Cognitive, affective, and neurovegetative symptoms among patients with chronic pain referred for psychiatric evaluation at a tertiary care pain clinic

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BACKGROUND

Chronic pain can exert a deleterious impact on mental health. Anxiety and depressive disorders are particularly prevalent among persons with chronic pain and can be accompanied by a host of cognitive, affective. and neurovegetative symptoms 1,2.

Questions remain concerning the symptoms that play the most predominant (i.e., central) role in the anxiety and depressive symptomatology of persons with chronic pain.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Explore the relative **centrality** (i.e., importance) of specific anxiety and depressive symptoms in persons with chronic pain.
- Explore the co-occurrence and interrelations among these symptoms.

METHODS

Design: Retrospective chart review study

Participants:

Chronic pain patients (n = 721) from a tertiary pain management unit referred for psychiatric evaluation



Procedures:

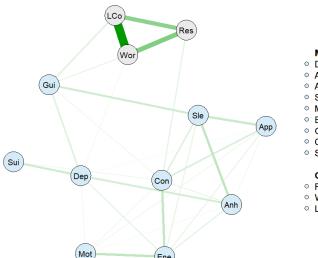
Structured clinical interviews based on the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)

Assessment of presence/absence of symptoms related to Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) and Major Depressive Disorder (MDD)

Data retrieved from the MUHC electronic health records (EHR)

RESULTS

GAD-MDD Symptoms Network



- Dep: Depressed mood
- Anh: Anhedonia
- App: Appetite prob
- Sle: Sleep prob
- Mot: Psychomotor retardation
- Ene: Low energy
- Gui: Guilt
- Con: Concentration problems
- Sui: Suicide intentions

GAD

- Res: Restlessness
- Wor: Excessive worry
- LCo: Lack of control

health presentation of persons with chronic pain.

CONCLUSIONS

poor concentration).

GAD-MDD symptom network.

· Excessive worry, lack of control over worry, and restlessness were the most central symptoms of the

These were followed by a cluster of neurovegetative

The strongest interrelations involved worry, lack of

control, and restlessness (std. edge weights: 1.69 -

3.78) as well as sleep problems and anhedonia (EW

Our findings provide insights into the cognitive-

affective and neurovegetative symptoms that closely

co-occur and play a predominant role in the mental

symptoms (i.e., sleep problems, lack of energy, and



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

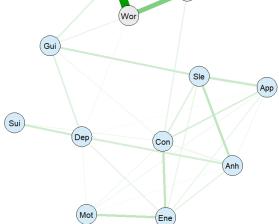




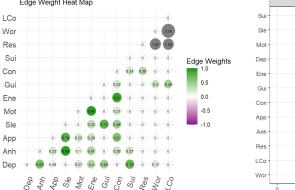


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Edge Weight Heat Map I Co Wor



GAD-MDD Symptoms Network. Determined using the bootnet ipackage in Rstudio. Edge weight values. Indicating the magnitude and direction of interactions between nodes. Strength (centrality) values. Strength equates the sum of the absolute edge weights between a focal node and its other connected variables (i.e. projected influence of a node)