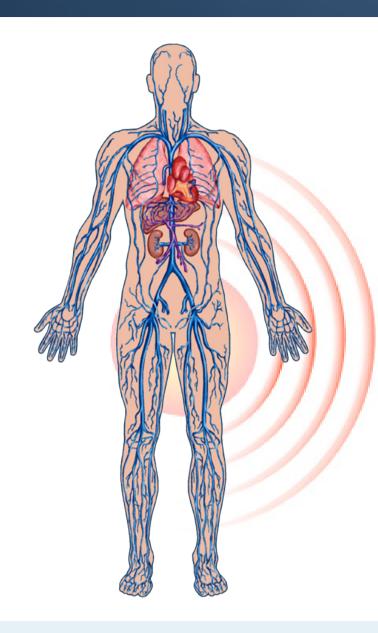
### Unveiling neuropathic pain: The silent suffering or echoes from the patient

#### **Definition**

Neuropathic pain is characterized by unpleasant symptoms such as shooting or burning pain, numbness, altered sensation, and sensations that are very difficult to describe.<sup>1,2</sup> The pain occurs during improper functioning of the nervous system or when the nervous system is

damaged. This pain is felt in the peripheral nerves, spinal cord, and brain.<sup>2</sup>





#### Where does the pain start?

Neuropathy starts with nerve damage, which leads to pain, weakness, numbness, or tingling in one or more parts of the body. It can occur due to a disease, infection, injury, use of medicine, long-term alcohol abuse, or sometimes without an obvious cause.3

Approximately 30% of all neuropathic pain occurred may be due to diabetes or other diseases. However, it is very difficult to locate the source of neuropathic pain as there are hundreds of diseases linked to neuropathic pain.<sup>2</sup>

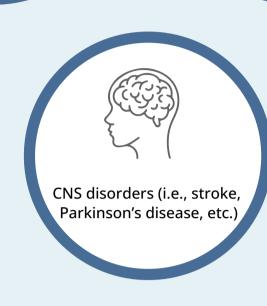
### What are the causes of neuropathic pain?









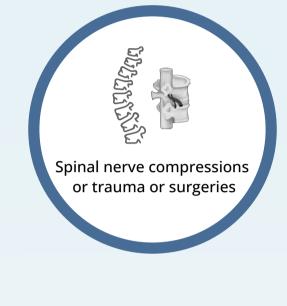






### Other causes of neuropathic pain include:



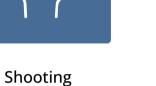




### What are the symptoms of neuropathic pain?

#### **Spontaneous pain (emerges without stimulation)**<sup>2</sup>







**Burning** 



Stabbing

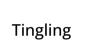


Electric shocklike pain



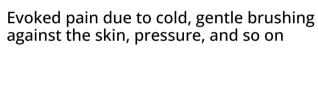
Feeling of "pins and needles"

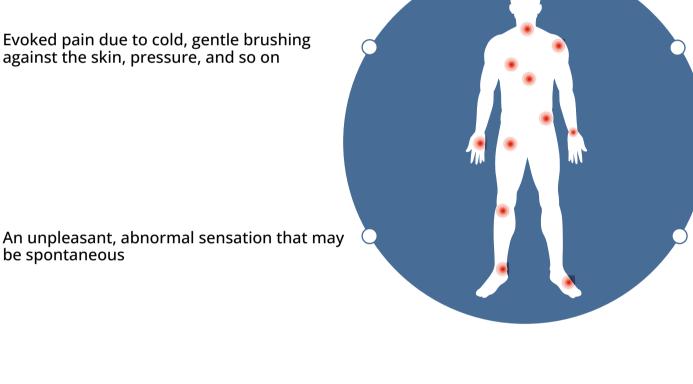






### Other forms of symptoms include:2





to disturbed sleep and pain

Trouble sleeping and emotional problems due

normally painful stimulus

Pain that may be lessened in response to a

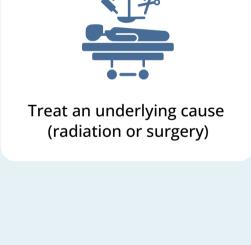
## The goals of treatment are to:2

How is neuropathic pain treated and managed?





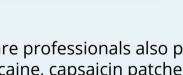




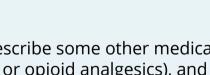
Pregabalin Gabapentin **Topiramate** Carbamazepine Lamotrigine

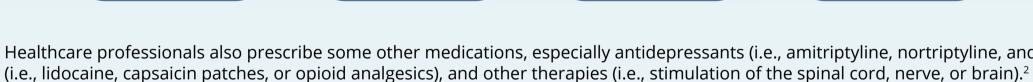
Most healthcare physicians recommend a multimodal therapy to treat neuropathic pain, including medicines, physical therapy, psychological counselling, and

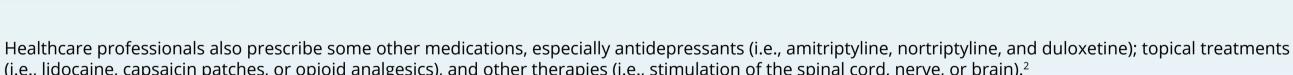
sometimes surgery if required. However, the most common medications used to treat neuropathic pain include anti-seizure drugs such as:<sup>2</sup>

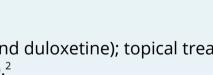


diabetes.4







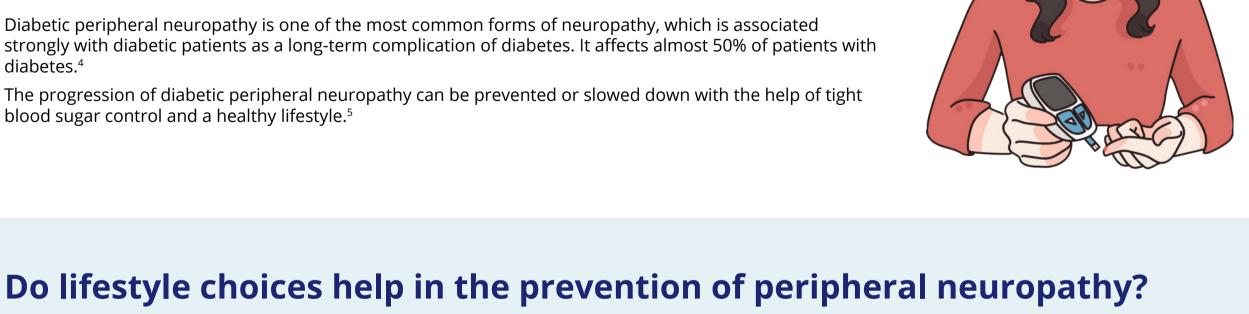


#### The progression of diabetic peripheral neuropathy can be prevented or slowed down with the help of tight blood sugar control and a healthy lifestyle.<sup>5</sup>

Which is the most common type of neuropathy?

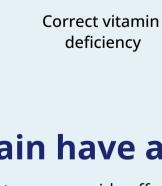
Diabetic peripheral neuropathy is one of the most common forms of neuropathy, which is associated

strongly with diabetic patients as a long-term complication of diabetes. It affects almost 50% of patients with



#### Lifestyle modifications play a crucial role in preventing peripheral neuropathy. Patients with peripheral neuropathy can live a better life with certain lifestyle changes.<sup>6,7</sup>



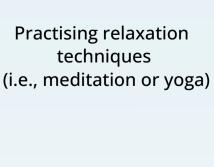








#### Sleep disturbance or insomnia is the most common side effect and chief complaint among people with neuropathic pain. By following some tips, people can overcome this problem:8



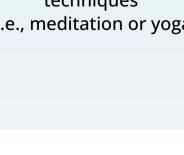




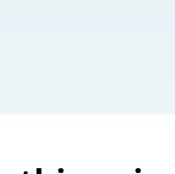


Limiting naps

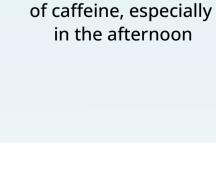
to <1 hour a day





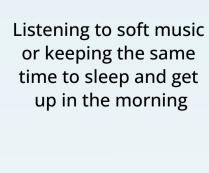




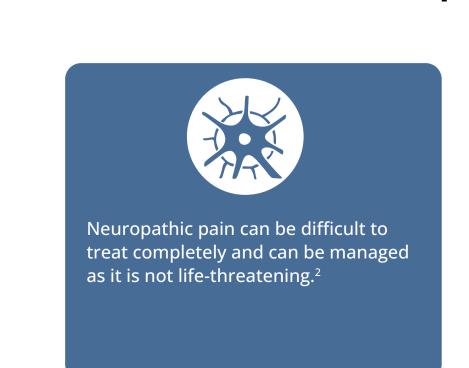


earlier.

Reducing the intake



# Final view towards neuropathic pain







AIDS: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; CNS: Central nervous system; HIV: Human immunodeficiency virus

dation for Peripheral Neuropathy. Managing & Coping with Neuropathy. Available at: https://www.foundationforpn.org/living-well/lifestyle/managing-peripheral-neuropathy/. Accessed on 30 June 2023.