

## Longitudinal Changes in the "Pelvic Pain Only" and "Widespread Pain" Phenotypes in MAPP UCPPS Cohort

## H. Henry Lai, MD

Associate Professor of Surgery and Anesthesiology Washington University School of Medicine

Co-authors: Emine O. Bayman, J. Richard Landis, Steve E. Harte, J. Quentin Clemens, Larissa V. Rodriguez, Siobhan Sutcliffe, Bayley J. Taple, Bruce D. Naliboff, and the MAPP Research Network



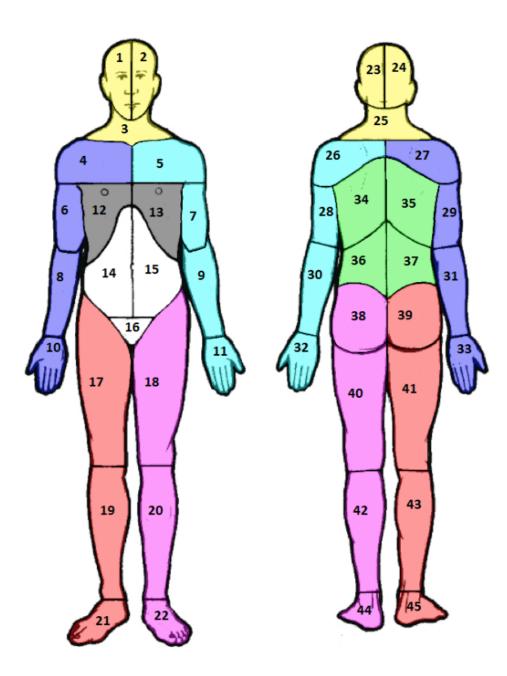






## Introduction & Method

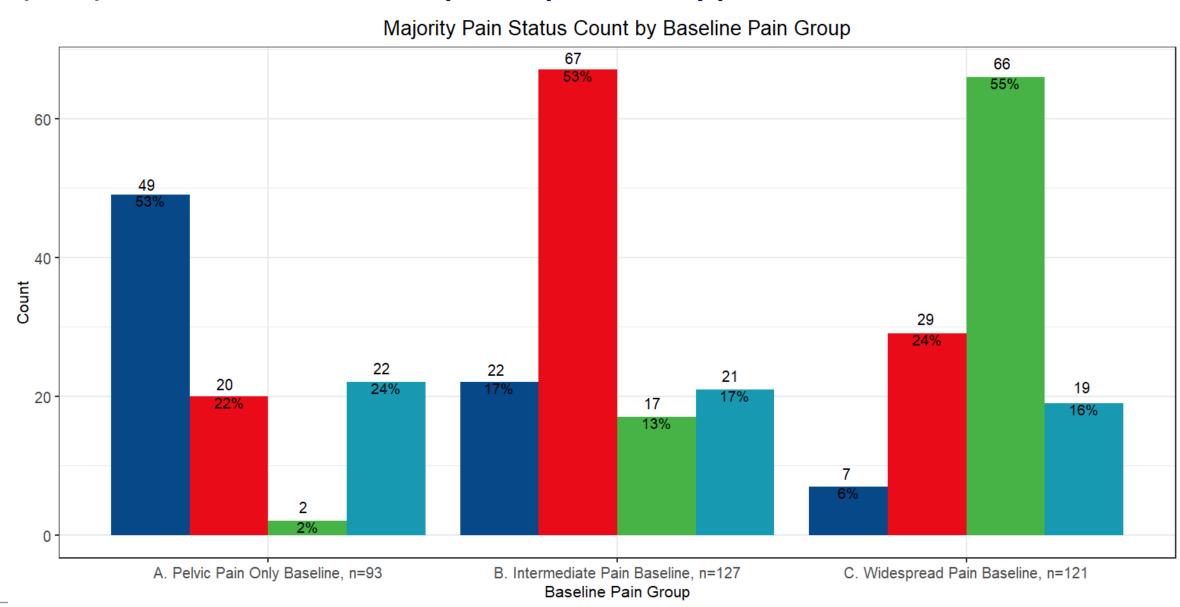
- We have previously identified several pain phenotypes within UCPPS based on the distribution of pain: 1) "Pelvic Pain Only", 2) an "Intermediate" group (1-2 colored regions), and 3) "Widespread Pain" (3-7 colored regions).
- We examined the longitudinal changes in body pain phenotypes, focusing on how often patients progressed from "Pelvic Pain Only" at baseline to "Widespread Pain" during 12month follow ups; and vice versa, as well as fluctuations to other pain phenotypes.





## Results

- Most pts (53-55%) stayed in their baseline pain category over time;
- Few moved from Pelvic Pain Only to Widespread Pain (2%), or vice versa (6%). Their baseline pain phenotypes were stable over 12 M.



Majority Pain Status A. Pelvic Pain Only B. Intermediate Pain C. Widespread Pain D. Other

