# **QUESTION**

## Should oral medications vs. none be used for pain with Friedreich ataxia?

POPULATION:

pain with Friedreich ataxia

INTERVENTION:

oral medications

**COMPARISON:** 

none

MAIN OUTCOMES:

Reduction in pain; QOL; ADLs; Ambulation;

#### **ASSESSMENT**

#### **Problem**

Is the problem a priority?

| JUDGEMENT   | RESEARCH EVIDENCE  | ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS  |
|---|--|--|
| o No o Probably no ● Probably yes o Yes o Varies o Don't know | Bodily pain is a problem for individuals with FRDA (Pérez-Flores et al, 2020). | The Friedreich's ataxia Clinical Management Guideline Patient and Parent Advisory Panel were interviewed on the consequences, urgency and priority of non-neuropathic pain.  3/7 indicated that the problem was serious, 2/7 indicated probably serious, 1/7 indicated probably not serious, 1/7 indicated they didn't know if serious.  2/7 indicated that the problem was urgent, 3/7 indicated probably urgent, 1/7 indicated probably not urgent, 1/7 indicated they didn't know if urgent.  2/7 indicated that the problem was a priority, 2/7 indicated probably a priority, 2/7 indicated probably not a priority, 1/7 indicated they didn't know if priority. (Aug 2020) |

## **Desirable Effects**

How substantial are the desirable anticipated effects?

| JUDGEMENT  | RESEARCH EVIDENCE   | ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| o Trivial o Small o Moderate ● Large o Varies o Don't know | A search of four databases (CENTRAL, MEDLINE, EMBASE, CINAHL) identified no randomized, non-randomized controlled, cohort and case studies published from 2014 through to 02 August 2020. No further published evidence meeting the search criteria was identified in the Consensus Clinical Management Guidelines for Friedreich's ataxia, 2014. |                           |

#### **Undesirable Effects**

| How substantial are the undesirable anticipated effects?  |  |                        |                                      |                           |  |  |
|---|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| JUDGEMENT   | RESEARCH EVIDENCE  |                        | ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS            |                           |  |  |
| o Large o Moderate ● Small o Trivial o Varies o Don't know  | A search of four databases (CENTRAL, MEDLINE, randomized controlled, cohort and case studies further published evidence meeting the search of Management Guidelines for Friedreich's ataxia, |                        |                                      |                           |  |  |
| Certainty of evidence What is the overall certainty of the evidence of o  | effects?   |                        |                                      |                           |  |  |
| JUDGEMENT   | RESEARCH EVIDENCE  |                        |                                      | ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS |  |  |
| o Very low o Low o Moderate o High ● No included studies  | No published evidence.   |                        |                                      |                           |  |  |
| Values Is there important uncertainty about or variabili  | ty in how much people value the main outcomes?   | )                      |                                      |                           |  |  |
| JUDGEMENT   | RESEARCH EVIDENCE  |                        |                                      | ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS |  |  |
| O Important uncertainty or variability O Possibly important uncertainty or variability O Probably no important uncertainty or |  |                        |                                      |                           |  |  |
| variability  No important uncertainty or variability  | Outcomes   | Importance             | Certainty of the evidence<br>(GRADE) |                           |  |  |
|   | Reduction in pain - not measured   | IMPORTANT <sup>a</sup> | -                                    |                           |  |  |
|   | QOL - not measured   | IMPORTANT <sup>b</sup> | -                                    |                           |  |  |

|  | ADLs - not measured  | IMPORTANT <sup>b</sup> | - |   |  |  |
|--|--|------------------------|---|---|--|--|
|  | Ambulation - not measured  | IMPORTANT <sup>c</sup> | - |   |  |  |
|  | a. Identified as critical (1/6), impose people with FA and important b. Identified as critical (3/6) and important by expert authors oc. Identified as critical (2/6), impose people with FA and important |                        |   |   |  |  |
| Balance of effects  Does the balance between desirable and undesi  | rable effects favor the intervention or the compar   | ison?                  |   |   |  |  |
| JUDGEMENT  | RESEARCH EVIDENCE  |                        |   | ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS   |  |  |
| o Favors the comparison o Probably favors the comparison o Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison ● Probably favors the intervention o Favors the intervention o Varies o Don't know | No published evidence.   |                        |   |   |  |  |
| Acceptability Is the intervention acceptable to key stakeholders?  |  |                        |   |   |  |  |
| JUDGEMENT  | RESEARCH EVIDENCE  |                        |   | ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS   |  |  |
| o No o Probably no ● Probably yes  | No published evidence.   |                        |   | The Friedreich's ataxia Clinical Management Guideline Patient and Parent Advisory Panel were asked if using oral medications for pain was acceptable (weighing up the balance between |  |  |

2/4 indicated the intervention was acceptable, 2/4 indicated

probably acceptable. (Aug 2020).

# **SUMMARY OF JUDGEMENTS**

o Don't know

|                       | JUDGEMENT                               |   |  |   |                         |        |                     |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|---|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|
| PROBLEM               | No                                      | Probably no                                   | Probably yes   | Yes   |                         | Varies | Don't know          |
| DESIRABLE EFFECTS     | Trivial                                 | Small   | Moderate   | Large   |                         | Varies | Don't know          |
| UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS   | Large                                   | Moderate                                      | Small  | Trivial                                       |                         | Varies | Don't know          |
| CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE | Very low                                | Low   | Moderate   | High  |                         |        | No included studies |
| VALUES                | Important uncertainty<br>or variability | Possibly important uncertainty or variability | Probably no important uncertainty or variability               | No important<br>uncertainty or<br>variability |                         |        |                     |
| BALANCE OF EFFECTS    | Favors the comparison                   | Probably favors the comparison                | Does not favor either<br>the intervention or the<br>comparison | Probably favors the intervention              | Favors the intervention | Varies | Don't know          |
| ACCEPTABILITY         | No                                      | Probably no                                   | Probably yes   | Yes   |                         | Varies | Don't know          |

## **TYPE OF RECOMMENDATION**

| Strong rec | ommendation against the intervention | Conditional recommendation against the intervention | Conditional recommendation for either the intervention or the comparison | Conditional recommendation for the intervention | Strong recommendation for the intervention |
|------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
|            | 0                                    | 0   | 0  | •   | 0  |

# **CONCLUSIONS**

# Recommendation

We conditionally recommend the use of oral medication over no medication to manage pain in individuals with Friedreich ataxia.

## **Justification**

Despite there being no published evidence directly related to the use of medication for pain management in FRDA, the expert authors agree that the negative effects of pain on quality of life, mobility and participation in daily activities support proactive management of pain by medication. Consideration needs to be given to side-effects of pain medication that may exacerbate existing issues, such as reduced balance, poor mobility, falls risk and increased fatigue, and people with FRDA taking medication should be monitored for possible adverse effects.

# **Subgroup considerations**

This recommendation is for individuals with Friedreich ataxia who report pain.

#### **Research priorities**

Further research is required to ascertain the most effective management strategies for non-neuropathic pain in Friedreich ataxia.

#### Reference

Perez-Flores J, Hernandez-Torres A, Monton F, Nieto A. Health-related quality of life and depressive symptoms in Friedreich ataxia. Qual Life Res. 2020;29(2):413-20.