

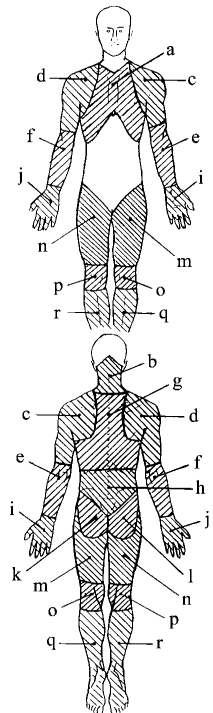
# Number of painful regions and their distribution predicts outcome of pain in the general population

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# Results

- Report of CWP vs NCP at follow up was independently predicted by both the number of painful regions and their distribution, here presented as Odds Ratios with 95% CI
- 3 year follow up
  - Number of regions (0-18) OR 1.4 (1.3-1.6)
  - CWP at baseline OR 6.3 (2.3-17.2)
- 12 year follow up
  - Number of regions (0-18) OR 1.3 (1.2-1.4)
  - CWP at baseline OR 4.0 (1.6-9.7)

# Conclusion

- Not only the number of painful regions, but also their distribution in the body (widespread or not) predicted a report of chronic widespread pain in a 12 year follow up
- Pain mannequins gives a better picture of pain distribution than words
- This added prognostic value of pain distribution should be considered in evaluation of pain mannequins in general practice