

#### Featured article:

Singh, G. Why do women experience more chronic pain than men? Research Outreach, 2023. 137.

A study exploring the gender disparities in chronic pain, suggesting a potential link to autoimmune diseases and the unique genetic and hormonal makeup of women.

# **Key insights from the study:**

- Autoimmunity and Gender Disparities: Proposing chronic pain as an autoimmune condition more prevalent among women, the study offers a pioneering perspective on pain assessment and management.
- **Genetic and Hormonal Determinants of Pain:** Unveiling the complex biological and genetic factors, including hormonal influences and X chromosome dynamics, that contribute to the heightened vulnerability of women to chronic pain.
- Advancing Gender-Specific Pain Therapies: Highlighting the need for personalized, gender-specific treatment approaches in chronic pain management, emphasizing the integration of genetic, hormonal, and immunological insights.



## What happened?

Dr. Singh's research employed a comprehensive methodological approach, examining the complex relationship between chronic pain and autoimmune diseases, with a specific focus on why women are disproportionately affected. The study explored the role of autoantibodies, nociceptors, and the dorsal root ganglion in pain perception and response. Special attention was given to the role of the immune and nervous systems in mediating pain, particularly in autoimmune contexts, and the study delves into the genetic and hormonal factors that underpin the observed gender disparities in chronic pain prevalence.

### Why is it important?

This study's insights are pivotal for developing targeted and effective pain management strategies that accommodate gender differences. Recognizing chronic pain's potential autoimmune roots and its higher incidence in women enables healthcare providers to offer more personalized and efficacious treatments, significantly improving the quality of life for those affected.

#### What now?

The research advocates for a paradigm shift in the perception and treatment of chronic pain, emphasizing the need for further exploration of its autoimmune aspects and the development of gender-specific therapies. This evolved approach aspires to foster a healthcare environment that is more responsive to the unique experiences and needs of individuals suffering from chronic pain, ensuring treatments are both empathetic and patient-centered.





