



## 5 NEUROPATHIC PAIN TYPES

Neuropathic pain is a type of chronic pain that involves the body's nerves. These are the five main types of neuropathic pain:

**METABOLIC** – Conditions that cause metabolic dysfunction can result in neuropathic pain – diabetes, nutritional deficiencies, and alcohol abuse can be significant contributing factors.

**TOXIC** – Chemical exposure, including chemotherapy cancer treatment, or exposure to lead, or arsenic, can lead to nerve damage and resulting neuropathic pain.

**TRAUMATIC** – Especially in people who have experienced a traumatic bodily injury, including the amputation of an arm or leg, neuropathic pain occurs when the nerves continue to send and receive signals even though the limb no longer exists.

**COMPRESSIVE** – When nerves are compressed or trapped because of a traumatic injury, the undue pressure can result in neuropathic pain. Carpal-Tunnel Syndrome is one example of compressive neuropathy.

**HEREDITARY** – Some hereditary diseases can cause peripheral neuropathic pain. Neurologists will take an extensive medical history of patients to determine if their neuropathic pain is the result of a congenital connection to the pain.

