LUCL

Development of nociception and pain

Suellen Walker

MBBS MMed MSc PhD FFPMANZCA

Professor of Paediatric Anaesthesia and Pain Medicine UCL GOS Institute of Child Health & Great Ormond Street Hospital London, UK



Great Ormond Street NHS
Hospital for Children

NHS Foundation Trust



Summary



- definitions
 - nociception and pain
- developing nociceptive pathways
 - balance of excitation and inhibition
- analgesia
 - maintaining balance
- type of injury
 - mechanisms and targets

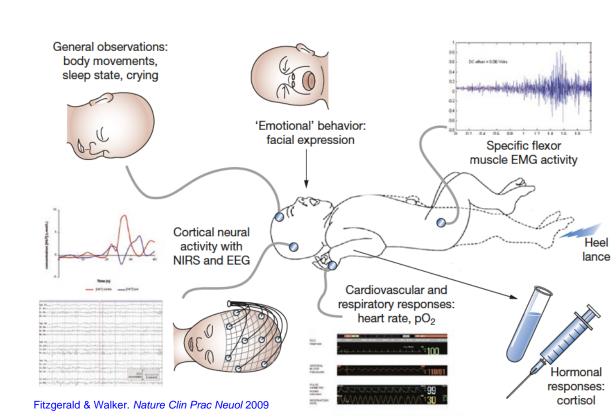
NO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST TO DECLARE

Nociception and Pain



Nociception

- neural process of encoding noxious stimuli
- neurophysiological response
 - functional after birth
 - periphery to cortex
- plus...
 - behaviour
 - autonomic
 - stress response



Nociception and Pain



Pain

 unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with, or resembling that associated with, actual or potential tissue damage

IASP Revised Definition

Raja et al. Pain 2020



Pain and nociception are different phenomena. Pain cannot be inferred solely from activity in sensory neurons



Verbal description is only one of several behaviors to express pain; inability to communicate does not negate the possibility that a human or a nonhuman animal experiences pain

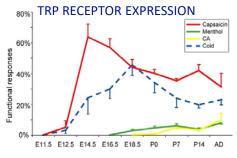


Although pain usually serves an adaptive role, it may have adverse effects on function and social and psychological well-being

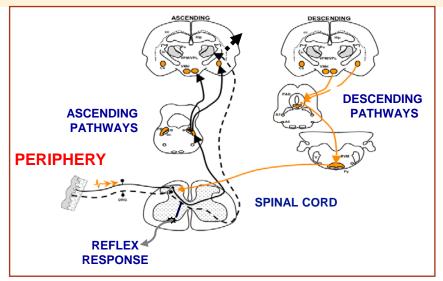


RESPONSE

- nociceptors transduce noxious stimuli
 - mechanical
 - thermal
 - chemical



Hjerling-Leffler et al. J Neurosci 2007



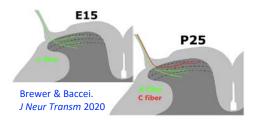
SENSITISATION

primary hyperalgesia



ALTERED STRUCTURE

A and C fibres



ACTIVATE ASCENDING PATHWAYS

DESCENDING ASCENDING PATHWAYS PATHWAYS PERIPHERY SPINAL CORD REFLEX **RESPONSE**

NMDA RECEPTORS

expression

	P0-P7	P7-P22	Adult
Spinal cord	++(2,4,5)		+(2,4,5)
Dorsal horn	+-(2)+(4)	+(2,4)	+(1,2,3,4,6)
Ventral horn	++(25)+(2,7)	+-(2,7) +(4)	+-(1,4,6,7)

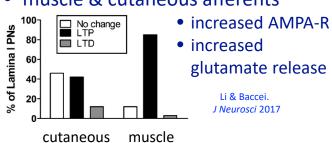
subunit composition

de Geus et al. Devt Neurobiol 2020



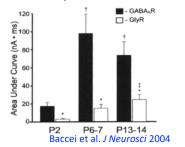
CENTRAL SENSITISATION

muscle & cutaneous afferents

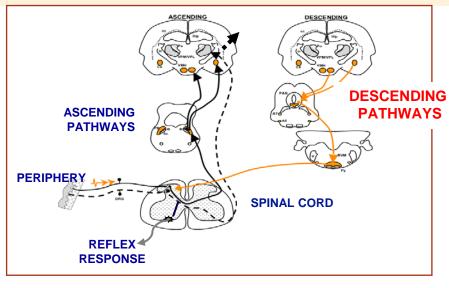


GABA, GLYCINE

delayed maturation





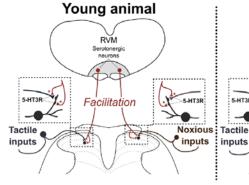


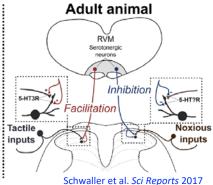
FACILITATION / INHIBITION

- delayed maturation of descending inhibition
 - opioid

Kwok et al. Pain 2024

serotonin

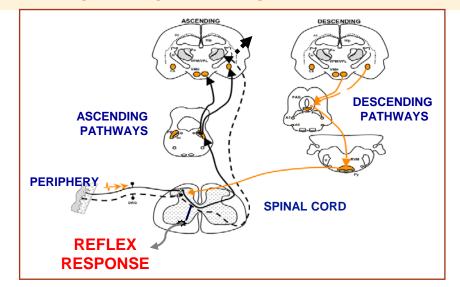


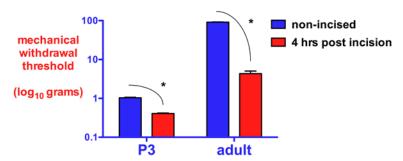




REFLEX

- low threshold
- poorly 'tuned'
 - generalized responses
- injury
 - increased sensitivity





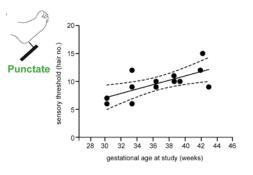
Impact of developmental age



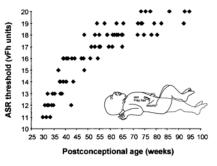
baseline varies with age

- normal development
- impact of injury

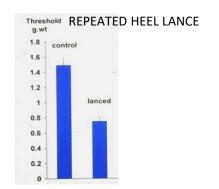
REFLEX THRESHOLDS



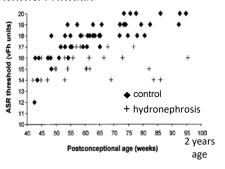
Cornelissen et al. PLoS One 2013



Andrews et al. Pain 2002a



HYDRONFPHROSIS



Fitzgerald et al. Pain 1989

Andrews et al. Pain 2002a

Impact of developmental age



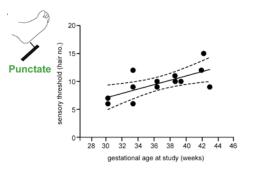
baseline varies with age

- normal development
- impact of injury

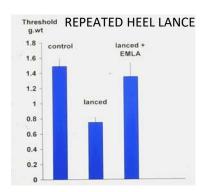
analgesic efficacy

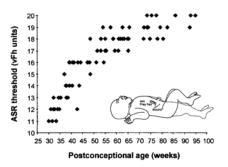
- age-dependent variability
- pre vs post
- injured vs un-injured

REFLEX THRESHOLDS

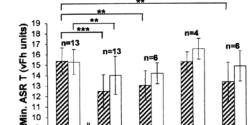


Cornelissen et al. PLoS One 2013





Andrews et al. Pain 2002a



INGUINAL HERNIA SURGERY

Fitzgerald et al. Pain 1989

Andrews et al. Pain 2002b

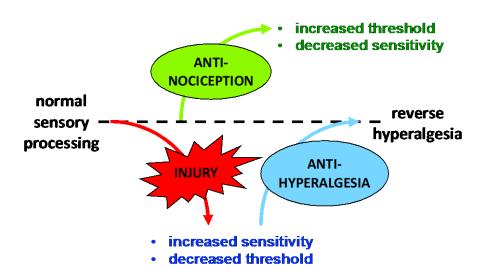
5-8 (Bl.2) 5-8 no recent recent

Analgesia



- balance impact of noxious input
 - enhance inhibition / reduce excitation
- requirement
 - anti-nociceptive
 - reduce / reverse hyperalgesia
- postnatal age
 - efficacy and safety



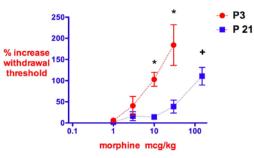




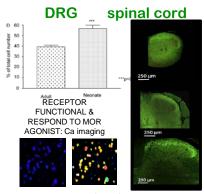
distribution / function of receptors

dose-response

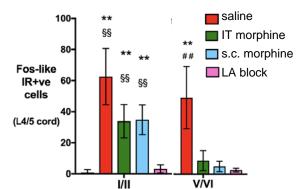
OPIOIDS



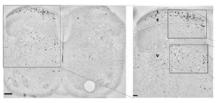
Westin et al. Anesthesiol 2010



Nandi et al. *Pain* 2004; Moriarty et al. *Br J Anaesth* 2018



SURGICAL INJURY activated neurons in spinal cord

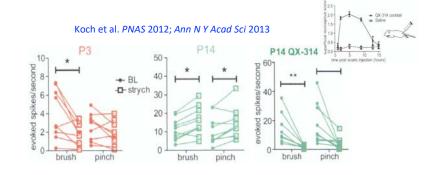


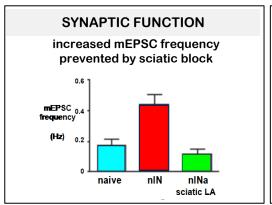
Moriarty et al. Br J Anaesth 2018

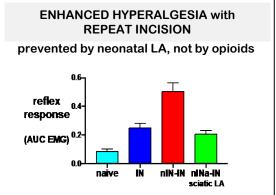


distribution / function of receptors

- activity-dependent maturation
 - suppress normal input in absence of injury
 - delay inhibitory maturation
 - excess nociceptive input / injury
 - alter spinal circuits and function
 - LA: preventive analgesia





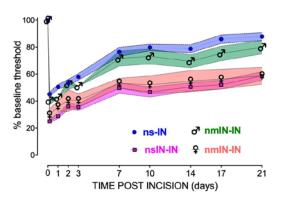






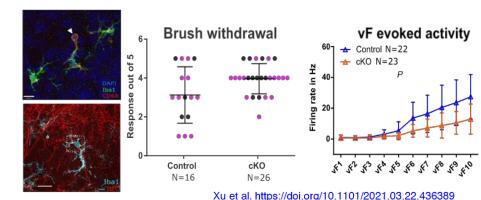
- distribution / function of receptors
- activity-dependent maturation
- specific developmental roles
 - microglia
 - influence neuronal excitability
 - inhibitors : sex-dependent
 - phagocytic role
 - shape synaptic circuits
 - inhibit : alter baseline sensitivity

MICROGLIAL INHIBITION



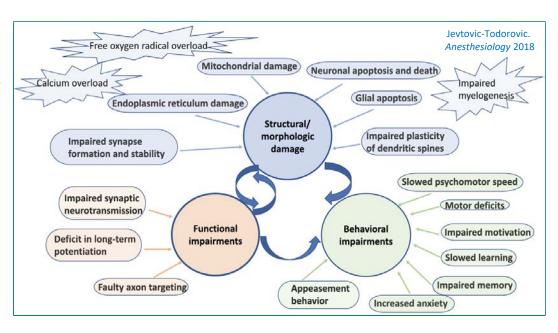
- adult: reduce incisioninduced hyperalgesia
- neonate: prevent enhanced re-incision response
- males only

Moriarty et al. J Neurosci 2019





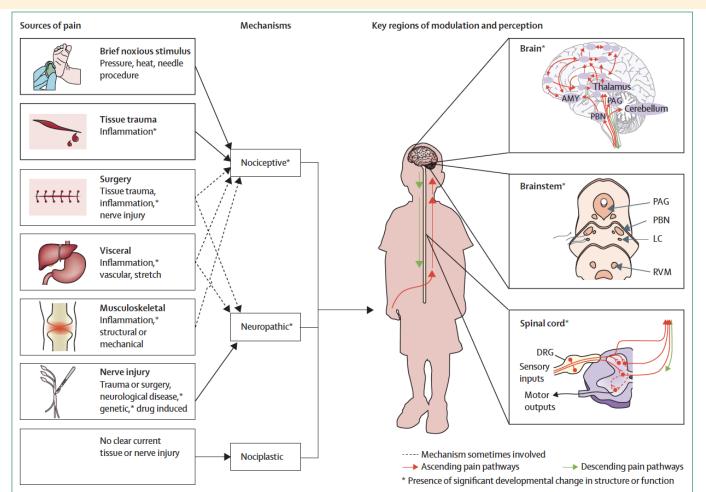
- distribution / function of receptors
- activity-dependent maturation
- specific developmental roles
- developmental toxicity / safety
 - link structure and function
 - tissue → behaviour





Type of injury





procedural pain

- anti-nociceptive effect
- minimise hyperalgesia/ cumulative impact

surgery

- potential to intervene before injury
 - skin, muscle, nerve, bone, viscera

nerve injury

- trauma
 - delayed emergence
- chemotherapy
 - neuropathy
 - acute : mucositis
 - GD-2 antibodies

Eccleston et al. 2021 Lancet Child & Adolescent Health Commission doi: 10.1016/S2352-

4642(20)30277-7