Co-occurring chronic pain and mental health symptoms in adolescence: A double burden?



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Introduction

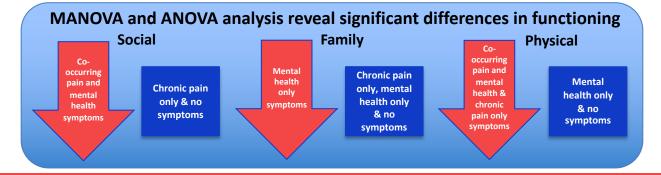
- Adolescents living with chronic pain risk of developing co-occurring mental health symptoms 1.
- Adolescents who experience co-occurring symptoms often experience worse functioning^{3,4}.
- We explored the specific challenges to functioning faced by adolescents who experience cooccurring symptoms and compare with adolescents who self-declare other symptoms.

Method

- Adolescents (11-19yrs) recruited via UK pain clinics, education settings, charities and social media.
- Measures/subscales completed:
 - Bath Adolescent Pain Questionnaire (BAPQ)
 - Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS-25)
 - Systemic Clinical Outcome and Routine Evaluation (SCORE-15).

Participants self declared	Total sample (N = 137)
Chronic pain symptoms only	20
Mental health symptoms only	44
Co-occurring chronic pain & mental health conditions	54
No symptoms	19

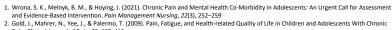
Results



Discussion

- Adolescents with social functioning did not report peer relationships, family, or developmental functioning.
- The variety of functional assessment measures used across research may be responsible.
- Future research should clearly define functioning assessment to capture precise functioning challenges.

References



- Pain, Clinical Journal of Pain, 25, 407-412
- 3. Logan, D., Simons, L. E., Stein, M. J., & Chastain, L. (2008). School Impairment in Adolescents With Chronic Pain. Journal of Pain, 9(5), 407–416.



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