Summary of the Chronic Pain Annotation: Extrinsic Attributes

The following tables provide more detailed statistics and examples for the annotated extrinsic\textsuperscript{§} attributes: chronic pain cause, social/emotional effect, diagnostic procedure, medication, and other treatment. The ‘Episode Coverage’ column contains the number of episodes and corresponding percentage (out of total 94 annotated episodes) that belong to the category of the row. The percentages may add up >100% because an episode can belong to multiple categories.

Table B.1. Most frequent pain causes in the annotated chronic pain episodes

| Cause                           | Category            | Episode Coverage | Examples                                      |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------|
|                                 | MSK\textsuperscript{a} issue | 61 (65%)         | “Left knee degenerative arthritis”            |
|                                 |                     |                  | “patellar tendinitis”                         |
|                                 | Non-MSK\textsuperscript{a} medical issue | 27 (28%)         | “mild form of celiac disease”                 |
|                                 |                     |                  | “abdominal migraine”                          |
|                                 | Indeterminate       | 24 (26%)         | “Chronic pain syndrome”                        |
|                                 |                     |                  | “indeterminate etiology”                      |
|                                 | Injury or trauma    | 24 (26%)         | “motor vehicle accident … 28 years ago”        |
|                                 |                     |                  | “hurt his back”                                |
|                                 | Neuropathic origin  | 14 (15%)         | “diabetic peripheral neuropathy”               |
|                                 |                     |                  | “Fibromyalgia”                                 |
|                                 | Surgical origin     | 3 (3%)           | “Painful left total knee arthroplasty status post left knee revision” |
|                                 |                     |                  | “postoperative ... traumatic extraction”       |

\textsuperscript{a}MSK = musculoskeletal

\textsuperscript{§}For the distribution of intrinsic attributes (i.e., location and severity), please refer to Figure 5 in the article.
Table B.2. Most frequent social/emotional effects of chronic pain in the annotated episodes

| Social/emotional effect | Category          | Episode Coverage | Examples                                                                 |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                        | Sleep disturbance | 31 (33%)         | “says he cannot sleep”                                                   |
|                        |                   |                  | “wakes him up at night”                                                  |
|                        | Mobility          | 23 (25%)         | “Functional limitations: posture and positioning”                        |
|                        |                   |                  | “restricted elbow range of motion primarily due to pain”                 |
|                        | Work or school    | 19 (20%)         | “having difficulty even making it to work”                               |
|                        |                   |                  | “affect his ability to study and perform lab work for schooling”         |
|                        | Other             | 18 (19%)         | “problem eating rice ... gets bloating, pain and cramping”               |
|                        | Social or family  | 6 (6%)           | “has been avoiding certain social situations”                            |
|                        |                   |                  | “has missed a couple of family functions due to pain”                    |

Table B.3. Most frequent diagnostic procedures in the annotated chronic pain episodes

| Diagnostic procedure | Category | Episode Coverage | Examples                                                                 |
|----------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| X-ray                | 43 (46%) | “will go ahead and get a knee x-ray” |
| MRI^a                | 37 (39%) | “scheduled an MRI scan of her hip tomorrow” |
| Labs                 | 30 (32%) | “ordered some blood work” |
| EMG^b                | 13 (14%) | “recently had an EMG” |
| Ultrasound           | 12 (13%) | “had a right upper quadrant ultrasound” |
| CT^c                 | 12 (13%) | “are obtaining a CT” |

^aMRI = magnetic resonance imaging  
^bEMG = electromyography  
^cCT = computed tomography
Table B.4. Most frequent medications in the annotated chronic pain episodes

| Medication          | Episode Coverage | Examples                  |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| **Opioids**         | 49 (52%)         | “refilled tramadol”       |
| **NSAID**           | 31 (33%)         | “naproxen”                |
| Acetaminophen       | 23 (25%)         | “trying Tylenol”          |
| Antidepressants     | 19 (20%)         | “Cymbalta”                |
| Unclear             | 15 (16%)         | “home pain medications”   |
| GABA analogs        | 12 (13%)         | “Neurontin”               |

*aNSAID = nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug  
*bGABA = gamma-Aminobutyric acid

Table B.5. Most frequent other (non-pharmacological) treatments in the annotated chronic pain episodes

| Other treatment       | Episode Coverage | Examples                                                   |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| **PT** or **OT**      | 41 (44%)         | “may benefit from a physical therapy program”              |
| Analgesic injections  | 26 (28%)         | “only received benefit from several injections”            |
| Surgery               | 23 (24%)         | “After pyriformis release, she feels that she is doing better” |
| Education             | 9 (10%)          | “Patient education materials provided”                     |
| Hospitalization       | 6 (6%)           | “hospitalized for acute chronic abd pain”                  |

*aPT = physical therapy  
*bOT = occupational therapy