

# Are traumatic experiences and pain-related cognitions and emotions associated with pain and disability before and after Total Hip Arthroplasty?

## A preliminary analysis\*

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## INTRODUCTION

- Dysfunctional **pain-related cognitions and emotions** are known contributors to **pain and disability** in persons with musculoskeletal pain conditions, and can lead to poor treatment outcomes
- Increasing evidence suggests that **childhood trauma** increases the risk of developing **chronic pain**
- The link between traumatic experiences, pain-related cognitions and emotions, and pain and disability in persons with hip OA and after THA has not yet been established

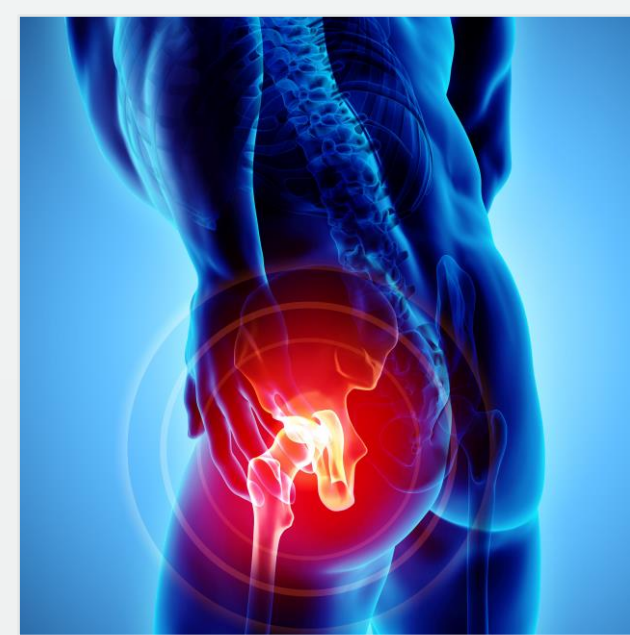
## RESEARCH QUESTION

Are **traumatic experiences** and preoperative **pain-related cognitions and emotions** associated with pain and disability before and after total hip arthroplasty (THA)?



## METHODS

### Participants



**10 persons with hip OA**

Mean age 59.60 (±13.70) years

### Measures

#### Traumatic experiences

- Childhood Trauma Questionnaire (CTQ)
- Traumatic Experiences Checklist (TEC)

#### Pain-related cognitions and emotions

- Fear-Avoidance Components Scale-Dutch (FACS-D)
- Injustice Experience Questionnaire (IEQ)

#### Pain and disability

- Hip Disability and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (HOOS)

### Timeline

#### Preoperative (T1)

- TEC & CTQ
- FACS-D & IEQ
- HOOS

#### 3m postoperative (T2)

- HOOS

### Statistics

Spearman correlation coefficients

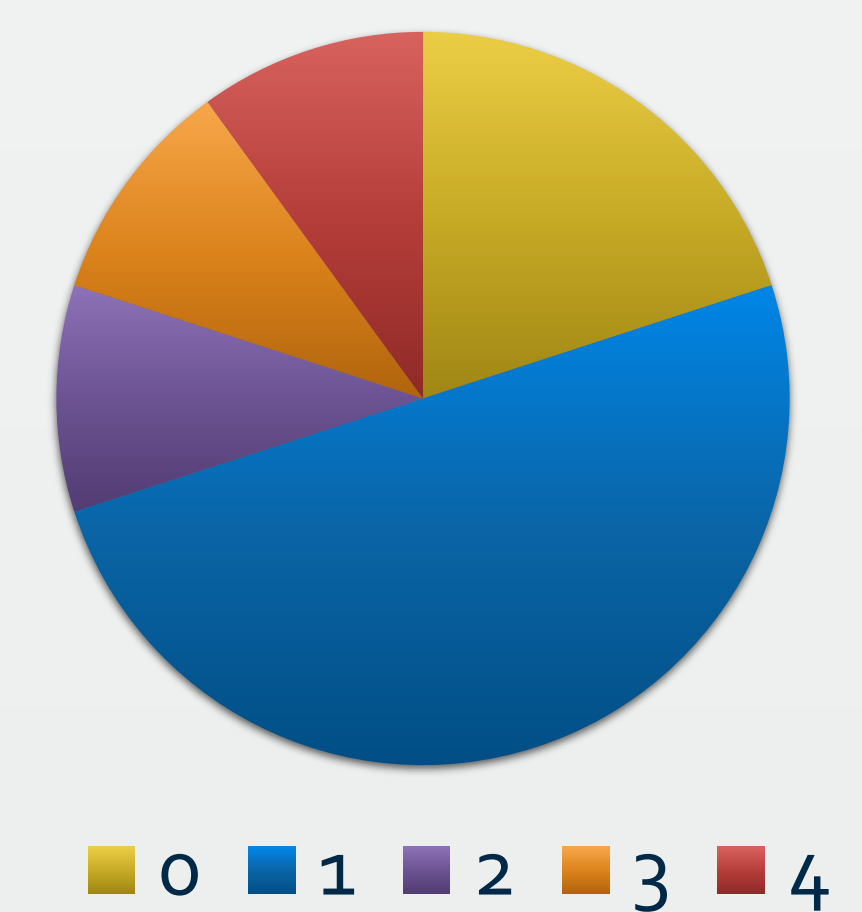
\*ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05265858

## RESULTS

### Descriptive statistics

| Measure | Mean (SD)     |
|---------|---------------|
| HOOS T1 | 39.7 (15.78)  |
| HOOS T2 | 73.2 (25.10)  |
| TEC     | 1.40 (1.27)   |
| CTQ     | 29.70 (3.40)  |
| FACS-D  | 35.50 (14.80) |
| IEQ     | 8.00 (7.78)   |

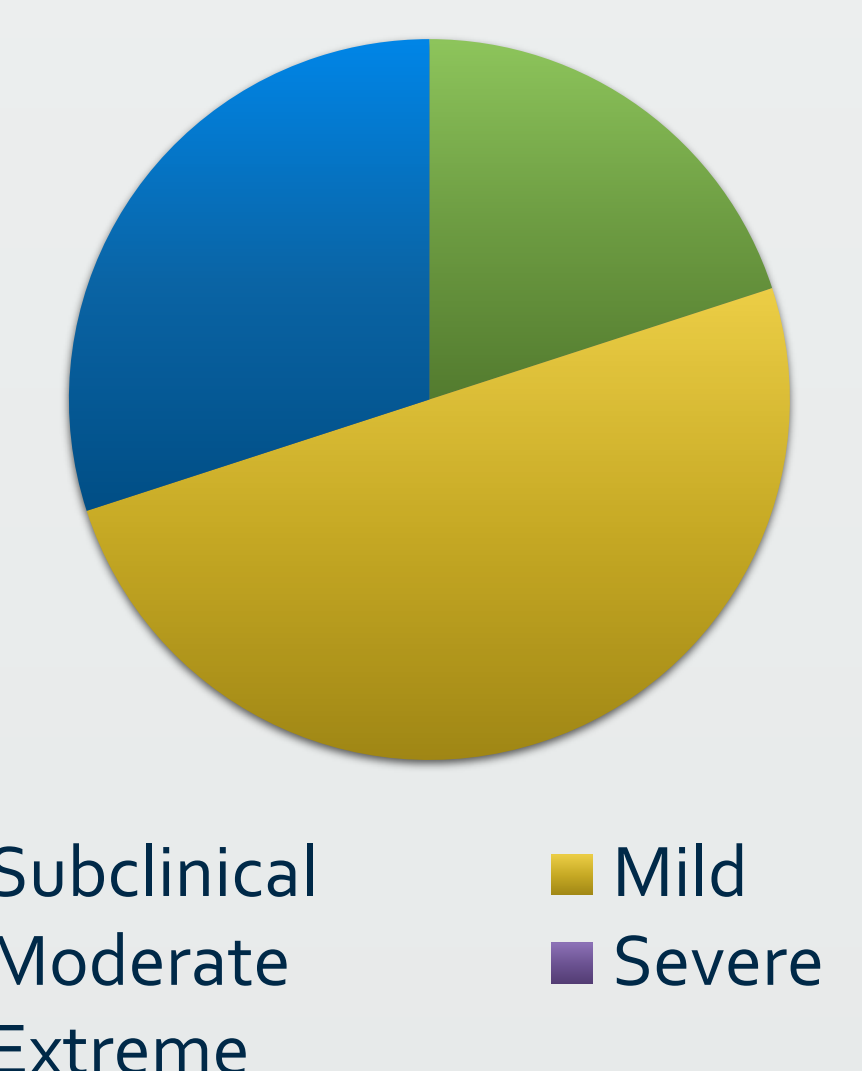
### Number of traumatic experiences



### Gender



### FACS-D



### Correlation analysis

|        | HOOS T1 | HOOS T2 |
|--------|---------|---------|
| TEC    | .358    | .045    |
| CTQ    | -.494   | -.722*  |
| FACS-D | -.729*  | -.867** |
| IEQ    | -.572   | -.646*  |

Spearman correlation coefficients

\*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01

## CONCLUSIONS

- Preoperative **fear-avoidance** showed a high positive correlation with **pre-and postoperative pain and disability**
- **Childhood trauma** and **perceived injustice** were positively correlated with **postoperative pain and disability**
- Given the **small sample size**, these preliminary results should be interpreted cautiously

## CONTACT INFORMATION

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