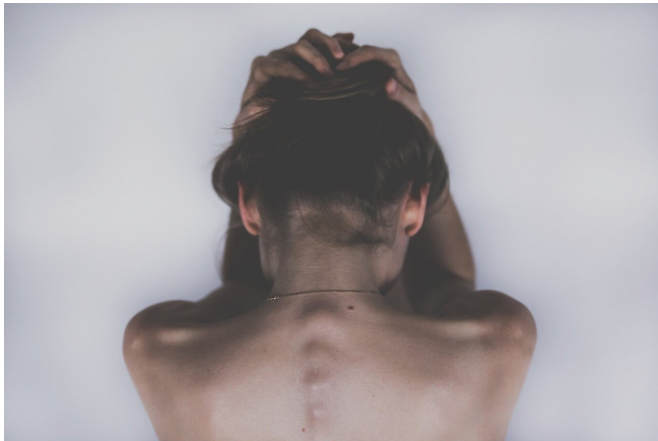


Persistent headache or back pain 'twice as likely' in the presence of the other

19 September 2019



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

People with persistent back pain or persistent headaches are twice as likely to suffer from both disorders, a new study from the University of Warwick has revealed.

The results, published in the *Journal of Headache and Pain*, suggest an association between the two types of pain that could point to a shared treatment for both.

The researchers from Warwick Medical School who are funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) led a [systematic review](#) of fourteen studies with a total of 460,195 participants that attempt to quantify the association between persistent headaches and persistent low back pain. They found an association between having persistent low back pain and having persistent (chronic) headaches, with patients experiencing one typically being twice as likely to experience the other compared to people without either headaches or back pain. The association is also stronger for people affected by migraine.

The researchers focused on people with chronic

headache disorders, those who will have had headaches on most days for at least three months, and people with persistent low back pain that experience that pain day after day. These are two very common disorders that are leading causes of disability worldwide.

Around one in five people have persistent low back pain and one in 30 have chronic headaches. The researchers estimate that just over one in 100 people (or well over half a million people) in the UK have both.

Professor Martin Underwood, from Warwick Medical School, said: "In most of the studies we found that the odds were about double—either way, you're about twice as likely to have headaches or chronic low back pain in the presence of the other. Which is very interesting because typically these have been looked at as separate disorders and then managed by different people. But this makes you think that there might be, at least for some people, some commonality in what is causing the problem.

"There may be something in the relationship between how people react to the pain, making some people more sensitive to both the physical causes of the headache, particularly migraine, and the physical causes in the back, and how the body reacts to that and how you become disabled by it. There may also be more fundamental ways in how the brain interprets pain signals, so the same amount of input into the brain may be felt differently by different people.

"It suggests the possibility of an underpinning biological relationship, at least in some people with [headache](#) and back pain, that could also be a target for treatment."

Currently, there are specific drug treatments for patients with persistent migraine. For back pain, treatment focuses on exercise and manual therapy, but can also include cognitive behavioral

approaches and psychological support approaches for people who are very disabled with back pain. The researchers suggest that those types of behavioral support systems may also help people living with chronic headaches.

Professor Underwood added: "A joint approach would be appropriate because there are specific treatments for headaches and people with migraine. Many of the ways we approach chronic musculoskeletal pain, particularly back pain, are with supportive management by helping people to live better with their [pain](#)."

"We could look at developing support and advice programs that are appropriate for this population. And being aware of this relationship has the potential to change how we think about managing these people in the NHS on an everyday basis. There is a need for doctors and other healthcare professionals to think that when treating one issue to ask about the other and tailor the treatment accordingly. For future research, there's probably work that needs to be done to understand what the underlying mechanisms behind this relationship are."

More information: Arani Vivekanantham et al. The association between headache and low back pain: a systematic review, *The Journal of Headache and Pain* (2019). [DOI: 10.1186/s10194-019-1031-y](https://doi.org/10.1186/s10194-019-1031-y)

Provided by University of Warwick

APA citation: Persistent headache or back pain 'twice as likely' in the presence of the other (2019, September 19) retrieved 4 August 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-09-persistent-headache-pain-presence.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.