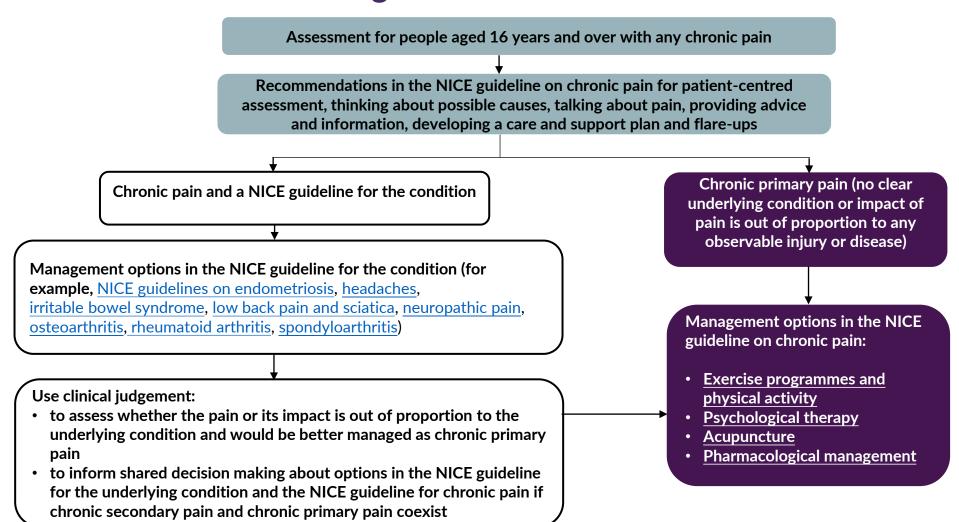
Chronic pain (primary and secondary) – using NICE guidelines for assessment and management





Chronic primary pain

Examples include:

- Fibromyalgia
- Chronic primary headache and orofacial pain
- Chronic primary musculoskeletal pain
- Chronic primary visceral pain

Chronic primary pain has no clear underlying condition, or symptoms may seem to be out of proportion to any observable injury or disease

The clinical presentation is consistent with the ICD-11 definition

Chronic pain persists for more than 3 months. Chronic primary pain has no clear underlying condition or is out of proportion to any observable injury or disease.

Chronic secondary pain is a symptom of an underlying condition. Chronic secondary pain and chronic primary pain can coexist.