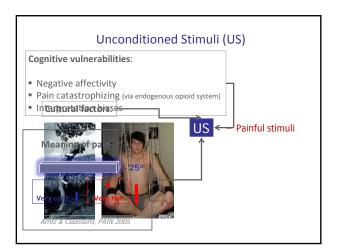


Unconditioned Stimuli (US)

- Unlearned
- Biologically meaningful
- US
- Potentially harmful
- Stings, attacks, foul odors, bright light, loud noises, facial expressions...
- Painful stimuli



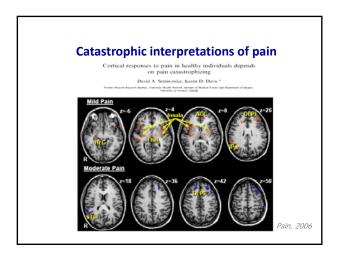
Catastrophic interpretations of pain

Pain Catastrophizing Scale

When I am in pain...

- I continuously wonder whether the pain will stop
- I think this is terrible and it will never get any better
- I become afriad that the pain will increase
- I wonder whether something serious might happen

Sullivan et al, 1995



Association of catastrophizing with interleukin-6 responses to acute pain

Robert R. Edwards ^{a,b,*}, Tarek Kronfli ^b, Jennifer A. Haythornthwaite ^b, Michael T. Smith ^b, Lynanne McGuire ^c, Gayle G. Page ^d

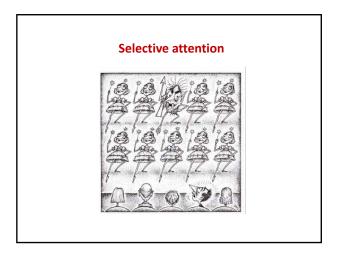
tmont of Anothesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Pain Management Center, Brigham & Womer's Hospital, 850 Boylston Street, Chectura Hill, M. 40367, USA.

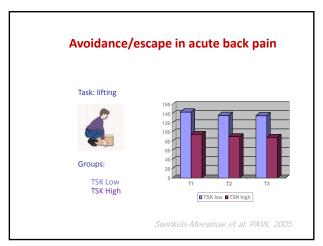
*Department of Psycholary and Behavioral Sciences, Solom Hopkins University School of Medicine,
600 North Wolfe St. Baltimore, MD 21257, USA.

ent of Psychology, University of Marghand at Baltimore Courty, 1000 Hilling Civile, Baltimore, MD 21250, USA.

*Adns Hopkins University School of Nursing, 525 North Wolfe St. Baltimore, MD 21205, USA.

Unconditioned Response (UR) = protection seeking Painful stimuli Selective attention Avoidance Escape Safety seeking - Facial expression







Examples of safety-seeking strategies employed by chronic pain patients during the bag-carrying tasks

Description of the strategy

1 "Lifting and loading the bag cautiously with back kept straight"
2 "Standing with weight on one side"
3 "Holding and pushing my back to the "good" side"
4 "Constantly rocking. Shifting weight between my legs"

7 Examples of safety-seeking strategies employed by chronic pain patients during the bag-carrying tasks

8 To prevent pain and sudden jolt. Lifting could have put me out of circulation and my back would have seized up."

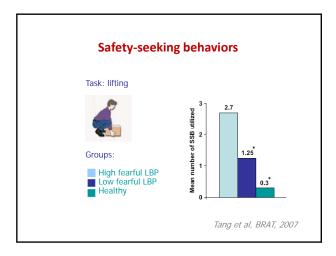
11 Card stand still with both feet on the floor otherwise pain would have increased and I'd be in agony."

12 So that no weight will be on my 'bad' side. This is to avoid something drastic from happening. I'll panie. I'll die."

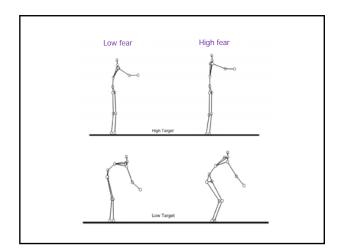
13 "Holding and pushing my back to the "good" side. This is to avoid something drastic from happening. I'll panie. I'll die."

14 "Constantly rocking. Shifting weight between my legs"

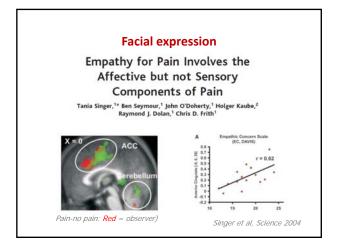
15 Tang et al, BRAT, 2007

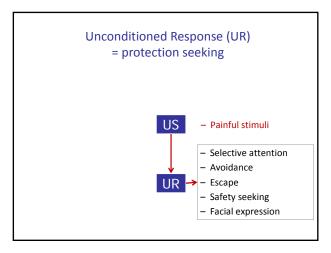




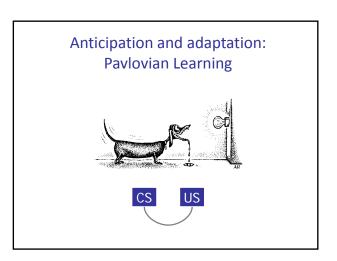


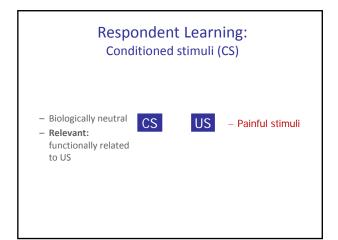


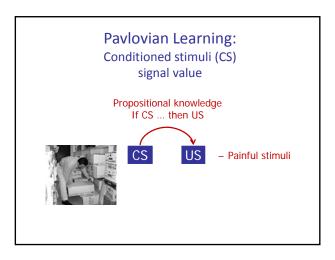


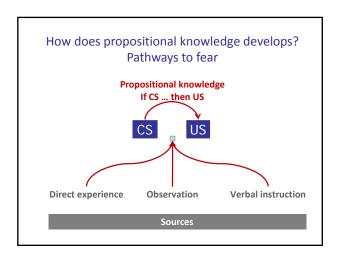


Overview
The threat of pain
Anticipation and learning
Reducing then threat of pain
Conclusions

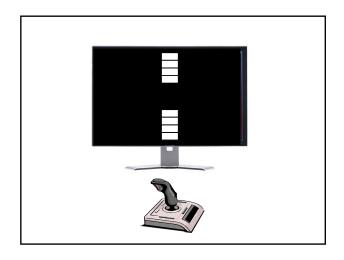


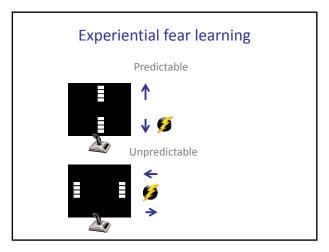


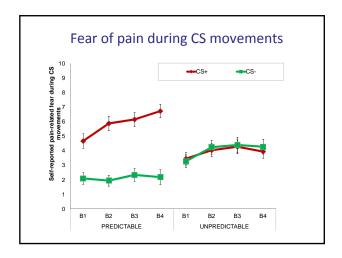


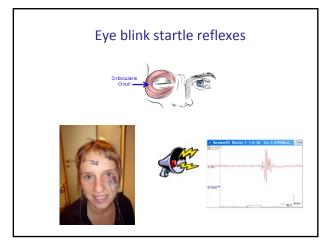


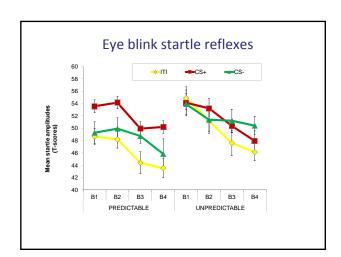


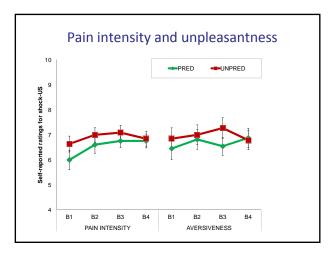


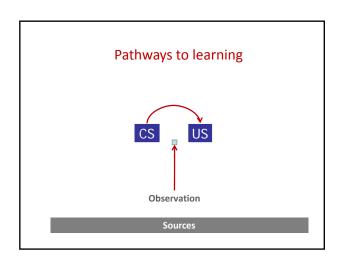


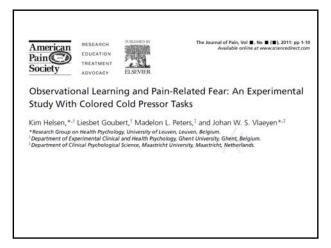


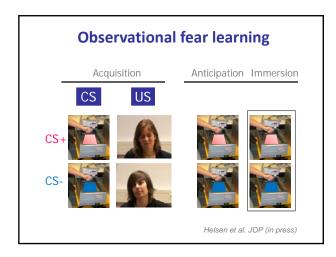


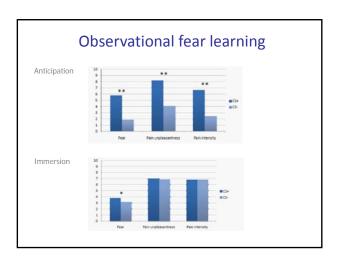


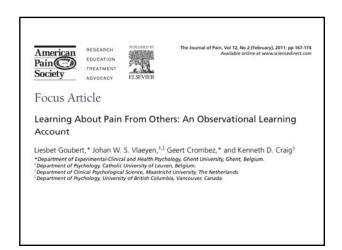


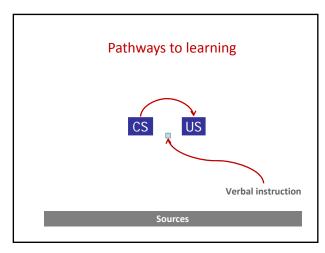




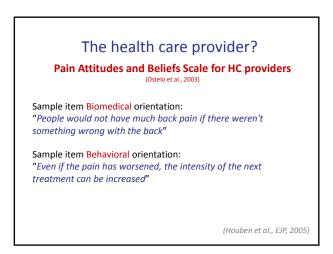




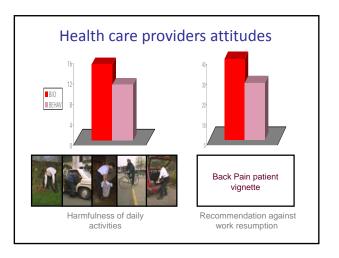








Instructional fear learning Role of health care provider Available orine at www.sciencedirect.com Description Available orine at www.sciencedirect.com Description Description Health care providers' orientations towards common low back pain predict perceived harmfulness of physical activities and recommendations regarding return to normal activity Ruud M.A. Houben ***, Raymond W.J.G. Ostelo **, Johan W.S. Vlaeyen **, Pieter M.J.C. Wolters **, Madelon Peters **, Suzanne G.M. Stomp-van den Berg ** Pieter M.J.C. Wolters **, Madelon Peters **, Suzanne G.M. Stomp-van den Berg **



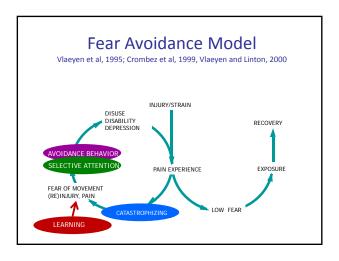
Instructional fear learning Role of health care provider

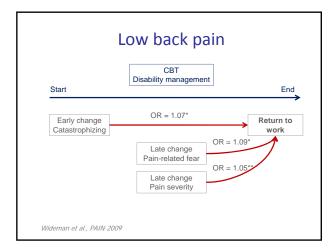
Do health care providers' attitudes towards back pain predict their treatment recommendations? Differential predictive validity of implicit and explicit attitude measures

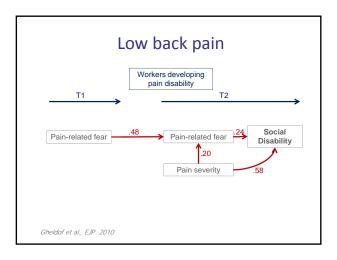
 $R.M.A.\ Houben^{a,\psi},\ A.\ Gijsen^b,\ J.\ Peterson^a,\ P.J.\ de\ Jong^c,\ J.W.S.\ Vlaeyen^a$

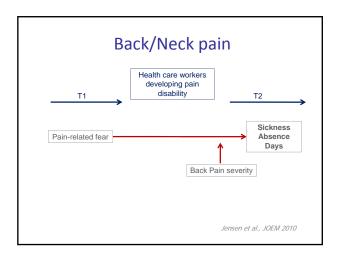
How does the self-reported clinical management of patients with low back pain relate to the attitudes and beliefs of health care practitioners? A survey of UK general practitioners and physiotherapists

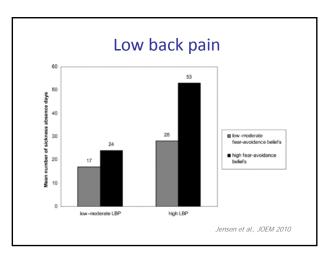
Annette Bishop *, Nadine E. Foster, Elaine Thomas, Elaine M. Hay Primary Care Macadoskeletal Research Centre, Primary Care Sciences, Keele University, Staffordshire STS 5BG, UK



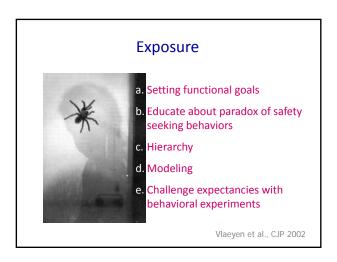


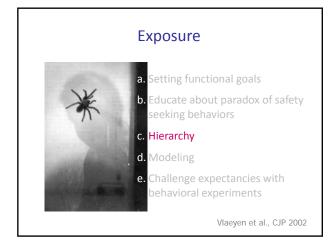




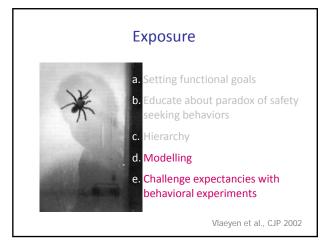


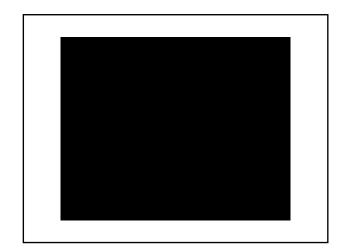
Overview The threat of pain Learning: propositional knowledge Reducing the threat of pain Conclusions











Some conclusions

- Pain-related fear is a normal response to unusual threatening information.
- Fear can be and maintained through conditioning to relevant stimuli, which need to be assessed.
- Pain-related fear is associated with increased disability, through escape/avoidance behaviors and selective attention
- Health care providers concerns do matter!
- Asymmetry between fast acquisition and slow extinction
- Fear-reduction techniques may help customizing CBT for chronic pain

Teamwork: Maastricht (NL): International: Madelon Peters Geert Crombez, Belgium Marielle Goossens Liesbet Goubert, Belgium Stephen Morley, UK Martien Schrooten Linda Vancleef Amanda Williams, UK Petra Karsdorp Katja Wiech, UK Jeroen de Jong Hanne Kindermans Mick Sullivan, *Canada* Gordon Asmundson, *Can* Saskia Ranson Steven Linton, Sweden Pim Peeters Ken Ceulemans Leuven (B): Ilse van Diest Omer van den Bergh ZonMw Steven de Peuter Ann Meulders Kim Helsen Stéphanie Volders Erik Ceunen Nele Vandebroek



