# Chronic Overlapping Pain Conditions

Summary of NIH Work Group Meeting to Develop Case Definition & Common Data Elements

September 10, 2015

### Chronic Pain Research Alliance 2015 White Paper

"The IOM report noted the increasing recognition and importance of a cluster of prevalent pain conditions that frequently co-occur and either solely or predominantly affect women. The overlap of these disorders has recently been termed as Chronic Overlapping Pain Conditions."





- 2011: NIH established first federal working group to coordinate research efforts on Chronic Overlapping Pain Conditions (COPCs) across 12 institutes, centers and offices
- 2012: NIH convened first federal scientific meeting on COPCs to develop coordinated research strategy
- 2014: NIH published first COPCs research Funding Opportunity Announcement
- 2015: To maximize COPCs research investment and facilitate pooling of data and analyses across studies, NIH established a working group to develop a case definition and Common Data Elements

WHY?

NIH Task Force on Research Standards for Chronic Low Back Pain: A review of cLBP studies demonstrated that "researchers use variable inclusion and exclusion criteria, case definitions for LBP chronicity or recurrence, baseline assessments, stratification criteria, and outcome measures," and that "as a result, it is difficult to compare studies of similar or competing interventions, replicate findings, pool data from multiple studies, resolve conflicting conclusions, develop multidisciplinary consensus, or even achieve consensus within a discipline regarding interpretation of findings."

# **Current Needs**

 Harmonize case definition and data elements across studies – ultimately to facilitate the identification of shared mechanisms for assessment and targeted treatment

- Research Resources Needed:
  - A case definition of COPC (agreement on what COPCs represent)
  - Common Data Elements (minimum data set)
  - Mechanism for harmonizing, pooling & analyzing data (data repository)

### Meeting Goal & End Product

### GOAL

Reach consensus on research resources needed for harmonization of data collection and analysis across studies

#### END PRODUCT

- Process for discovering a case definition
- Process to develop tool that facilitates ability to compare data across studies
- Process for assembling a shared dataset of COPC
- Process for analyzing the shared dataset in service of developing a case definition for COPC

### **Meeting Objectives**

OBJECTIVE #1

Establish a model for developing a case definition for COPCs

• OBJECTIVE #2

Reach consensus on a case definition

### **OBJECTIVE #1: ESTABLISHING A MODEL** Model A: Multiple conditions that share a common mechanism(s)



Rather than focusing on body regions, need to study the mechanism(s) that can occur in multiple body areas

Need a case definition of a mechanism(s) that can occur in multiple body areas

Why does it manifest in some regions and not others in different individuals?

OBJECTIVE #1: ESTABLISHING A MODEL Model B: Separate primary conditions – a secondary condition produces overlapping symptoms



Need to study the primary conditions alone

Need to study the secondary condition that creates COPC

Need a case definition for this secondary condition or for individuals experiencing more than one condition

How often does the primary condition occur alone and how often does the secondary condition occur?

### **OBJECTIVE #1: ESTABLISHING A MODEL** Model C: Spectrum of unique and shared pathways



Need to study the mechanism(s) that produce 1 or more manifestations, i.e., variable biopsychosocial clusters

Need a case definition for the mechanism(s) that can affect 1 or more body areas

social psychological biological environmental genetics

### **Meeting Objectives**

#### Objective #1

Establish a model for developing a case definition for COPCs

#### Objective #2

#### Reach consensus on a case definition

- 1) Develop case definition based on current data and observation
- 2) Gather evidence (determine needed data to inform development of final case definition)
- 3) Refine the case definition as needed based on gathered data



## OBJECTIVE 2: CASE DEFINITION CONSENSUS Data reviewed to inform development

Endo/CPP CFS **cLBP** FM IBS IC Migraine TMD **VVS** CFS 8% 60% 26% 12% index 49% 22% 13% cLBP 6% index 25% 10% 36% 20% 9% 14% Endo/CPP 10% 51% index 14% 20% 14% 29% 11% 16% FM 13% 66% 18% index 40% 12% 41% 34% 19% IBS 5% 35% 35% 20% index 7% 21% 20% 11% IC 6% 60% 29% 35% index 20% 13% 26% Migraine 7% 45% 30% 20% 11% index 31% 10% TMD 8% 30% 8% 22% 24% 13% 30% index 17% VVS 43% 28% 4% 14% 21% 17% 22% index

Overlap with Index Condition

<15%

16-34%

>35%

	Number of Comorbidities					
	0	1	2	3	4	
CFS	18%	26%	26%	13%	9%	
cLBP	44%	31%	13%	7%	3%	
Endo	26%	22%	22%	10%	14%	
FM (2)	18%	24%	28%	22%	6%	
IBS (2)	41%	28%	19%	6%	4%	
IC	20%	25%	27%	17%	5%	
Migraine (2)	36%	34%	18%	8%	1%	
TMD	25%	23%	23%	16%	8%	
VVS (2)	40%	32%	15%	8%	4%	



<u>Cohort size</u>

CFS: Chronic Fatigue Syndrome - 55 cLBP: Chronic Low Back Pain – 653 Endometriosis - 51 Migraine/Episodic Migraine (2) - 491 Fibromyalgia (2) - 387 Irritable Bowel Syndrome (2) - 297 Interstitial Cystitis - 147 Temporomandibular Disorder - 113 Vulvodynia (2) - 336

### Major Discussion Points & Recommendation

#### Major Discussion Points

- Diagnoses vs. symptoms vs. body sites (body map)
- Need severity criteria
- Need standardized validated research diagnostic criteria

#### Major Recommendation

- Use Complex Medical Symptoms Inventory (CMSI) at starting point
  - Easy to operationalize
  - Could be digitized to use on broad platform
  - Provides information on symptoms, chronicity, severity & diagnoses (currently has FM, CFS, IBS, TMD, MIG & VVD would need to add TTH, IC, Endo & cLBP)
  - Body map could be added as companion piece
  - Eliminates need for index condition

#### Complex Medical Symptoms Inventory (CMSI)

#### COMPLEX MEDICAL SYMPTOMS INVENTORY

#### Participant completes via online survey at the Screening Week 0 contact.

Instructions: Please read the following list of symptoms. If you have had any of these symptoms for at least three (3) months in the past year, please mark the appropriate box. If you had a symptom for three (3) months at any other time in your life, then mark the appropriate box.

Q#	SYMPTOM	3 months during the last year (12 months) (A)	3 months during your lifetime (B)	For staff use only	
1	Muscle or joint pain			□ <sub>1</sub> M:FM □ <sub>1</sub> M:CFS	
2	Morning stiffness				
3	Muscle spasms				
4	Persistent fatigue not relieved with rest				
5	Extreme fatigue following exercise or mild exertion			⊔ <sub>1</sub> M:CFS	
6	Recurrent fevers				
7	Dry eyes				
8	Dry mouth				
9	Fingers turn blue and/or white in the cold				
10	Numbness or tingling in arms or legs				
11	Shortness of breath during normal activity				
12	Impaired memory, concentration or attention				
13	Chest pain				
14	Palpitations				
15	Rapid heart rate				
16	Heartburn				
17	Vomiting				
18	Nausea				
19	Abdominal pain or discomfort			□ <sub>1</sub> M:IBS	
20	Problems with balance				
21	Dizziness				
22	Ringing in ears				
23	Ear pain			□ <sub>1</sub> M:TMJ	
v1.	0.20141110 Page 1 of 2			CMSI2 Screening	

COMPLEX MEDICAL SYMPTOMS INVENTORY

Participant completes via online survey at the Screening Week 0 contact.

0#	SYMPTOM	3 months during the last year (12 months)	3 months during your lifetime (B)	For staff use onl <b>y</b>	
24	Sensation of ear blockage or fullness				
25	Sinus pressure				
26	Pelvic/bladder discomfort (pain or pressure)				
27	Urinary urgency				
28	Urinary frequency, >8/day during waking hours				
29	Frequent nocturia (nighttime urination), 3/night				
30	Sensation of bladder fullness after urination				
31	Jaw and/or face pain				
32	Temple pain			U1M:TMJ	
33	Pulsating and/or one-sided headache pain or migraines			□ <sub>1</sub> M:MI	
34	Pressing/tightening headache pain or tension headaches				
35	Sensitivity to certain chemicals, such as perfumes, laundry detergents, gasoline and others				
36	Sensitivity to sound				
37	Sensitivity to odors				
38	Body feeling tender				
39	Frequent sensitivity to bright lights				
FEM	FEMALES ONLY:				
40	Constant burning or raw feeling at the opening of vagina			□1M:VDYN	
41	Itching at opening of vagina				

COMPLEX MEDICAL SYMPTOMS INVENTORY						
Fibromyalgia Symptoms Modified (ACR 2010 Fibromyalgia Diagnostic Criteria)						
	Participant completes via online survey at Screening Week 0.					
2.	<ul> <li>Using the following scale, indicate for each item your severity over the <u>past week</u> by checking the appropriate box.</li> </ul>					
	No problem					
	Slight or mild problems: generally mild or	intermittent				
	Moderate: considerable problems; often pre	esent and/or at a	moderate lev	el		
	Severe: continuous, life-disturbing problems	5				
		No Problem	Slight or Mild	Moderate	Severe	
	a. Fatigue	□.	Ξ,		•	
	b. Trouble thinking or remembering				□3	
	c. Waking up tired (unrefreshed)	□.	Ξ,		Ξ,	
З.	During the past 6 months have you had any of	the following symp	ptoms?			
	a. Pain or cramps in lower abdomen			□, Yes	□ <sub>o</sub> No	
	b. Depression			□ <sub>1</sub> Yes	🗖 No	
	c. Headache			□ <sub>1</sub> Yes	🗖 No	
4.	4. Have the symptoms in questions 2-3 and pain been present at a similar level for <u>at least 3 months</u> ?			□ <sub>1</sub> Yes	□ <sub>o</sub> No	
5.	5. Do you have a disorder that would otherwise explain the pain?			□ <sub>1</sub> Yes	D <sub>0</sub> No	

### Next Steps

#### Developing a Case Definition:

- Modify CMSI into tool that includes all 10 conditions
- Include COPCs researchers in development
- Conduct validation studies (through joint initiative sponsored by NIH)

#### Second Phase (once case definition is developed):

- Develop Common Data Elements for COPCs (minimum dataset to be collected across studies)
- Data-Sharing Repository & Analyses Plan