Pain and Chronic Kidney Disease

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Pain and patients with ESKD – Symposium St George Hospital July 30 2016

- Renal Supportive Care Service, Department of Nephrology, St George Hospital
- Department of Pain Medicine, St George Hospital - Dr Anica Vasic and Dr Peter Cox
- Michael J Cousins Centre for Pain Management and Research – Dr Charles Brooker, Professor Paul Glare

The nature of pain

- Pain is a perfect misery, the worst of evils.

 John Milton (1608-1674)
- Pain is a more terrible lord of mankind than even death itself.

Albert Schweitzer (1875-1965)

• Pain lengthens time.

Anita Hart Barter 1990.

Epidemiology of pain in CKD

Epidemiology of pain in CKD

Dialysis patients – 58 %

Mean weighted prevalence over 36 studies

Davison S, Koncicki H, Brennan F. Pain in Chronic Kidney Disease : A Scoping Review. Seminars in Dialysis 2014; 27(2): 188-204.

49 % reported the pain as moderate to severe	Data on PD and conservatively managed patients is more limited
	but shows similar prevalence and severity figures.
Impact on function and QOL	Impact on QOL Davison (2002) 69 dialysis patients 62% stated that pain interfered with their ability to participate and enjoy recreational activities.
51 % stated that pain caused them "extreme suffering"	41 % stated that pain caused them to consider ceasing Dialysis

Positive correlation with depression

Davison S, Jhangri GS. J Pain Symptom Management 2005; 30(5): 465-473

Causes of Pain

ESRD Co-morbidities and its treatment

1. Pain related to the disease:

- Polycystic Kidney Disease
- Renal Bone Disease
- Amyloid
- Calciphylaxis

2. Pain secondary to treatment :

- PD pts with recurrent abdominal pain
- AV Fistulae > 'Steal syndrome'
- Cramps
- Intradialtyic headaches

3. Pain related to co-morbidities

- OA
- Diabetic peripheral neuropathy
- PVD / IHD
- Malignancy

Pain etiquette

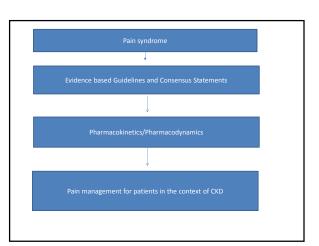
- ENQUIRE REGULARLY
- RESPOND COMPASSIONATELY
- TREAT COMPETENTLY
- REFER WISELY

Pain management in patients with CKD	One approach to the pharmacological management of pain has been to use the WHO Analgesic Ladder.
Certainly, the WHO Ladder has been validated in the context of ESKD and it remains a useful construct. Barakovsky AS et al. J Am Soc Nephrol 2006; 3198-3203	Could the WHO Analgesic Ladder be used as part of a broader perspective in pain management in the specific context of CKD ?
Towards a strategic approach to pain management in patients with CKD	There are very few studies examining pain management in the specific context of CKD

2. There are international evidence based guidelines and consensus statements on pain management of specific pain syndromes for the whole population.

- Osteoarthritis
- Painful diabetic peripheral neuropathy
- Cancer pain

3. These recommendations could be filtered through the known pharmacology of medications in the context CKD and their dialysability



Pain Management in patients with ESKD – an Evidence Based Symposium

July 30 2016

Pharmacology in the context of ESKD

Olly Zekry, Clinical Specialist Pharmacist Dr Maria Cigolini, Palliative Care Consultant Davison S, Koncicki H, Brennan F.

Pain in Chronic Kidney Disease : A Scoping Review.

Seminars in Dialysis 2014; 27(2): 188-204.

Koncicki H, Brennan F, Vinen K, Davison SN.

An approach to pain management in End Stage Renal Disease – Considerations for General Management.

Seminars in Dialysis. April 11 2015