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Neuropathic pain symptoms in a community knee OA cohort.

<https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature135865>

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Source: Osteoarthritis Cartilage. 2011 Jun;19(6):647-54

Date: Jun-2011

Language: English

Publication Type: Article

Keywords: Aged
Aged, 80 and over
Cohort Studies
Female
Humans
Male
Neuralgia
Ontario - epidemiology
Osteoarthritis, Knee - complications
Pain - diagnosis - epidemiology
Pain Measurement - methods
Prevalence
Questionnaires - standards
Reproducibility of Results
Severity of Illness Index

Abstract: A neuropathic pain (NP) questionnaire may facilitate the identification of a neuropathic component to osteoarthritis (OA) pain. An existing questionnaire, the painDETECT, was modified for use in knee OA and administered to measure the prevalence and correlates of NP symptoms among adults with this condition. Sensibility of the modified painDETECT (mPD-Q) was assessed in 20 OA subjects followed by mail administration in an established knee OA cohort. NP symptoms were defined using a previously established, painDETECT cut-point. Correlates of NP symptoms, including OA severity (Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index, Von Korff Chronic Pain Grade pain subscale score), psychological factors (Centre for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale, Pain Catastrophizing Scale), and concomitant medical conditions, were evaluated using logistic regression. Construct validity of the mPD-Q was evaluated through co-administration with another NP questionnaire (S-LANSS). The mPD-Q had face and content validity. Of 259 eligible cohort members, 171 (66%) completed the questionnaire; 28% had NP symptoms on the mPD-Q (19% among those without neurological conditions). Independent correlates of NP symptoms were: pain intensity (adjusted odds ratio [OR]=2.1 per 10 unit increase, P

PubMed ID: 21440077 [View in PubMed](#) 