BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Overview

Impact of Chronic Pain



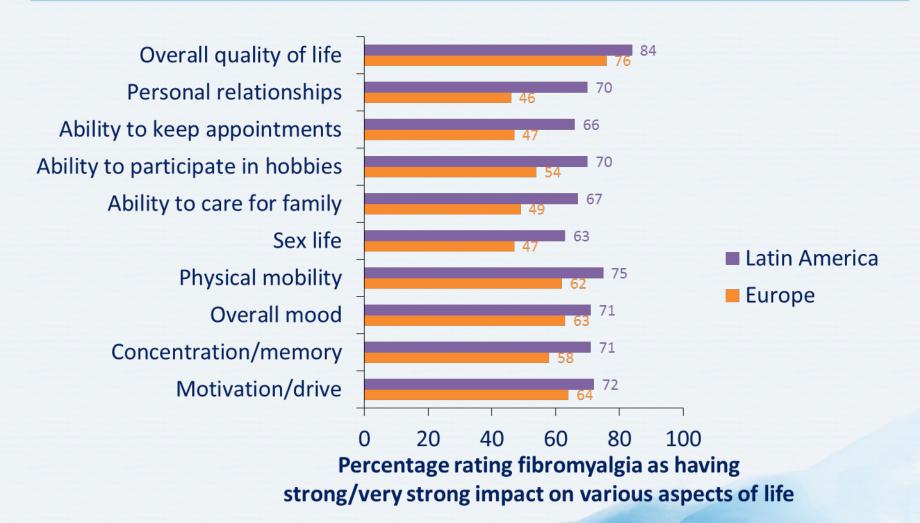
- 1. Douglas C et al. J Neurosci Nurs 2008; 40(3):158-68; 2. Tang NKY et al. J Sleep Res 2007; 16(1):85-95;
- 3. Hawker GA et al. Osteoarth Cartil 2008; 16(4):415-22; 4. Munce SE et al. J Occup Environ Med 2007; 49(11):1206-1211;
- 5. Stewart WF et al. JAMA 2003; 290(18):2443-54; 6. Ritzwoller DP et al. BMC Musculoskelet Disord 2006; 7:72-81.

Burden of Illness of Fibromyalgia

- An estimated 75% of people with fibromyalgia remain undiagnosed
- Imposes large economic burdens on society
- Significant adverse effects of patients' quality of life

Physical Burden

Patient-Reported Impact of Fibromyalgia

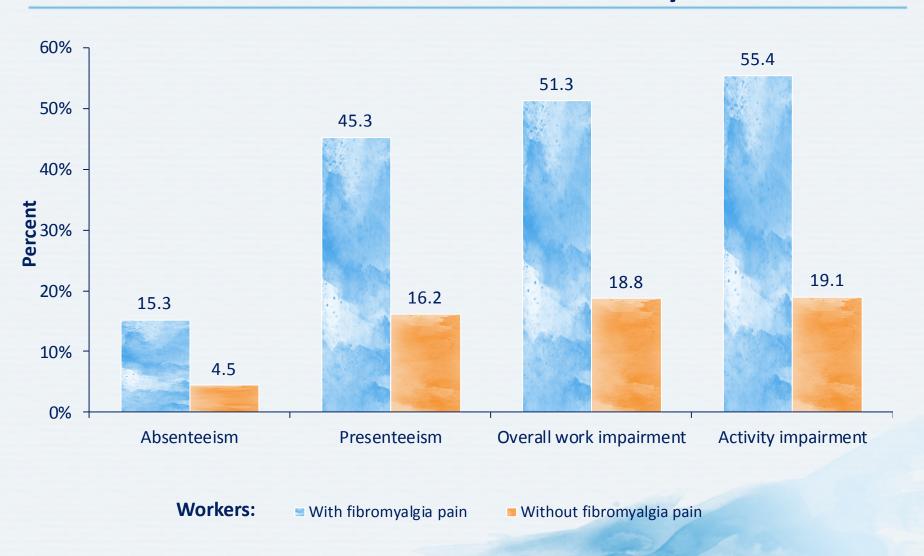


Economic Burden

Workers with Fibromyalgia Pain Have Lower Quality of Life Scores

Quality of life scores from SF-12v2	Workers with fibromyalgia pain	Workers without fibromyalgia pain
Physical component summary	36.4	50.6
Mental component summary	41.7	47.3

Workers with Fibromyalgia Pain Have Reduced Productivity



Workers with Fibromyalgia Pain Have Higher Health Care Utilization

Resource use in the past 6 months	Workers with fibromyalgia Pain (%)	Workers without fibromyalgia pain (%)
≥1 doctor visit	92.4	72.5
≥1 non-traditional health care visit	41.5	21.8
≥1 ER visit	23.9	11.7
≥1 hospitalization	11.4	6.0
Number of prescription medicines	9.0	1.9

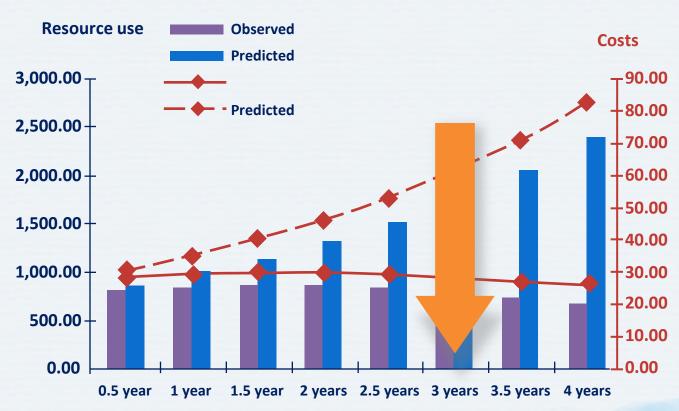
Workers with Fibromyalgia Pain Have Increased Health Care Costs

Average annual costs per worker	Fibromyalgia pain	No Fibromyalgia pain
Direct costs		
ER visit	\$594	\$229
Hospitalization	\$3410	\$1431
Physician visit	\$2078	\$777
Total direct costs	\$,082	\$2437
Indirect costs		
Lost income due to absenteeism	\$4760	\$1398
Lost income due to presenteeism	\$11,206	\$4871
Total Indirect costs	\$15,966	\$6269
Total costs		
Direct + indirect costs	\$22,048	\$8706

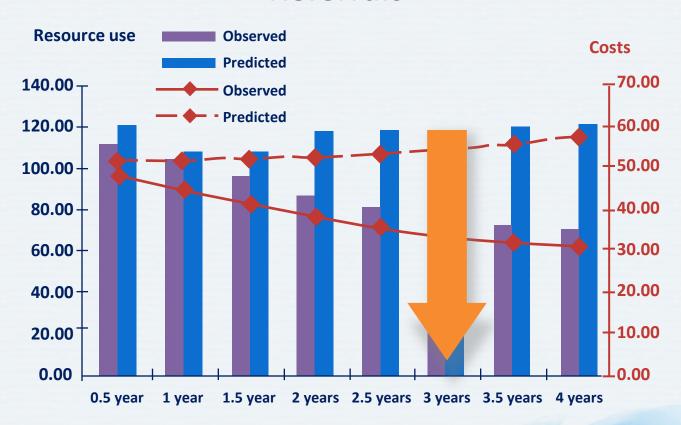
ER = emergency room

Source: National Health and Wellness Survey (NHWS) 2008.

Tests and Imaging



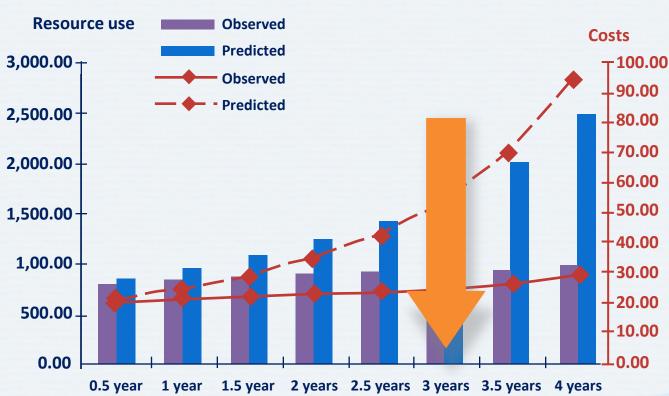
Referrals



General Practitioner Visits

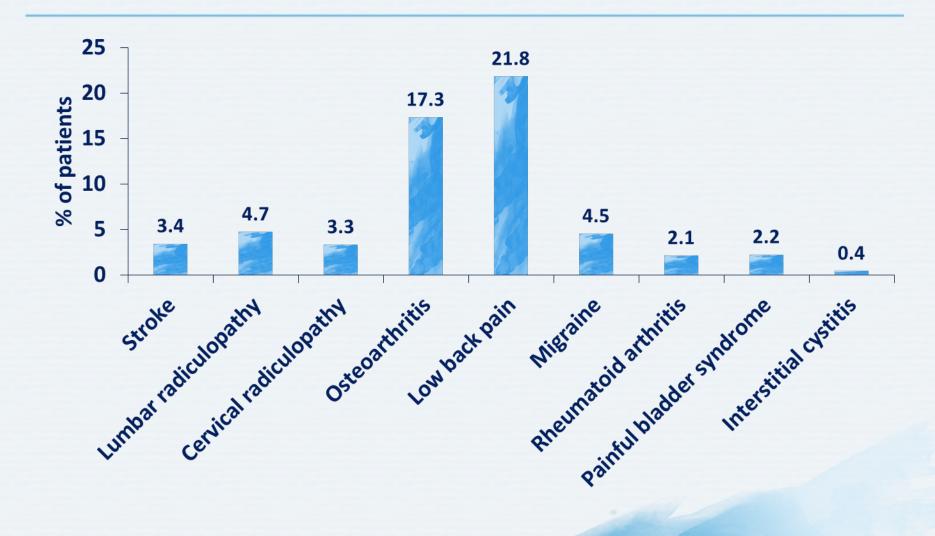




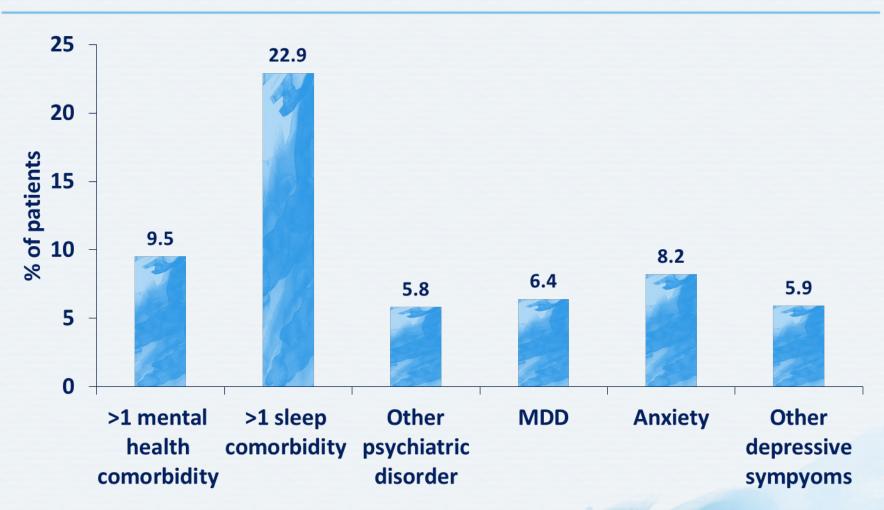


Comorbidities

Pain Comorbidities of Fibromyalgia



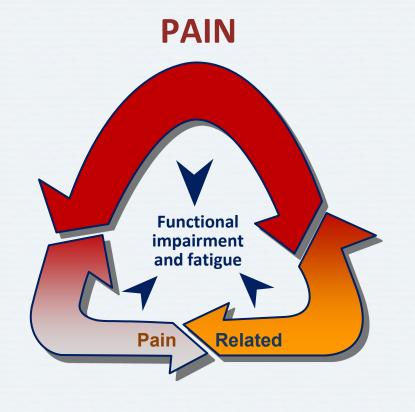
Sleep and Mental Health Comorbidities of Fibromyalgia



MDD = major depressive disorder

The Paradigm of Pain: Interrelationship Among Pain, Sleep Disturbance and Psychological Symptoms

Sleep
disturbances
can directly result from
and/or contribute
to fibromyalgia.



symptoms are strongly associated with fibromyalgia.

Management strategy for fibromyalgia patients is to improve overall patient functionality.

Many Fibromyalgia Patients Have Cognitive Complaints: "Fibro Fog"

- Compared to those without the condition, patients with fibromyalgia complain more often of:1
 - Mental confusion
 - Memory decline
 - Speech difficulty

- Performance on cognitive tests shows they have poorer performance than age-matched controls on tasks involving:²
 - Working memory
 - Recognition memory
 - Free recall
 - Verbal fluency
 - Verbal knowledge

Sleep Disturbances and Fibromyalgia

Disturbed sleep may contribute to enhanced pain

Pain

Sleep

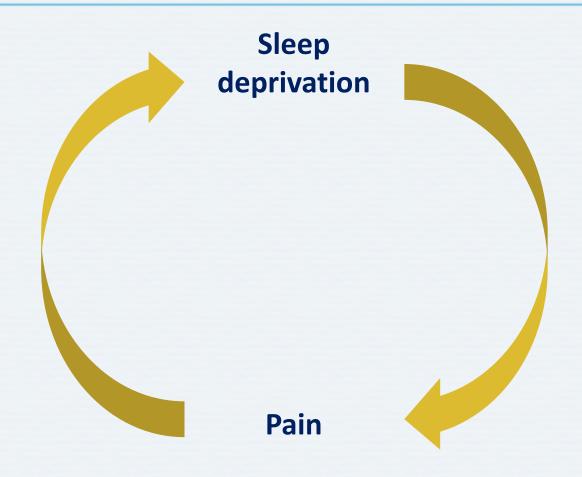
deprivation

Enhanced pain may contribute to increases in sleep disturbances

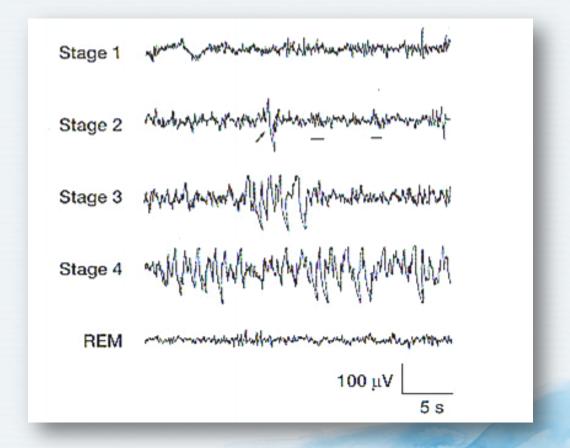
- Fibromyalgia patients may complain of:
 - Non-restorative sleep
 - Insomnia

- Early morning awakening
- Poor sleep quality

Sleep Deprivation and Pain



Pain Disrupts Sleep





Pain Disrupts Sleep: Clinical Evidence

 Several longitudinal studies have suggested pain intensity prospectively predicts sleep disturbances



- However, prospective studies did not confirm sleep disturbances predict pain intensity
- May explain:
 - Lack of significant analgesic effects of hypnotics
 - Lack of association between cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia and pain reduction

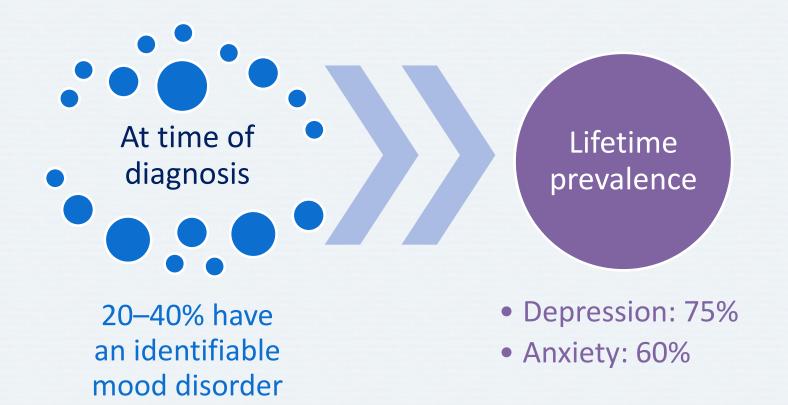
How Sleep Disruption Contributes to Pain

- Sleep deprivation leads to hyperalgesia
- Relationship between pain and sleep appears to be reciprocal



- Deprivation or disruption of slow-wave sleep and sleep continuity disturbances may be associated with hyperalgesia
- Concurrent management of disturbed sleep and pain may break the vicious circle and alleviate both problems

Mood Disorders and Fibromyalgia



In many cases, depression or anxiety may be the result of chronic pain.

Depression and Pain

Prevalence of pain in depressed patients is 15–100%



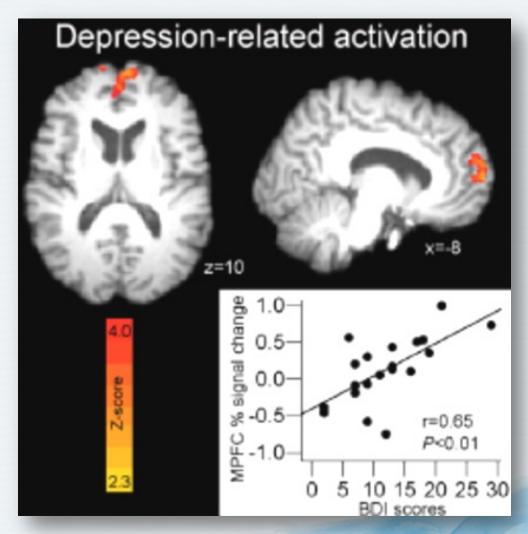
- Depressive symptoms rather than major depressive disorder
- Mostly musculoskeletal pain

Prevalence of major depressive disorder in patients with chronic pain is 15–50%



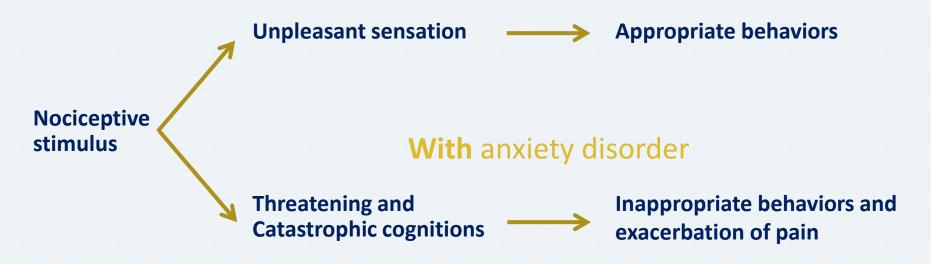
 Mostly in patients with multiple pain symptoms

Pain Stimuli Activate Brain Areas Related to Depression



Fear-Anxiety-Avoidance Model

Without anxiety disorder



Anxiolytics or cognitive behavioral therapy are useful adjuvant treatments for patients with chronic pain

Summary

Burden of Illness of Fibromyalgia: Summary

- Fibromyalgia affects every aspect of a patient's life:
 - Activities of daily living
 - Ability to work
 - Sleep
 - Psychological well being
- Fibromyalgia represents a significant burden on health care resources
- Fibromyalgia is associated with sleep and mental health comorbidities
- Sleep disruption can exacerbate the symptoms of fibromyalgia