

Oral Presentation Abstract Submission

Title:

Improved Pain scores and associated physical functional change:
an Observational study

Author:

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Background/Purpose:

Inadequate data describing functional changes in pain clinic patients

Participants/Data acquisition:

Retrospective chart review of all new patients seen at Penn Pain Center

- Jan 1, 2016 - May 31, 2017

Epic EMR data in Excel format

- Obtained from Penn's Data Analysis Center
- 2671 individual patients
 - Reviewed 10,239 data points

Design/Setting:

- Observational study
 - Performed descriptive analysis
- Retrospective chart review of all new patients seen at Penn Pain Center
 - Jan 1 2016 - May 31, 2017
 - Inclusion criteria
 - Patients must had at least two PROMIS 6b data points
 - Individuals with improved VAS pain scores
 - NRS score difference between initial and most recent clinic visit
 - Primary outcome: changes in Physical Function (PROMIS 6b) relative to changes in VAS pain scores

Results:

- Positive correlation noted between changes Physical Function (PROMIS 6b) relative to changes in VAS pain scores ($P < 0.0001$). Not a linear correlation ($R^2 = 0.1341$; $R = 0.3662$)

Conclusion:

- This study provides evidence that there is a correlation between reported average pain values and physical function. The relationship is not linear, but is consistent both for improving pain scores (improved function) and worsening pain scores (worsening function). These results also support the use of PROMIS 6b, as an evaluation tool for pain patient's functional improvement.