

Multicenter Study on the Asymmetry of Skin Temperature in Complex Regional Pain Syndrome: **Temperature Distribution and Correlation with Symptom Duration**

Department of Anesthesiology and Pain medicine, Pain Center, Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Korea

Introduction

- Complex Regional Pain Syndrome(CRPS)
- CRPS is an chronic a chronic pain disorder with a vasomotor symptoms.
- Diagnostic criteria of CRPS includes asymmetry of skin temperature between the affected side and non-affected side.
- The International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP) Budapest criteria (2004)

"<u>Evidence of temperature asymmetry (>1 °C)</u>"

- American Medical Association (AMA) 6th ed "Cool skin temperature"
- In our clinical experience, many CRPS patients whose skin temperature in the affected limb seems to be cold even in the early stages or the skin temperature between the bilateral limbs is not so different.

• Aim of Study is to evaluate:

- (1) Skin temperature distribution of CRPS patients
- (2) Correlation between temperature asymmetry & symptom duration in CRPS patients

Materials and Methods

- Patients
- Jan 2007 ~ Dec 2009
- CRPS type I or 2 by Budapest Criteria
- : 4 symptoms +2 signs
- or neurolysis, vasodilating agents

Skin Temperature Measurement

- Infrared thermography using IRIS-5000[®] (Medicore
- Co., Korea), resolution of 0.1°C
- ΔT = skin temperature on the affected side
 - skin temperature on the unaffected side

Statistical Analysis

- ΔT distribution plotted with histogram
- duration

Chan Woo Cho, Eunjoo Choi, Francis Sahngun Nahm, Pyung-Bok Lee

• Pain centers of 3 university hospitals

• Exclusion Criteria: bilateral pain, sympathetic blocks

• correlation analysis between ΔT and the symptom

• ANOVA to investigate the mean ΔT difference among the 4 symptom duration groups (0-3 months, 4-6 months, 7-12 months, and more than 12 months)

Results

Patient Characteristics

Parameter

Sex (M/F)

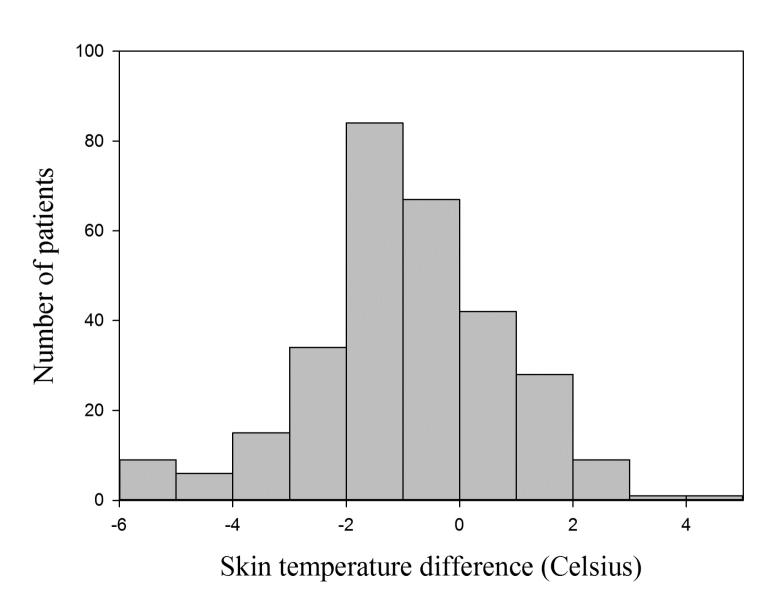
Age (years, mean ± SD)

Median of symptom duration (months)

Site (upper extremity/lower extremity)

 ΔT (°C, mean ± SD)

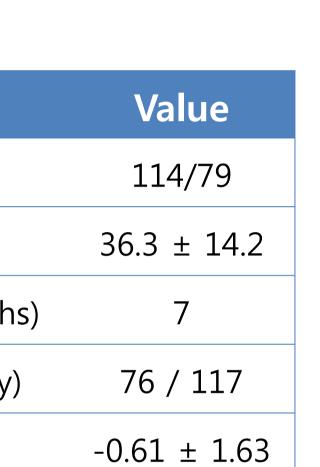
Distribution of ΔT



• ΔT < I °C in **only 46.7%**

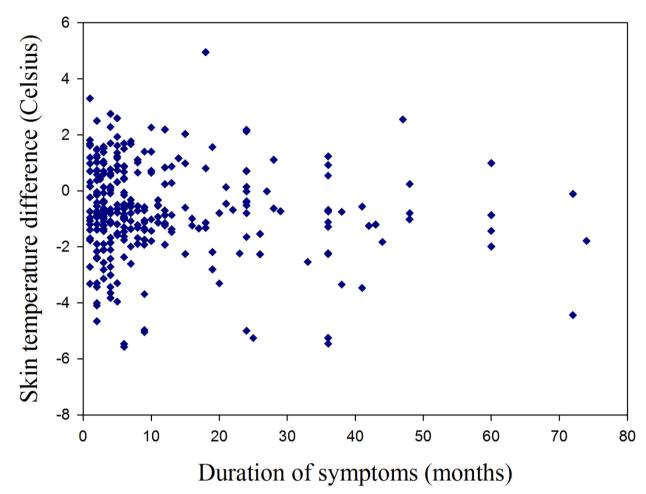
• No "Cool skin temperature" in 37.3%





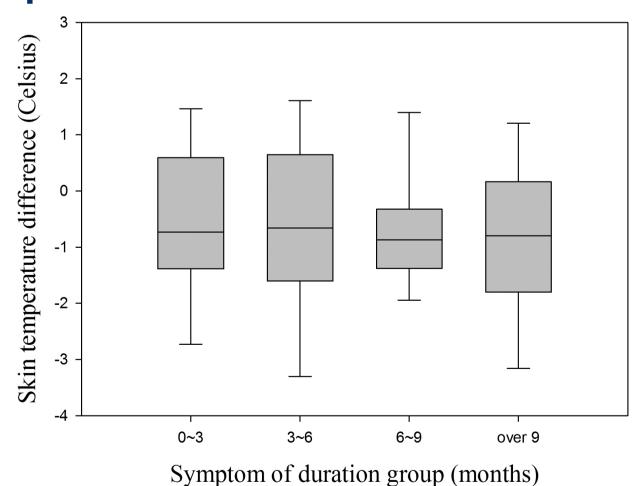
• between ΔT & the symptom duration

=> no correlation



between & the symptom duration ΔΤ

groups => no difference



Conclusion

The absolute difference in skin temperature between the bilateral limbs does not appear to be a appropriate diagnostic criterion for CRPS.