

# **Neuropathic Pain: Oral Therapy Quick Facts**

Neuropathic pain is caused by nerve pressure, damage, or injury. It is commonly described as sharp, shooting, tingling, stabbing, numbness, electrical like sensations, or burning and may be disproportionate to physical findings. Pain may be unresponsive or only partially responsive to opioids.

### **Antidepressants**<sup>1</sup>

Ranking Based on Supportive Data	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Last	Notes			
Target Pain	TCAs	SNRIs	SSRIs	Tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) <sup>1</sup> • Drugs: amitriptyline (Elavil®), nortriptyline (Pamelor®), desipramine (Norpramin®)  • Most studies used amitriptyline  • Can be combined with gabapentin or pregabalin			
Diabetic neuropathy	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>				
Post-herpetic neuralgia	<b>✓</b>			Possible option for insomnia-related to pain			
Peripheral nerve injury	<b>✓</b>			<ul> <li>Side effects: sedation, cardiac conduction abnormalities, anticholinergic</li> <li>Serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs)¹</li> <li>Drugs: venlafaxine (Effexor®), duloxetine (Cymbalta®)</li> <li>Most data with Duloxetine</li> </ul>			
Radiculopathy	<b>✓</b>						
Post-stroke pain	<b>✓</b>			<ul> <li>Possibly less effective than TCAs</li> <li>Can be used in both depressed and non-depressed patients</li> </ul>			
Spinal cord injury	<b>✓</b>			Side effects: GI, dry mouth, sweating, anxiety, increased BP, insomnia, dizziness Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)¹			
Multiple sclerosis-related neuropathic pain	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<ul> <li>Drugs: citalopram (Celexa®), escitalopram (Lexapro®), paroxetine (Paxil®)</li> <li>Poor analgesic effect; not preferred</li> </ul>			

### Anticonvulsants<sup>1</sup>

Ranking Based on Supportive Data	1 <sup>st</sup>		2 <sup>nd</sup>	Last	Notes	
Target Pain	Gabapentin	Pregabalin	Valproic acid/ Divalproex	Carbamazepine	Gabapentin (Neurontin®) & Pregabalin (Lyrica®)¹ • Side effects: sedation, dizziness, weight gain, edema, blurred vision	
Diabetic neuropathy	✓	✓	✓	✓	• Some risk of euphoria, abuse, and dependence with risk being	
Postherpetic neuralgia	✓	✓		<b>✓</b>	greater with pregabalin than gabapentin Valproic acid (Depakene®), Divalproex (Depakote®), Carbamazepine	
Peripheral nerve injury	✓	✓			(Tegretol®)	
Post-stroke pain		✓			Anecdotally, some patients achieve good results with anti-	
Spinal cord injury		<b>✓</b>			convulsants other than gabapentin & pregabalin. Studies have mixed or negative results and/or poor quality.1	



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### **Miscellaneous Therapies**

- Tramadol (Ultram®)
  - o Off-label indications: diabetic neuropathy and postherpetic neuralgia<sup>2</sup>
    - Strength of evidence is low plus safety and tolerability concerns so considered 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> line<sup>1</sup>
  - Possible side effects (not all inclusive)
    - Dizziness, vertigo, drowsiness, nausea, constipation<sup>2</sup>
    - May cause confusion in the elderly<sup>1</sup>
- Methadone
  - o Showed efficacy in managing neuropathic pain in cancer and non-cancer pain in two small randomized studies<sup>5</sup>
  - Possible side effects (not all inclusive)
    - Sedation, respiratory depression, confusion, dizziness, nausea, constipation<sup>2</sup>
- Tapentadol ER (Nucynta<sup>®</sup> ER)
  - o Extended release tapentadol is FDA approved for diabetic neuropathy<sup>1</sup>
    - Study data is conflicting
  - Possible side effects (not all inclusive)
    - Drowsiness, dizziness, constipation, nausea, vomiting, headache<sup>2</sup>

### **Miscellaneous Neuropathies**

- Chemo-related peripheral neuropathy<sup>3</sup>
  - o The only medication with appropriate evidence to support use for this type of neuropathy is Duloxetine (Cymbalta®)
- Trigeminal neuralgia<sup>4</sup>
  - o First line therapies: carbamazepine (Tegretol®) and oxcarbazepine (Trileptal®)

#### References

- 1. Clinical Resource, Pharmacotherapy of Neuropathic Pain. Pharmacist's Letter/Prescriber's Letter. September 2017
- 2. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Elsevier/Gold Standard, Inc.; 2021. Access 2021 March.
- 3. Loprinzi, C.L. et al. Prevention and Management of Chemotherapy Induced Peripheral Neuropathy in Survivors of Adult Cancers: ASCO Guideline Update. *J Clin Oncol* 38:3325-3348. July 2020.
- 4. Clinical Resource, AAN Summary of Evidence-based Guideline for Clinicians: Trigeminal Neuralgia. Oct 2008. Reaffirmed May 2021. Article link
- 5. Weissman D. PCNOW Fast Facts and Concepts #171: Methadone for Neuropathic Pain. Revised July 2015. Article link