

WHAT IS THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR AMPUTEES WITH PHANTOM LIMB PAIN? A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW



PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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BACKGROUND

Phantom limb pain is a neurological disorder where pain erupts in an area where a limb used to be but is no longer present. Quality of life (QOL)which is identified by one's physical and mental health might be affected by PLP is those with different types of amputation such as lower limb loss, upper limb loss, unilateral or bilateral loss.

OBJECTIVES

To measure the quality of life of an amputee with phantom limb pain and to understand the treatment available for amputees with phantom limb pain.

METHODOLGY

The only studies that were excluded were systematic and literature reviews. Participants had to be amputees. with phanton limb pain. The setting was not an exclusionary factor. Databases used: CINAHL Complete, MEDLINE, PsychINFO, and Google Scholar.

30.000 TO 40.000

AMPUTATIONS ARE

PERFORMED

EACH YEAR



70%

OF AMPUTES
WILL EXPERIENCE
PHANTOM
LIMB PAIN

TINGLING, ACHING
BURNING,
THROBBING &
FEELING OF
MOVEMENT
ARE SOME
SYMPTOMS





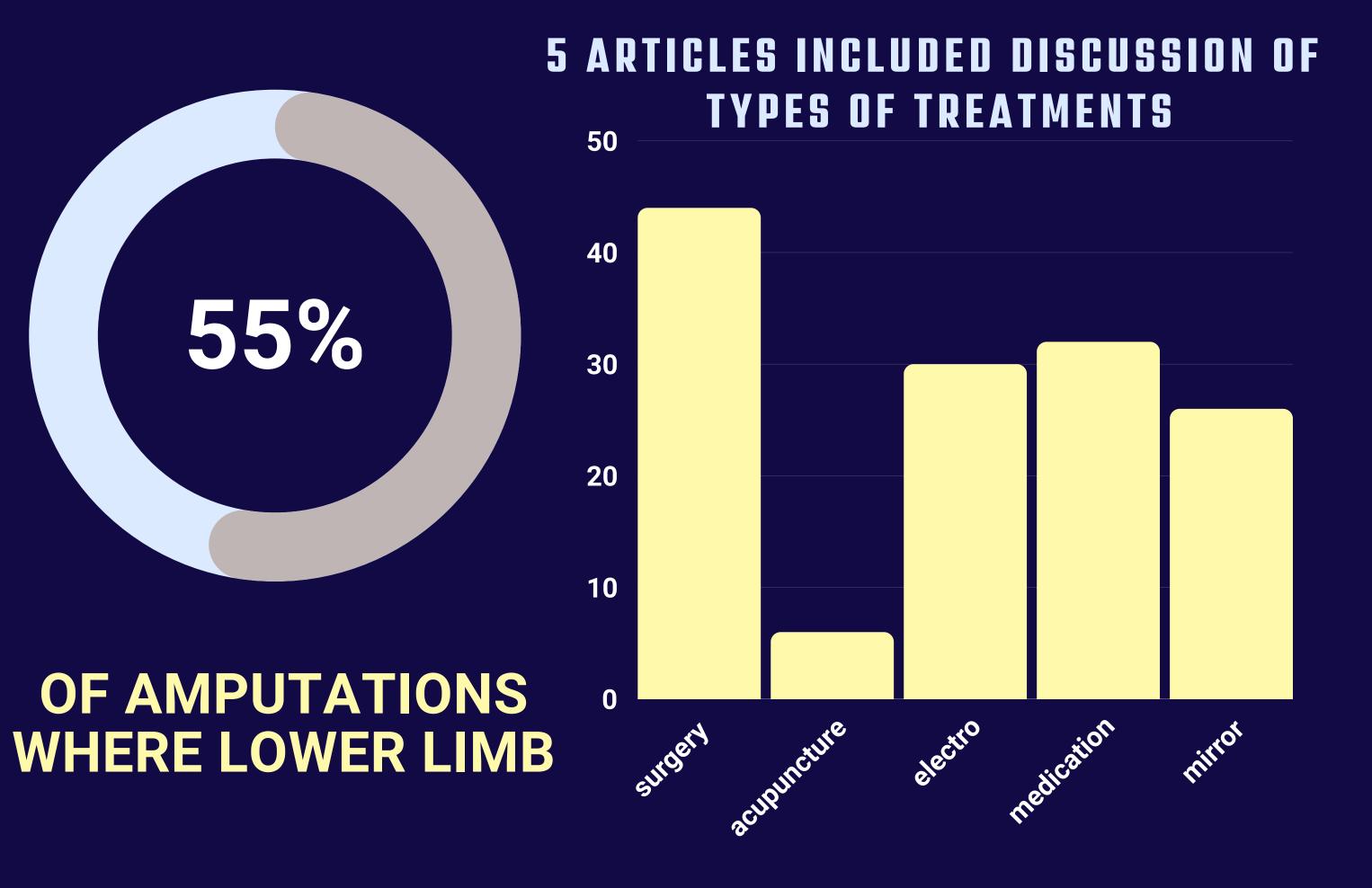
11 articles were include with different types of amputation.

Most common was lower limb amputation.

Overall QOL was studied for the majority of the articles most of the articles studied QOL while using a prosthetic.

3 articles assessed mental disorders that went along with

Phanton limb pain.



PHANTOM LIMB PAIN AFFECTED LOSS OF:

Independence Job

Relationships

MENTAL HEALTH
DISORDER ASSOCIATED:

Depression
Anxiety
PTSD

Treatment options available: Electromagnetically acting shield stump:

Electromagnetically acting shield st sleeve blocker

Mirror therapy: stop pain signals

TENS: transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation

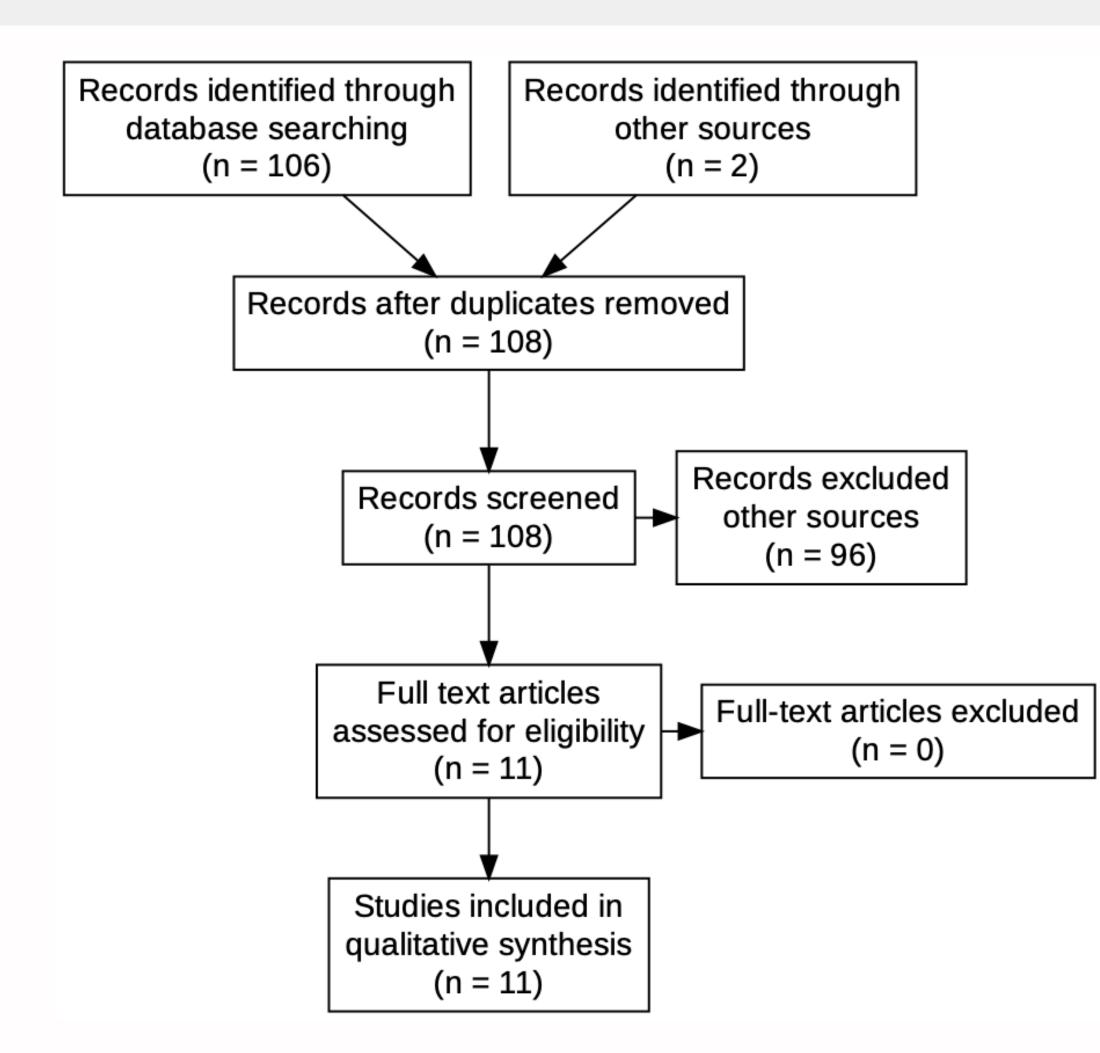
Medication: clonazepam

Surgery: inserting nerve endings

Acupuncture: placement of needles on pressure points

QOL impacted by:

veterans mental state
sleep deprivation
prosthetics
decreased limitations
increased functionality
social reactions



CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

Neurological behavior influences the QOL in amputees with phantom limb pain, but if assistance is provided QOL can improve. With the correct treatment plan and support, many amputees will be able to have the high QOL they deserve. Since treatments for PLP are not widely known across health care, spreading awareness through campaigns to help fund treatment studies and to better educate patients and clinicians. Veterans are a large sum of the population that struggles to get the care they need. To help treat amputees suffering from mental illness, a community setting for people with similar struggles can be an effective way to strengthen QOL. .