

CAM Conference

"Complementary and Alternative Medicine – Innovation and Added Value for European Healthcare"

Complementary and Alternative Medicine for innovative partnerships

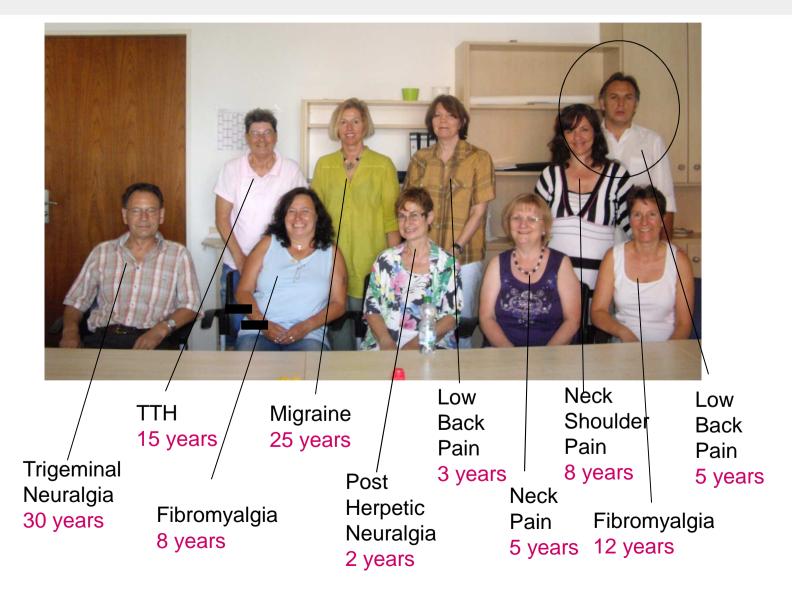
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Germany



KLINIKUM DER UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

Chronic pain patients









Can, the bus driver





Low back pain since 2007, now severe episode for 6 weeks

Pain Intensity: 9/10 (max)

Quality: Stabbing, oppressive pain

CT Scan/ MRI Scan: small herniation of disc,

facet arthrosis, chondrosis

Previous treatments: Physiotherapy, NSAID, Relaxants,

Injections (frequently)

3 weeks rehabilitation programm

Feels that herniated vertebral disc is the problem Denies psychological aspects

Happy marriage, 3 daughters, working as a bus driver

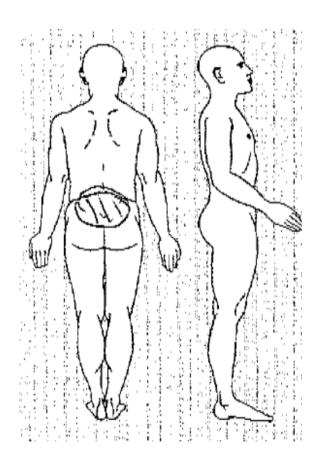
Wife ill: very nervous about her health problems with passengers

- anxious about his work (pain while sitting)
- worried whether he will be able to manage the family



Diagnosis





Chronic pain disorder (low back pain) with somatic, psychological and social factors

Somatic: low back pain

- with myofascial triggerpoints M. gluteus medius, M. quadratus lumborum M. piriformis right/left
- with hypomobility of sacro iliac joint
- without neurological symptoms

Psycho: fear, anger

Social: labour unrest

Resistent to conventional treatment Highest degree of chronicity (acc. to MPSS)





The problem



Chronic, moderate-to-severe, non-cancer pain affected almost **one in five** (19%) adults surveyed across Europe (n=46,394)

Prevalence was highest in Norway (30%, n=2,018), Poland (27%, n=3,812) and Italy (26%, n=3,849), where just over **one in four** adults reported suffering from chronic pain

The median time during which people had been experiencing chronic pain was **seven years**, with one-fifth of respondents experiencing pain for 20 years or more (21%, n=4,839)

Nearly **one in five** chronic pain sufferers had lost a job as a result of their pain

Over **40%** of people with chronic pain reported feelings of helplessness or inability to think or function normally

www.paineurope.com



The problem



In a german survey (N=11.000) 38% of patients

had experienced an operation without longterm pain relieve







Original papers

'Doctors can't help much': the search for an alternative

Paterson and Britten, Br J Gen Pract 1999





KLINIKUM DER UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN







Acupuncture works!



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

CLINICAL THERAPEUTICS

Acupuncture for Chronic Low Back Pain

Brian M. Berman, M.D., Helene H. Langevin, M.D., Claudia M. Witt, M.D., M.B.A., and Ronald Dubner, D.D.S., Ph.D.

N Engl J Med 2010;363:454-61.

The American College of Physicians and the American Pain Society have issued joint clinical practice guidelines recommending that clinicians consider acupuncture as one possible treatment option for patients with chronic low back pain



Deutsche Ärztegesellschaft für Akupunktur

German Medical Acupuncture Association

Ca. 10.000 members

500 full days courses

Educational standards

Standards for practice

140 "Qualitätszirkel"

Comprehensive understanding of disease







However, singular treatments are not proven to be effective in long term in the treatment of chronic pain



This is true for conventional and CAM treatments!





Conventional Medicine Diagnosis objectively

Principle of cause and effect Body Patient Spirit

Social context

CAM subjectively

- Regulation
- Homeostasis
- Life style







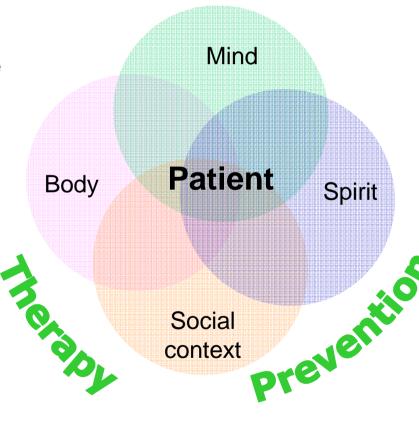
Conventional Medicine Diagnosis

objectively

High-tech medicine

- Classical surgery
- Pharmacology

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CAM

subjectively

- Dietetics
- Meditation
- Qigong, Yoga
- Acupuncture
- Homeopathy
- Classical Natural Medicine
- . . .





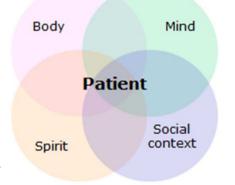
Health Care Centers linking CAM & Conventional Therapies

- Education
- Knowledge
- Scientific evaluation

- Feasibility
- Demand
- Experience
- Data collection

- Diagnosis
- Data collection
- Trust

- Treatment
- Information
- Education



- Treatment
- Information
- Education

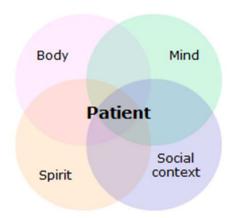
Primary Care linking CAM & Conventional Medicine





Health Care Centers linking CAM & Conventional Therapies

Collaboration Integration



Primary Care linking CAM & Conventional Medicine





What about Can?









MUNICH OUTPATIENT PROGRAM IN COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE FOR CHRONIC PAIN (MOCAM)



Synergy of western and eastern traditional methods

and

evidence based pain treatment

Conventional medicine skills and CAM skills in the same unit

-> mind set







MUNICH OUTPATIENT PROGRAM IN COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE FOR CHRONIC PAIN (MOCAM)





Part 1

Interdisciplinary 4-week outpatient group program

Part 2

Continuous training once weekly

MNS
Interdisziplinäre Schmerzambulanz
Campus Innenstadt

Münchner Naturheilkundliches Schmerzintensivprogramm

Leitung: Priv. Doz. Dr. D. Irnich – Dr. A. Winkelmann

des Klinikums der Universität München

Klinik für Anästhesiologie Direktor: Prof. Dr. B. Zwißler Klinik und Poliklinik für Physikalische Medizin und Rehabilitation Direktor: Prof. Dr. G. Stucki Part 3

Long time support: meetings, seminars, lectures, media

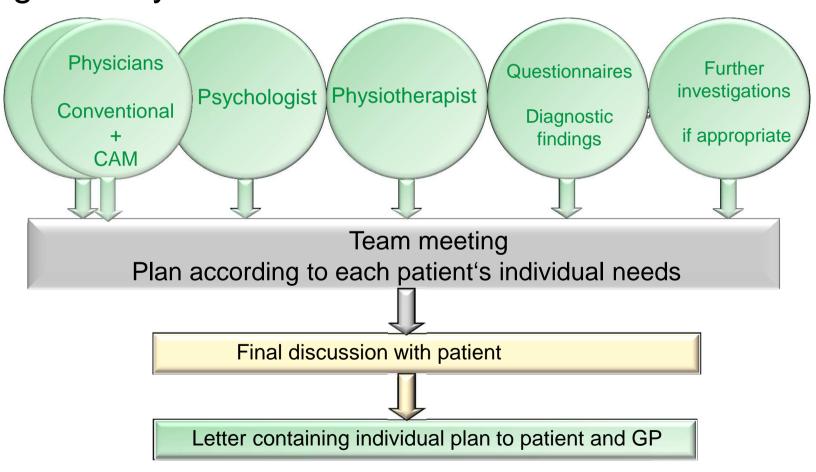




Diagnosis - Assessment



Diagnosis by conventional methods and CAM methods





KLINIKUM DER UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

MUNICH OUTPATIENT PROGRAM IN **COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE** MEDICINE FOR CHRONIC PAIN (MOCAM)











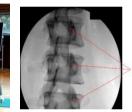


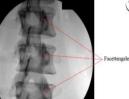








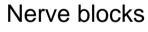




Breathing Therapy



Physiotherapy











Analgetics







MOCAM - aims



Reinforce the confidence of patients

Individual identification of effective strategies for a self dependent prevention and coping with pain

To arouse and maintain the patients motivation for a continuous practice

Regular exchange of information with other patients

Reduction of health care system use



MOCAM – concept



Emphasis is placed upon reinforcing

- self-confidence
- self-efficacy
- self-understanding
- self-responsability
- body awareness







A prospective open observational study with a two year follow-up



Key variables:

- Intensity of pain
- Frequency of pain
- Characteristic of pain (SES)
- Quality of life (SF-36)
- General Depression Scale (ADS)
- Pain Disability Index (PDI)
- Health care system utilisation

Including criteria:

- Chronic pain
- Ability to work in a team
- Average pain intensity VAS >5

Date of Observation:

•	tO:	Start of Program
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- t1: End of Program
- t2: After three months
- t3: After six months
- t4: After one year
- t5: After two years

Excluding criteria:

- Cancer Pain
- Personality disorder, psychosis
- judicial proceedings or claim for workers compensation or disability pension





Characteristics of Patients



N	297			
Age	54 years (mean, 18-86)			
Sex	79.8% female			
Duration of pain	105.75 months (mean)			
Chronicity I low degree II medium degree III high degree	4.4% 23.6% 65.4%			
Additional symptoms	Vegetative symptoms Depression, Fear, Isolation			
Comorbidities	multiple			
Previous treatments	10.4 doctor visits/6 months 15.9 treatments/6 months			
Absence from work	43.4 days /6 months			



Effect Size – overall and by diagnosis



Effect size (Cohen)

the larger the population,
the more likely significance

$$d = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{(s_1^2 + s_2^2)/2}}$$

0.2 - 0.5 small

0.5 - 0.8 medium

> 0.8 large





Effect Size – overall and by diagnosis



Outcome measure	Overall	M/Sk	Headache	Spine	Neuropath	
pain_mean	t5	0,87	0.90	1.25	0.76	0.87
pain_max	t5	0,90	0.85	1.16	0.58	1.25
PDI (Pain Disability Index)	t5	0,91	0.79	1.71	0.64	0.91
SES_Affective perception	t5	0,77	0.77	0.93	0.68	0.94

N = 297

t5 = 2 years after the program

0.2 - 0.5 small effct

0.5 - 0.8 medium effect

> 0.8 large effect





Can, the bus driver





VAS 3/10 (before 8-9/10) Returned to work

Physiotherapy, Qigong, Meditation most useful

General aspects

- experience that suffering from pain can be improved
- feeling of more body flexibility
- significant improvement in all dimensions of psychometric tests

Details

- acupuncture/TENS was not possible -> laser acupuncture
- continuation of qigong and meditation
- first aspects of introspection -> "may be psychotherapy"



Implementation into the health care system by a health insurer



Short
intervention
information
physiotherapy
acupuncture
Analgetics/herbal
nerve blocks

Evening program 30 hrs

2 week program 60 hrs 4 week Program 120 hrs

Interdisciplinary
Assessment

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Low Back Pain > 4 weeks



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Primary care provider

health insurer

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Münchner Naturheilkundliches Schmerzintensiv Programm-Rücken (MNS-R)



Diagnostik und Therapie für Patienten mit Rückenschmerzen

Eine Kooperation der Siemens Betriebskrankenkasse und dem Klinikum der LMU München Interdisziplinäre Schmerzambulanz Campus Innenstadt







CAM









Aims reducing incidence of disease through preventive measures

integrating complementary interventions for better treatment outcomes

reducing unnecessary hospitalisations and costs of medicines and medical procedures