

Peripheral neuropathic pain (PNP)



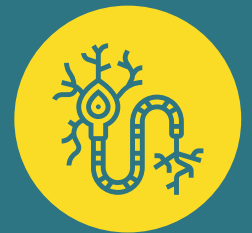
PNP conditions are highly prevalent, accounting for **around 40%** of all chronic pain cases¹



Risk factors for PNP depend on the **underlying conditions** or nerves affected²



Diagnostic tools can aid physicians in the assessment and management of PNP, such as through the implementation of **screening tools/questionnaires, physical examinations, or looking for changes in pain sensitivity or perception**⁴⁻⁶



The most common type of PNP condition is painful diabetic peripheral neuropathy, which affects **60–70%** of individuals with diabetes²

PNP occurs **when a lesion, disease, or other trigger on a peripheral nerve causes the neurons to become abnormally sensitive**, triggering pain responses to stimuli that would not normally be painful³

