



AB173. SOH23ABS_249. Case of long coronavirus disease (COVID) and pain mechanisms

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Background: We have had a coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic with large international healthcare consequences. This is still not finished. Persistent symptoms following COVID are described as long-term COVID. Many different symptoms have been reported. One of them is pain.

Case Presentation: A 39-year-old female presented in a chronic pain clinic with right posterior chest wall pain and distal sternal pain six months following recovery from COVID. There was distal sternal tenderness. There was paravertebral muscle spasm and tenderness on the right side at the thoraco-lumbar junction. No previous history of pain or medical problems. The patient had ultrasound guided xiphisternal and right lower costovertebral joint injections, Triamcinalone and Chirocaine 0.25% used. Six weeks later the patient reported persistent pain relief and improvement in function.

Conclusions: Pain is a component of the symptomatology of long COVID. We report a case where the source and mechanism of pain was identified following assessment in a chronic pain clinic. Treatment resulted in improvement of

pain symptoms. Skilled pain assessment should be available to these patients.

Keywords: Pain; coronavirus disease (COVID); long COVID; pain clinic assessment; diagnostic

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Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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