INTERACTIVE QUESTIONS

Multiple Choice Question

- What is neuropathic pain?
 - A. Pain caused by a lesion or disease of the somatosensory nervous system
 - B. Pain due to a stimulus that does not normally provoke pain
 - C. Unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage, or described in terms of such damage
 - D. Sensory experience that occurs when specific sensory neurons respond to noxious stimuli

 What are some patient cases of neuropathic pain that you have encountered in your practice?

 How do central and peripheral neuropathic pain differ?

 What types of nerve damage may lead to the development of neuropathic pain?

Multiple Choice Question

- What proportion of the general population suffers from neuropathic pain?
 - A. <1%
 - B. 1-2%
 - C. 5-20%
 - D. 20-30%

 What proportion of your patients suffer from neuropathic pain?

 What proportion of diabetic patients in your practice experience painful diabetic peripheral neuropathy?

 How do you think the prevalence of painful diabetic peripheral neuropathy in your region differs from that in other regions?

- Are you seeing more patients with herpes zoster and postherpetic neuropathy in your practice?
 - Why or why not?

 How has neuropathic pain affected some of your patients?

Multiple Choice Question

- What is the most common comorbid symptom among patients with peripheral neuropathic pain?
 - A. Anxiety
 - B. Concentration difficulties
 - C. Depression
 - D. Difficulty sleeping

 How has neuropathic pain affected some of your patients?

- What are some of your biggest challenges in diagnosing patients with neuropathic pain?
 - How do you overcome these challenges?

Multiple Choice Question

- Which of the following are common descriptors of neuropathic pain?
 - A. "Aching"
 - B. "Burning"
 - C. "Electric shock"
 - D. "Itching"
 - E. "Numbness"
 - F. "Shooting"
 - G. "Tingling"
 - H. "Throbbing"

- Do you use a screening tool for neuropathic pain in your practice?
 - If so, which tool and why?

- What bedside tests do you typically use in your practice?
 - Why?

 How do you manage expectations in patients with neuropathic pain?

- Do your patients frequently use or request non-pharmacological treatment modalities?
 - If so, which ones?
- What do you tell your patients about these treatments?

 What non-pharmacological approaches to neuropathic pain management have you found helpful for your patients?

- What do you think accounts for the differences between various guideline recommendations?
- How does this affect your clinical practice?

 What treatment approach would you take with a patient suffering from mixed pain due to complex regional pain syndrome?

- Is non-adherence to therapy an issue for your patients with neuropathic pain?
- If so, how do you address this in your practice?