Pain and Diabetes: An interdisciplinary Approch

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Introduction

- Chronic pain is a frequent but underrecognized complication in patients with diabetes.
- Huizoroist, interprinurry mohoiis contribute to reduced quality of if.
- A holistic, interdisciplinary approach beyond glycemic control is needed

Objectives

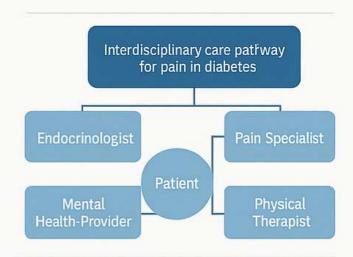
- Conducteong interactions between diabetes and coin.
- Highlight interdisciplinary models for managing pain h diabetic patients.
- Discuss patient-centered strateges for improving outcomes

Discussion

- Pain management in diabetes is complex and ghould rely solely a pharmacologic approaches.
- Lifestyle modification, patient education, and psychosocial support in addition to medical therapy.
- Muitidisciplinary collaboration to address biological, psychological, and social dimensions of pain

Results

- Diabetic peripheral neuropathy remains the most common source of chronic pain.
- Higher prevalences frozen shouider, osteparthritis, and carpal tunnel syndrome in diabetics.
- Depression and anxiety aggravate the perception of pain,
- Interdisciplinary models improve both symptom control and quality of life



Conclusion

- Pain and diabetes are interrelated in significant ways.
- A comprehensive, Interdisciplinary approach leads to better patient outcomes and reduced healthcare burden
- Future research focus on integrated care pathways and long-term patient-reported outcomes

References

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