



Persistent pain...

Information and advice

Factors influencing pain

Short term (acute) pain can sometimes be useful. It can help us find out what is wrong with our mind and body, and how we can improve our health.

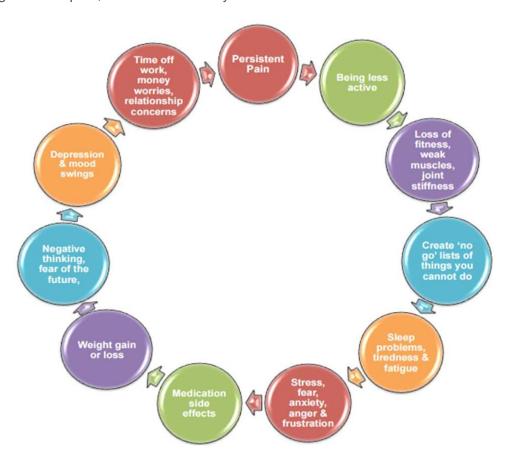
However sometimes when injuries and illnesses are healing, pain may continue and become chronic or persistent. This type of pain is often thought of as non-useful pain.

Pain doesn't necessarily mean that there is damage, and there are a lot of different things that can cause pain.

The Persistent Pain Cycle

The Persistent Pain Cycle was created by the The Pain Toolkit team.

The cyle explains the different ways we can look at pain, and understand how it can be caused and treated. Understanding this cycle can help us realise the different thoughts and feelings that can trigger further pain, and affect recovery.



Things that may help you with pain management

- Pacing yourself with activities, and slowly building up how much you're doing can reduce the impact of pain on your body
- Regular exercise, including walking, can help you ease different types of pain
- Socialising and enjoying yourself can help take your mind off pain, helps release chemicals in your body which have been proven to help reduce pain sensitivity
- Learning to relax can help reduce your sensitivity to and awareness of your pain

Resources

Videos

 YouTube – here are two videos which may be useful in managing your pain. To find them, search in YouTube using the titles:





Understanding Pain in less than 5 minutes, and what to do about it

Why Things Hurt – a TED presentation by Lorimer Moseley

Websites

- Pain Toolkit guides and videos to help you spot the different causes of your pain, and how you can stop the cycle (www.paintoolkit.org)
- Pain Education for Patients guidance on pain recovery (www.paulhead.co.uk)

App

 breathe2relax – an app (available on iOS and Android) which teaches relaxed breathing through easy to follow exercises

If any of these exercises make your symptoms worse, slow down or stop. If your pain isn't improving, please see your GP. A delay in recovery rarely means there's a serious problem. It's more likely that you may need some extra help to manage your pain.



If you need to contact us or require further information...

East Berkshire: Windsor, Maidenhead, Slough, Ascot, Bracknell

Call: 0300 365 5678

Email: Mskphysioadmin@berkshire.nhs.uk

West Berkshire: Wokingham, Newbury, Reading

Call: 0118 955 0415

Email: admin.rdgphysio@berkshire.nhs.uk

