AN ACT TO IMPROVE ACCESS AND CARE COORDINATION FOR PEOPLE WITH PAIN (H.B.1134/S.B.863)

H.B.1134/S.B.863 SPONSORS

- Representative Marjorie Decker
- Senator Dylan Fernandes

PROBLEM

Effective chronic pain care is hard to find; patients spend years searching for help. Why?

- Care is fragmented and patients are on their own
- Payer coverage for multidisciplinary treatments is confusing and inadequate
- Primary care providers lack education on best practices in pain management
- Data on chronic pain in MA is non-existent such as prevalence of pain conditions, demographics, effectiveness of treatments

SOLUTION: H.B.1134/S.B.863

This bill will improve pain care for those on MassHealth by providing:

- Care coordination and support accessing providers & specialists
- Social work services and education on chronic pain management
- Help navigating health insurance coverage and transportation to healthcare providers
- Training for primary care providers on comprehensive chronic pain treatment and the full range of multidisciplinary therapies for pain.
- Better data on the size, scope, and cost of chronic pain in MA
- Better access to new non-opioid medications

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STATS AND FACTS

WHAT IS ACUTE PAIN?

Happens suddenly, starts out sharp or intense, and serves as a warning sign of disease or threat to the body – generally lasts from a few minutes to less than three months.

WHAT IS CHRONIC PAIN?

Pain that persists most days or every day for three months or more. For some individuals, the pain can last a lifetime.

80 MILLION

Americans experience acute pain each year

60 MILLION

American adults, or 24% of the population, live with chronic pain

Pain is the MOST COMMON REASON

Americans access the healthcare system

In Mass., there are approximately

1.3 MILLION

residents with chronic pain and 479K with high-impact chronic pain

High-impact chronic pain devastates a person's quality of life, negatively affecting all aspects of daily functioning including sleep, work, social activities and relationships

TREATMENT OF PAIN

Pain control is a matter of combining several pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatments to get the pain down to manageable levels, often referred to as a multimodal, integrative approach. The particular combination of treatments is different for each person with pain. Consequently, people with chronic pain need access to a broad range of treatments to try