Neuropathic Pain Multiple Choice Questions

Current Concepts in adult CRPS

More than one answer may be correct. Select all that apply.

1. In the UK, for every 100,000 population, the number of people with CRPS is estimated at approximately:
   a) 0.5
   b) 5
   c) 30
   d) 60 (x correct)
   e) 150

2. The following limb signs count towards the diagnosis of CRPS according to the ‘Budapest’ diagnostic criteria
   a) Sweating
   b) Hypoesthesia (x not correct)
   c) Allodynia
   d) Hyperalgesia
   e) Tremor

3. The following treatments for CRPS have been assessed in randomized controlled trials
   a) Tadalafil
   b) Intravenous high-dose ketamine (x not correct)
   c) Steroids
   d) Bisphosphonates
   e) Intravenous low-dose ketamine

4. The following mechanisms have been proposed as important in the CRPS pathophysiology (please mark correct answers)
   a) Autonomic dysregulation
   b) Inflammation
   c) Limb ischaemia
   d) Autoimmunity
   e) Genetics

Local Treatments for Localised Neuropathic Pain

More than one answer may be correct. Select all that apply.

5. The following systemic agents are also used in topical form for the management of neuropathic pain:
   a) Gabapentin
   b) Amitriptyline
   c) Clonidine
   d) Baclofen
   e) Ketamine

6. Regarding the use of Lidocaine plasters in neuropathic pain:
   a) Maximum number of plasters to be used at a time is 3
   b) Licensed indication is all neuropathic pain states including PHN
   c) Each plaster contains 5% w/w Lidocaine totalising 140 mg of drug
   d) Reduction of peripheral input may counteract central sensitization
   e) In mild to moderate carpal tunnel syndrome, the efficacy of lidocaine plaster is comparable to local anaesthetic/corticosteroid injections.

7. 8% Capsaicin patch in neuropathic pain:
   a) Acts on cutaneous TRPV1 nociceptors by enhanced stimulation, followed by reduction in their numbers.
   b) Can cause systemic side-effects like hypertension and nasopharyngitis.
   c) Licensed for all neuropathic pain including HIV neuropathy and painful diabetic neuropathy.
   d) The minimum duration between patch applications is 3 months
   e) Patients need pretreatment with EMLA prior to Capsaicin patch application.

8. Regarding PENS therapy:
   a) PENS is contraindicated in patients with pacemakers.
   b) PENS treatment like implanted neurostimulators are unsafe in patients having MRI scans.
   c) Projection of Aβ fibres into the lamina 1-2 can cause hyperalgesia and allodynia.
   d) PENS cannot be used for direct peripheral nerve stimulation.
   e) The predominant experience with PENS is in post-operative scar pain.

9. The following statements regarding Radiofrequency Ablation are:
   a) There are mechanisms involving descending noradrenergic and serotonin pathways in the mechanism that produces analgesia
   b) Conventional RF lesions can cause disruption of myelin sheath, thus modifying neurocellular function rather than just thermal damage.
   c) Microvascular decompression is the treatment of choice for trigeminal neuralgia in the elderly.
   d) Conventional RF is more effective than pulsed RF in the management of trigeminal neuralgia.
   e) There is moderate evidence for facet joint neurotomy using radiofrequency techniques.
Recent developments in neuropathic pain mechanisms: implications for treatment

More than one answer may correct. Select all that apply.

10. What is the definition of neuropathic pain?
   a) Pain due to dysfunction of the nervous system
   b) Pain of musculoskeletal origin
   c) Pain arising as a direct consequence neurological and/or psychological disturbances
   d) Pain arising as a direct consequence of a lesion or disease affecting the somatosensory system
   e) Pain arising as a direct consequence of visceromotor lesion or disease

11. What is ectopic nerve activity?
   a) The spontaneous generation of neural activity i.e. the generation of action potentials in the absence of a stimulus
   b) The electrogenic properties of nerve membranes
   c) The excitatory response of nerves to sensory stimulation
   d) The spontaneous generation of nociceptors on nerve endings
   e) The extracellular mechanisms of nociceptor trafficking in primary afferents

12. What is the definition of NNT in terms of analgesic efficacy?
   a) The number of patients nearly treated for pain relief
   b) The number of patients needed to be treated before one patient achieves 50% pain relief
   c) The numbers of patients needed to be treated to obtain a positive analgesic outcome
   d) The numbers necessary for treatment in clinical trials
   e) The number of patients needed to be treated before one patient achieves full analgesia

13. Which voltage gated sodium channel’s role in pain signaling has been validated from human genetic studies?
   a) Voltage gated sodium channel 1.3
   b) Voltage gated sodium channel 1.9
   c) Voltage gated sodium channel 1.7
   d) Voltage gated sodium channel 1.8
   e) Voltage gated sodium channel 1.5