

Psychiatric profile of chronic pain : Egyptian sample

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Current Psychiatry. Ain Shams University (Print)

2005 v12 n1

The present study was designed to assess the psychological and behavioral correlates of chronic pain. One hundred patients coming to rehabilitation and rheumatology clinic complaining of chronic low backache along 6 months duration from January to June 2003 were selected and divided into 2 groups according to the findings of physical examination and investigations. Patients with no organic etiology were considered as psychiatric group (group A) and patients with positive organic findings were considered as organic group (group B). Both groups were subjected to clinical, physical and psychiatric examination. The study concluded that it is more beneficial to consider psychological assessment in all pain patients with or without definite organic pathology.