

Cognitive and Mind-Body Treatments for Chronic Low Back and Neck Pain: Effectiveness and Value

Draft Questions for Deliberation: October 19, 2017 Public Meeting

Chronic Low Back Pain

Clinical Evidence

C	initial Evidence	
1.	For individuals with chronic low back pain, is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that acupuncture provides additional net health benefit when added to usual care? Yes No	
2.	For individuals with chronic low back pain, is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) provides additional net health benefit when added to usuc care? ²	al
	Yes No	
3.	For individuals with chronic low back pain, is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that <i>mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR)</i> provides additional net health benefit when added to <i>usual care</i> ? ²	∍d
	Yes No	
4.	For individuals with chronic low back pain, is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that yogo provides additional net health benefit when added to usual care ? ² Yes No	а
5.	For individuals with chronic low back pain, is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that tai c provides additional net health benefit when added to usual care ? ² Yes No	:hi

¹For the purposes of these voting questions, chronic low back pain is defined as pain that is not due to cancer, infection, inflammatory arthropathy, high-velocity trauma, fracture, and pregnancy, and that is not associated with progressive neurologic deficits.

² Usual care is defined as self-care using pain management education, oral analgesic medications such as NSAIDs, and/or physical therapy.



Long-term Value for Money

6. Given the available evidence on comparative effectiveness and incremental cost-effecti and considering other benefits, disadvantages, and contextual considerations, what is the term value for money of treatment with <i>acupuncture and usual care</i> versus <i>usual care</i> for patients with chronic low back pain?						
	a. Low	b. Intermediate	c. High			
7.	Given the available evidence on comparative effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness, and considering other benefits, disadvantages, and contextual considerations, what is the long-term value for money of treatment with <i>CBT and usual care</i> versus <i>usual care alone</i> for patients with chronic low back pain? ⁴					
	a. Low	b. Intermediate	c. High			
8. Given the available evidence on comparative effectiveness and incremental cost-effer and considering other benefits, disadvantages, and contextual considerations, what is term value for money of treatment with <i>MBSR and usual care</i> versus <i>usual care alor</i> patients with chronic low back pain? ⁴						
	a. Low	b. Intermediate	c. High			
9. Given the available evidence on comparative effectiveness and incremental cost and considering other benefits, disadvantages, and contextual considerations, w term value for money of treatment with yoga and usual care versus usual care a patients with chronic low back pain? ⁴						
	a. Low	b. Intermediate	c. High			
10.	and considering oth	er benefits, disadvantages, ey of treatment with <i>tai ch</i> i	ffectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness, and contextual considerations, what is the long and usual care versus usual care alone for			
	a. Low	b. Intermediate	c. High			



Chronic Neck Pain

Clinical Evidence

11. For individuals	with chronic	neck pain, ³ is the evidence adequate to demon	strate that cognitive
and mind-body	therapies p	ovide additional net health benefit when adde	d to <i>usual care</i> ?
	Yes	No	

³ For the purposes of these voting questions, chronic neck pain is defined as pain that is not due to cancer, infection, inflammatory arthropathy, high-velocity trauma (excluding whiplash), fracture, and pregnancy, and that is not associated with progressive neurologic deficits.