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Introduction

Chronic pain is one of the main health concerns in both the civilian population and among military service members. To help address this pressing issue the Defense and Veterans Center for Integrative Pain Management (DVCIPM) created the **Pain Registry Biobank** at Walter Reed National Military Medical Center and Naval Medical Center San Diego, with enrollment beginning at Naval Medical Center Portsmouth in 2024. **The Biobank is a resource of longitudinal survey data and associated biological samples that may be used for studying chronic and acute pain conditions and other diseases over time.**

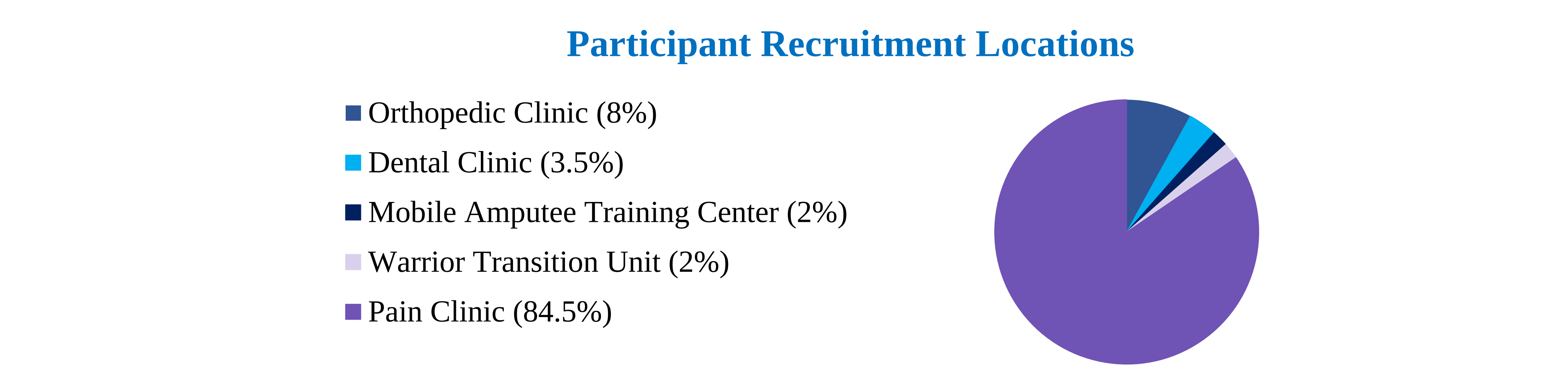
Materials and Methods

- The **Biobank** captures data from electronic health records, patient reported outcomes and biological samples (blood and saliva) at various time points.
 - Participant data includes:** demographic information, medical history, and a Pain Assessment Screening Tool and Outcomes Registry (PASTOR) survey that includes the Defense and Veterans Pain Rating Scale (DVPRS), various National Institutes of Health Patient Reported Outcomes Information System (NIH PROMIS) measures, and other validated surveys. PASTOR is a computer-adapted survey that captures in-depth information on the subject’s pain, its effect on their day-to-day life, and other biopsychosocial outcomes.
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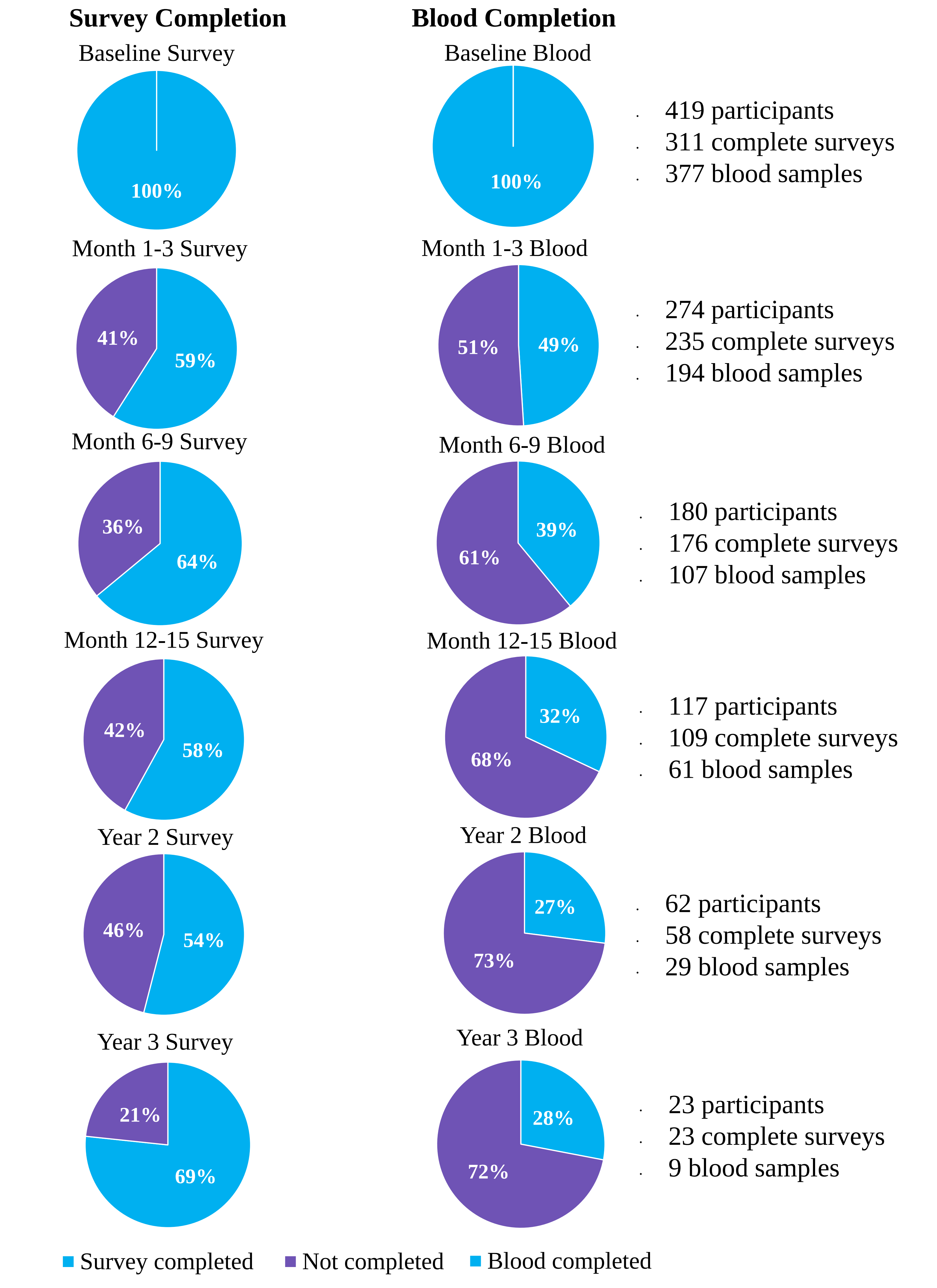
Inclusion Criteria: patients receiving care at participating facilities between the ages of 18 and 80.

Participant Demographics

- N=421 participants (220 Active-duty)
- Average age of 38±11.4 years with a range of 19-73



Retention



Results

The Pain Registry Biobank has collected 768 sample sets at various time points since February 2019.

- 3% of the enrolled participants have had amputation(s).
- 98% of participants report not abusing prescription pain medications in the last three months.
- 20% report an inpatient hospital stay.
- Mean DVPRS score at baseline is 5.
- T-score as measured by PROMIS are 41±7 for physical function and 62±7 for pain interference (PROMIS scores have a mean of 50 and standard deviation (SD) of 10 in a referent population).

The Biobank includes longitudinal data on several additional measures including pain catastrophizing, depression, anxiety, anger, adherence to treatment, prescription medication misuse as well as demographics, diagnoses, procedures, and medications.

Discussion

The data and samples in the Biobank can provide valuable resources to researchers for studying various pain conditions. Previous inquiries for use of the Biobank’s data and samples have included:

- Investigating biopsychosocial pain mechanisms
- Pain chronification
- Orthopedic surgeries outcomes
- Factors associated with complex regional pain syndrome
- Metabolic and nutrition analysis

Future work will continue to build the data and samples of the Biobank and focus on collaborations with researchers who wish to use this resource.

Contact Us

Please reach out to DVCIPM for questions, more information, and **apply to use the data and samples from this database** in your own research study.

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