Acute Low Back Pain

Diagnostics

- For the most part, only a history and physical are required
- Imaging is not useful in acute LBP (<4-6 weeks) without a specific indication.
 Typically, you are only using imaging to evaluate for red flags or causes of chronic pain.

Red flags

- Cauda Equina (weakness, saddle anesthesia, bowel/bladder changes). If concern for this, immediate MRI is required and patients are typically sent to the ED since same-day outpatient MRI cannot normally be obtained.
- Concern for fracture (history of osteoporosis, steroid use, trauma)
 - Compression fracture commonly has midline tenderness and pain with extension. 4% of LBP is a compression fracture.
- IV drug use
- Fever (epidural abscess, osteomyelitis?)
- History of malignancy, unintended weight loss

Treatment

 NSAIDs are first-line. If using Toradol injection, 15mg is non-inferior to higher doses for MSK-related pain. Topical diclofenac can be used as an option as well.

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- Salonpas or lidocaine patches can be used, as can capsaicin cream
- Muscle relaxer may be helpful but has potential for harm be sure to discuss side effects
- Prednisone is off-label, so be sure to discuss this with patients. It may be somewhat effective in LBP with radicular symptoms, but not in LBP WITHOUT radicular symptoms. The typical dosing appears to be 20-60mg daily x 5 days.
- McKenzie method is key for most radicular LBP symptoms! I recommend Bob and Brad (physical therapists) on YouTube. They have a lot of cheesy dad jokes, but I think they're excellent for most patients. <u>Here's a basic video on McKenzie</u> technique from Bob and Brad.
- PT is an effective treatment. Patients are typically referred after approximately 2 weeks of symptoms since most cases will start improving by this time otherwise.
- Longer-term LBP? Consider adding duloxetine
- o For acute LBP, opioids should be used for intractable, severe pain only.
- AAFP handout for patients on LBP

Prevention

- Back braces do not prevent low back pain
- Core strengthening exercises can prevent low back pain

References

- AAFP guidelines on LBP and imaging
- o AAFP recommendations on LBP and return to work
- Single-blinded study on 15mg vs 60mg IM Toradol injections

- o Cyclobenzaprine and LBP
- o Topical NSAIDs and acute MSK pain
- o LBP and treatment with steroids