Comparison of perception and beliefs about pain in patients with multiple sclerosis and healthy controls

M. Bayrami*, T. Hashemi**, AA. Taher Aghdam***, M. Mahmoud Alilou*, B. Nikzad****

*Professor of Psychology, Tabriz University, Tabriz, Iran  
**Associate Professor of Neurology, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran  
***Ph.D. Student of Cognitive Neuroscience, Tabriz University, Tabriz, Iran

Abstract

Background: Multiple Sclerosis is a disease of young age and is mostly diagnosed between 20 to 40 years old.

Objective: The aim of this study was to compare the perceptions and beliefs about pain in patients with multiple sclerosis and healthy controls.

Methods: This analytical study was conducted in Tabriz University, 2014. Thirty patients with multiple sclerosis and 30 healthy controls that were selected by convenience sampling method completed the pain beliefs and perception inventory. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and ANOVA.

Findings: Patients with multiple sclerosis had higher scores in pain as mystery, self-blame, pain as constant, and pain as permanent scales compared to the controls.

Conclusion: With regards to the results, it is suggested to consider the pain beliefs and perception scales in medical centers and multiple sclerosis associations.

Keywords: Pain Perception, Multiple Sclerosis, Patients


Corresponding Address: Behzad Nikzad, Department of Psychology, Tabriz University, Tabriz, Iran
Email: bslnikzad@yahoo.com  
Tel: +98-914-1170759  
Received: 15 Sep 2014  
Accepted: 22 Dec 2014