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MAJOR CHALLENGES IN CARE

- Orofacial pain recognition
- Interdisciplinary recognition that temporal mandibular disorders often do not exist in isolation, but are part of a larger picture of a chronic pain patient and should be treated as such
- Improving the specificity of our diagnostic criteria will help lead to a better understanding of disease and better treatment pathways
- Improvement of ICD10 codes will hopefully follow and lead to more successful authorization of specific procedures for specific subsets of patients

OROFACIAL PAIN RECOGNITION

CAQH (Council for Affordable Quality Healthcare)

- does not recognize Orofacial Pain as a subspecialty of dentistry

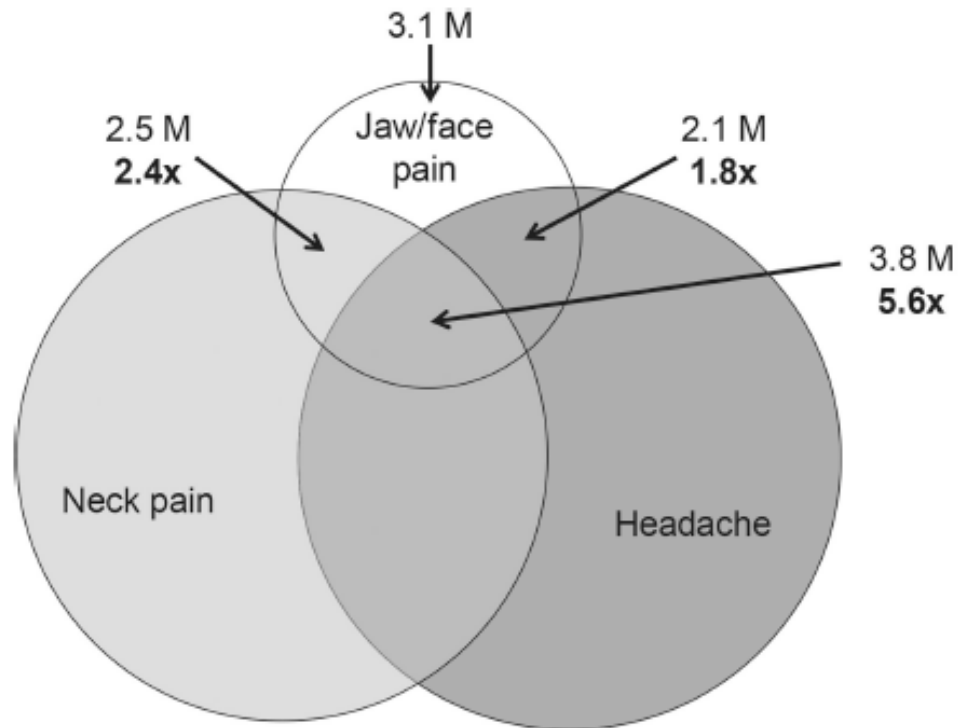
- This may be due to the fact that the ADA does not recognize Orofacial Pain as a subspecialty

- This leads to poor patient care as patients get routed to an oral maxillofacial surgeon who may offer more aggressive and invasive treatment options than a pain specialist. If the patient wants to see the pain specialist they have to pay out of pocket.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Orofacial and Head Pain Special Interest Group (OFHP SIG) of the International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP)
- International Network for Orofacial Pain and Related Disorders Methodology (INFORM)
- American Academy of Orofacial Pain (AAOP)
- International Headache Society (IHS)

WHY IS INTERDISCIPLINARY CARE SO IMPORTANT?



Maxiner et al, J Pain. 2016 September;
17(9 Suppl):T93–T107.
doi:10.1016/j.jpain.2016.06.002

Table 2. Continuous Variables in the Sample of People with Chronic TMD by Pain Impact Classification: Low Impact Is GCPS I and II Low, and High Impact is GCPS II High, III, and IV

	TOTAL	LOW-IMPACT PAIN	HIGH-IMPACT PAIN	COMPARISON
	MEAN (SD)	MEAN (SD)	MEAN (SD)	P VALUE*
Age, y	29.0 (7.8)	28.2 (7.6)	30.5 (8.0)	< .001
POMS: Overall positive affect [†]	80.7 (16.2)	82.0 (15.8)	78.0 (16.7)	.008
POMS: Overall negative affect [†]	58.2 (18.8)	56.0 (17.5)	62.6 (20.4)	< .001
Catastrophizing [†]	0.7 (0.6)	0.6 (0.5)	1.0 (0.7)	< .001
Somatization [†]	1.4 (1.2)	1.1 (1.1)	2.0 (1.3)	< .001
JFLS global measure [†]	2.0 (1.5)	1.6 (1.3)	2.9 (1.7)	< .001
OBC total score [†]	32.8 (11.0)	31.9 (10.2)	34.7 (12.2)	.001
Maximum unassisted opening, mm	46.9 (8.9)	47.3 (8.4)	46.2 (9.8)	.085
Number of painful body palpation sites	5.8 (4.0)	5.4 (3.6)	6.6 (4.5)	< .001
Number of pain comorbid conditions	2.6 (2.6)	2.2 (2.1)	3.6 (3.0)	< .001
Duration of pain, y	6.9 (6.4)	6.7 (6.2)	7.4 (6.7)	.155
Thermal tolerance, °C [†]	45.6 (2.4)	45.7 (2.3)	45.3 (2.5)	.029
Pressure pain threshold: trapezius, kPa [†]	278.8 (125.0)	288.5 (127.9)	259.5 (116.7)	.001
Mechanical probe pain rating [†]	11.8 (14.8)	10.3 (11.9)	15.0 (19.0)	< .001
Mechanical temporal summation [†]	13.4 (14.5)	12.1 (13.0)	15.8 (16.8)	.001

Abbreviation: SD, standard deviation.

* *P* value from t-test comparing low- and high-impact pain groups.

† Variable includes imputation of up to 50% missing items.

IMPROVING DIAGNOSTIC PRECISION

- DC/TMD – Schiffman et al. J Oral Facial Pain Headache. 2014 ; 28(1): 6–27.

Pain diagnoses:

- Arthralgia
- Myalgia → Local Myalgia → Myofascial Pain → Myofascial pain with referral → Headache attributed to TMD

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OROFACIAL PAIN

- Orofacial and Head Pain Special Interest Group (OFHP SIG) of the International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP)
- International Network for Orofacial Pain and Related Disorders Methodology (INfORM)
- American Academy of Orofacial Pain (AAOP)
- International Headache Society (IHS)

https://www.ihs-headache.org/binary_data/3468_the-international-orofacial-pain-classification-committee-icop-1-beta-for-review.pdf

ICOP CRITERIA

- ICHD-3 thoroughly classifies primary and secondary headaches but such an internationally accepted version for primary and secondary facial pains was until now lacking.

The image is a screenshot of a web browser displaying the International Classification of Headache Disorders (ICHD-3) website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://www.ichd-3.org>. The website's header features the IHS logo (a stylized head with a cross) and the text "IHS CLASSIFICATION ICHD-3" on a blue background. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area is a large banner image of a man in a striped shirt and red tie, holding his hand to his face in a pained expression. Overlaid on this image is a dark grey box containing the text "PART III" and the main title "Neuropathies & Facial Pains". Below the title, a paragraph explains: "Neuropathic pain of the head is caused by a lesion or disease of the somatosensory nervous system. Neuralgias are characterized by pain in the distribution of a nerve or nerves". At the bottom left, a navigation menu is visible with options: "Home", "How to use the classification", "Classification", and "Part one: the primary headaches". The "Home" option is currently selected. Below the navigation menu, the text "Home" is displayed, followed by a grey box containing the text "The International Classification of Headache Disorders 3rd edition".

ICHD-3 The International Classifi...

<https://www.ichd-3.org>

IHS CLASSIFICATION ICHD-3

Search ...

PART III

Neuropathies & Facial Pains

Neuropathic pain of the head is caused by a lesion or disease of the somatosensory nervous system. Neuralgias are characterized by pain in the distribution of a nerve or nerves

Home

How to use the classification

Classification

Part one: the primary headaches

Home

The International Classification of Headache Disorders 3rd edition

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OROFACIAL PAIN

2.1. Primary myofascial pain

- 2.1.1. Acute primary myofascial pain
- 2.1.2. Chronic primary myofascial pain
 - 2.1.2.1. Chronic infrequent primary myofascial pain
 - 2.1.2.2. Chronic frequent primary myofascial pain
 - 2.1.2.2.1. Chronic frequent primary myofascial pain without pain referral
 - 2.1.2.2.2. Chronic frequent primary myofascial pain with pain referral
 - 2.1.2.3. Chronic persistent primary myofascial pain
 - 2.1.2.3.1. Chronic persistent primary myofascial pain without pain referral
 - 2.1.2.3.2. Chronic persistent primary myofascial pain with pain referral

2.2. Secondary myofascial pain

- 2.2.1. Secondary myofascial pain due to tendonitis
- 2.2.2. Secondary myofascial pain due to myositis
- 2.2.3. Secondary myofascial pain due to muscle spasm

OROFACIAL PAIN ASSOCIATED WITH DISORDERS OF THE TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT (TMJ)

- 3.1. Primary TMJ arthralgia
 - 3.1.1. Acute primary TMJ arthralgia
 - 3.1.2. Chronic primary TMJ arthralgia
 - 3.1.2.1. Chronic infrequent primary TMJ arthralgia
 - 3.1.2.2. Chronic frequent primary TMJ arthralgia
 - 3.1.2.2.1. Chronic frequent primary TMJ arthralgia without referred pain
 - 3.1.2.2.2. Chronic frequent primary TMJ arthralgia with referred pain
 - 3.1.2.3. Chronic persistent primary TMJ arthralgia
 - 3.1.2.3.1. Chronic persistent primary TMJ arthralgia without referred pain
 - 3.1.2.3.2. Chronic persistent primary TMJ arthralgia with referred pain
 - 3.2. Secondary TMJ arthralgia
 - 3.2.1. TMJ arthralgia attributed to arthritis
 - 3.2.1.1. TMJ arthralgia attributed to arthritis, non-systemic
 - 3.2.1.2. TMJ arthralgia attributed to arthritis, systemic
 - 3.2.2. TMJ arthralgia attributed to disc displacement with reduction
 - 3.2.3. TMJ arthralgia attributed to disc displacement with reduction with intermittent locking
 - 3.2.4. TMJ arthralgia attributed to disc displacement without reduction
 - 3.2.5. TMJ arthralgia attributed to degenerative joint disease
 - 3.2.6. TMJ arthralgia attributed to subluxation

OROFACIAL PAIN RESEMBLING PRESENTATIONS OF PRIMARY HEADACHES

- 5.1. Orofacial migraine
 - 5.1.1. Orofacial migraine
 - 5.1.2. Chronic orofacial migraine
 - 5.1.3 Neurovascular Orofacial Pain
 - 5.1.3.1 Shortlasting Neurovascular Orofacial Pain
 - 5.1.3.2 Longlasting Neurovascular Orofacial Pain
 - 5.2. Tension-type orofacial pain
- 5.3. Trigeminal autonomic orofacial pain
 - 5.3.1. Orofacial cluster attacks
 - 5.3.1.1. Episodic orofacial cluster attacks
 - 5.3.1.2. Chronic orofacial cluster attacks
 - 5.3.2. Paroxysmal hemifacial pain
 - 5.3.2.1. Episodic paroxysmal hemifacial pain
 - 5.3.2.2. Chronic paroxysmal hemifacial pain
 - 5.3.3 Short-lasting unilateral neuralgiform facial pain attacks with autonomic signs (SUNFA)
 - 5.3.3.1. Episodic SUNFA
 - 5.3.3.2. Chronic SUNFA
 - 5.3.4 Hemifacial continuous pain with autonomic signs
 - 5.3.5 Constant Unilateral Facial Pain with Attacks (CUFPA)

ICD 10

- **M26.6 Temporomandibular joint disorders**
- **M26.60** Temporomandibular joint disorder, unspecified
- **M26.61** Adhesions and ankylosis of temporomandibular joint
- **M26.62** Arthralgia of temporomandibular joint
- **M26.63** Articular disc disorder of temporomandibular joint
- **M26.69** Other specified disorders of temporomandibular joint