



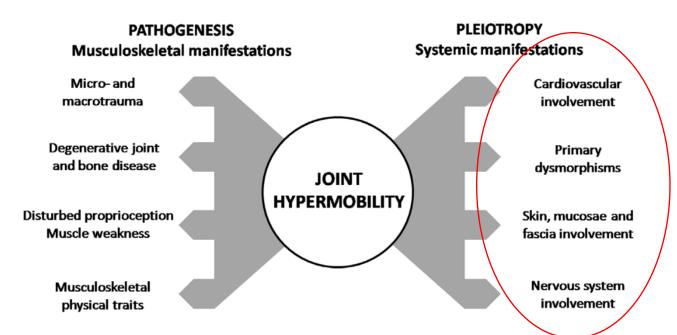
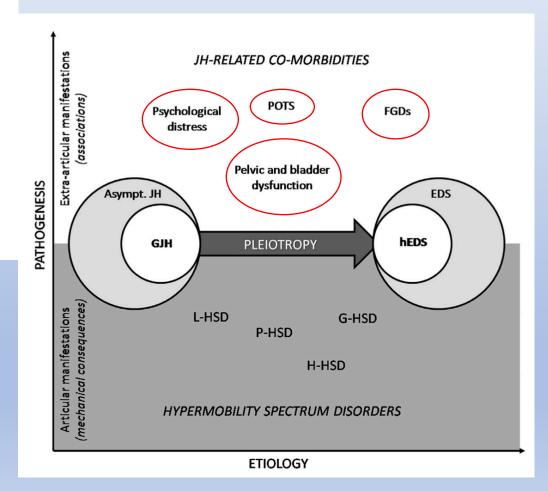
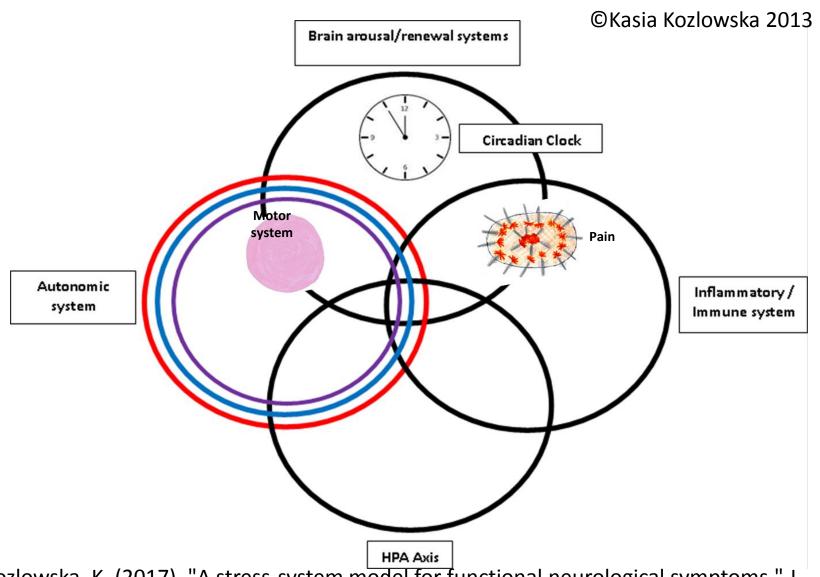


Figure 1. Phenotypic ramifications of joint hypermobility. On the left, secondary musculoskeletal manifestations as summarized in four major categories. On the right, the pleiotropic features of hereditary connective tissue disorders featuring joint hypermobility are grouped under four major domains.



Stress-system Model of Functional Somatic Symptoms



Kozlowska, K. (2017). "A stress-system model for functional neurological symptoms." J. Neurol Sci **383**: 151-152.

Fundamentals of Management: 4 S's and 3 M's of Complex Pain

- 1. Stop investigating
- 2. Validation and education
- 3. Goals: 4 S's
 - · Sleep, socialization, sport, school
- 4. 3M's
 - 1. MIND (and sleep)
 - 2. MOVEMENT (and diet)
 - 3. medication
- 5. Resources/referral

Mind

- CBT techniques
- Down-regulate arousal, enhance restorative parasymp NS
- Apps Smiling Mind, Headspace, Calm
- Professional assistance
- Psychiatry
- Family therapy

Sleep

- Poor sleep pain
- Important restorative function
- Sleep hygiene
- SCREENS!
- Meds:
 - · Melatonin, clonidine, quetiapine

Movement

- Anything is good; daily
- In conjunction with CBT techniques
- Hydrotherapy
- Avoid aids
- · Graded increase, pacing
- · School attendance!
- Diet
 - · Weight control, anti-inflammatory

medications

- Avoid opiates
- Functional goals
- Simple analgesia
- AED
 - Gabapentin/pregabalin
- clonidine
- ADM
 - TCA/SSRI/SNRI
 - Specialist guidance

- Opiates:
 - generally avoid
 - ?community risk
 - ?tramadol/tapentadol
- Exceptions (?)
 - Sickle cell, IBD, JIA, EB
- Interventions

Resources

- PainBytes
 - www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au/chronic-pain/painbytes
- Understanding Pain and what's to be done about it in 10 minutes (Youtube)
- Apps:
 - Smiling Mind, Headspace, Calm, Bliss
- Websites:
 - · Yoga for youth, teen sleep, sleep for kids

