

Recommendations for Treatment of Painful Peripheral Diabetic Neuropathy in Adults

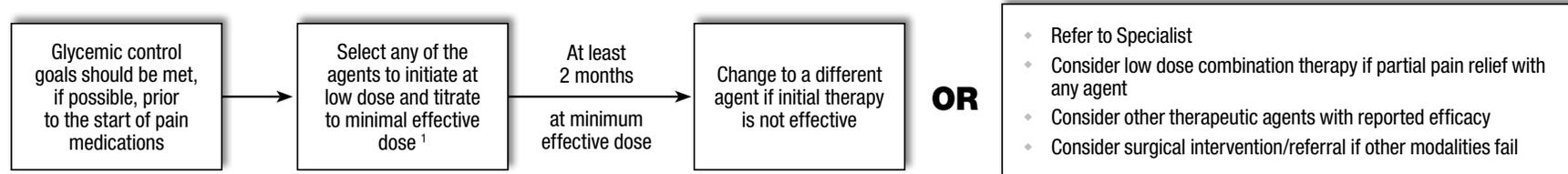
No treatment has been shown to result in superior pain control compared to another agent

Choice of agent should be based on:

- Side effects
- Comorbidities
- Cost
- Concomitant Medications
- Realistic expectations: Goal pain relief /partial relief

Evaluate for and treat secondary causes of peripheral neuropathy:

- Glucose control
- Macrocytic anemia, B12, Folic acid or Vitamin D deficiency
- Lifestyle changes-alcohol & smoking cessation
- Radiculopathy
- Electrophysiology assessment recommended if glucose control does not improve pain due to other potential etiologies



Medications Listed Alphabetically

Duloxetine ¹	Gabapentin ¹	Pregabalin ¹	Tramadol ¹	Tricyclic antidepressants ¹ (TCA's)
<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May also treat depression <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May cause nausea, dizzy/drowsy • Use with caution with other antidepressation medication <p><i>Minimum Effective Dose</i> 60 mg daily</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generic <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saturable absorption gives lower absorption with increasing doses • Example: absorption at 900mg/day: 60% 3600mg/day: 33% • Some risk of dizzy/drowsiness/weight gain • Renal adjustment of dose may be needed <p><i>Minimum Effective Dose</i> 100-600 mg tid</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No saturable absorption issues as with gabapentin <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar mechanism of action to gabapentin • Some risk of dizzy/drowsiness/weight gain • Renal adjustment of dose may be needed <p><i>Minimum Effective Dose</i> 50 mg tid or 150 mg hs</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generic <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea • Dizziness <p>Cautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindicated in known seizure disorder or with MAO Inhibitors • Caution with use with other serotonergic agents • Avoid abrupt withdrawal <p><i>Minimum Effective Dose</i> 50 mg bid</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generic <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticholinergic side effects <p>Cautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caution with use with other antidepressants • Dose-related QTc prolongation • Caution with other medications that inhibit CYP450 significantly <p><i>Minimum Effective Dose</i> 12.5-50 mg at bedtime</p>

Other therapeutic agents with reported efficacy:
Topical capsaicin, topical lidocaine, venlafaxine, bupropion, opioid derivatives, alpha-lipoic acid, MIRE therapy (Anodyne);
Consider surgical intervention if other modalities fail.

¹ Refer to prescribing information for titration recommendations Argoff CE et al. Mayo Clin. Proc. 2006 Apr; 81(4 Suppl): S12-25.