FootSteps

Summer 2009

The newsletter for members of The Erythromelalgia Association FootSteps online: www.erythromelalgia.org or www.burningfeet.org

Special Edition2008 Member Study Results

This issue of *FootSteps* contains a questionby-question report of the findings of TEA's 2008 Member Study.

A major project for TEA, the survey provides detailed information about the symptoms, onset, diagnosis and treatment of EM, according to Meriwether Jones, TEA board member who coordinated the survey.

Some 66 percent (427 members) returned questionnaires — a high response rate.

As a result, people with EM can share this information — with confidence — with doctors, family and friends. Responses to each question are expressed graphically — one of the advantages of using a survey firm.

TEA hired Survey Design and Analysis of Denver, Colo., to help design the survey, conduct it, compile and report the results.

The firm reported results as bar charts in PowerPoint slides, which are copied inside. Each slide has the number of people who responded to that question. Look for "N=" to find that number.

TEA developed the survey questions and the firm helped word them in language that made them easily counted and reported.

Many of the same questions were included in the 2003 survey. Where possible, the 2003 responses appear on graphs along with 2008.

In the summer and fall of 2008, the firm sent questionnaires to TEA members either by e-mail or the U.S. Postal Service.

The firm also sent additional paper surveys to those whose e-mail addresses were found to be invalid. Two e-mail reminders were sent.

TEA kept the survey open to allow as many members as possible to receive a questionnaire and respond.

Jones and board member Deborah Mosarski worked tirelessly to include late responses and check the accuracy of data.

Doctor Directory on Web

Now on TEA's Web site is a member-recommended Doctor Directory, a new TEA service based on the 2008 Member Study.

The list can be sorted by name or location. It is only a start. TEA encourages any member wanting to add a doctor to the list to send the name to memberservices@erythromelalgia.org.

2008 Member Study respondents were asked if they would recommend their physicians and given the chance to write in their doctors' names.

TEA volunteers helped verify and upload the names to the Web site.

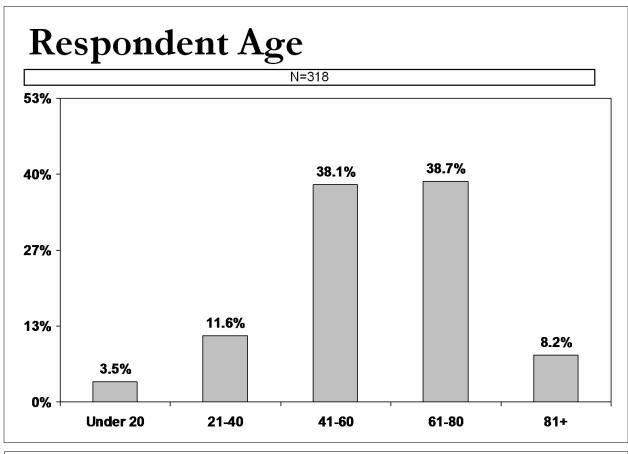
TEA does not endorse the doctors on the list. Physicians were recommended by members based on their individual experiences. If you choose to use one of these doctors, do your own research regarding whether the physician will be a good fit for you.

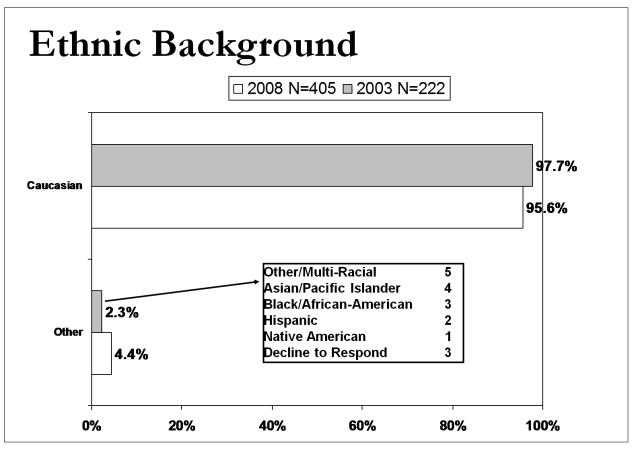
Summary

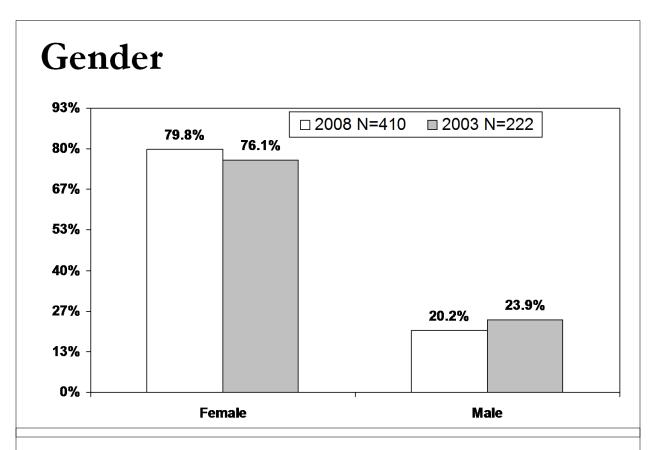
Res	pondents to this survey were:
	96% Caucasian
	80% female
	77% within the age range of 41-80
ΕM	is very distinctive
	99% of sufferers experience flares, primarily in their feet (95%), but also in their hands (54%) and/or face (31%)
	Of the 95% with foot flares:
	40% flare only in their feet
	29% flare only in feet and hands
	25% flare in all three: feet, hands and face
	■ 6% flare only in feet and face
	93% experience burning and redness in affected areas
	96% experience regular flares if their environment is not controlled
	85% experience pain at the skin level and 56% also feel pain deep into their body
	97% feel their condition is exacerbated by weather conditions, primarily heat
	97% have been diagnosed with EM by a doctor; 58% of these credit themselves with helping the docto determine the diagnosis
	87% feel certain things trigger flares [of those answering yes: 82% identified exercise, 49% taking a shower, 45% elevated emotions, 44% alcohol, 36% certain foods]
Yet:	the disease appears to follow few patterns
	Any age person can be affected
	Symptoms start across all ages about evenly
	Only 28% report symptoms starting with a defining event
	57% report symptoms steadily worsening, but 17% report symptoms improving over time
	64% report no period of even a few days in which they have been symptom-free
	60% indicate at least some ability to control their symptoms, mostly by altering the temperature or
	airflow of their environment
	53% have a separate condition which accompanies their EM, 34% do not
	Although no single other condition stands out, Raynaud's is the most frequently reported, appearing in 42% of those who named another condition (or 20% of all survey respondents), followed by peripheral neuropathy at 29% (13% of all respondents) and thyroid disease at 25% (11% of all respondents)
	Only 46% report their perspiring as normal even when not flaring; another 38% can't sweat at all, and
	that number swells to 88% during flares
	No relationship was found between symptoms and age, gender, whether another condition is present and the ability to control flares
The	re does seem to be a genetic component to the disease
	5% have a relative diagnosed with EM, and another 20% suspect that a relative has EM symptoms
	These percentages are enormous considering how rare the disease is in the general population
No t	reatment works consistently for all diagnosed with EM; although 79% aggressively seek treatment
	Anticonvulsants¹ have the greatest effect among prescription medicines, helping 43%, followed by SNRI's² at 23% and NSAID's³ at 21.7%
	Supplements/regimens and invasive therapies were credited as helpful by fewer respondents, but some provided comparable relief among those who did use them, particularly the Mayo Clinic's compounded topical cream (containing 1% Amitriptyline/5% Ketamine in a Plo Gel), magnesium supplements and acupuncture
Only	y 26% of respondents feel confident that their doctor knows enough to diagnose and treat EM for others;

49% believe their doctor is not educated enough to do so

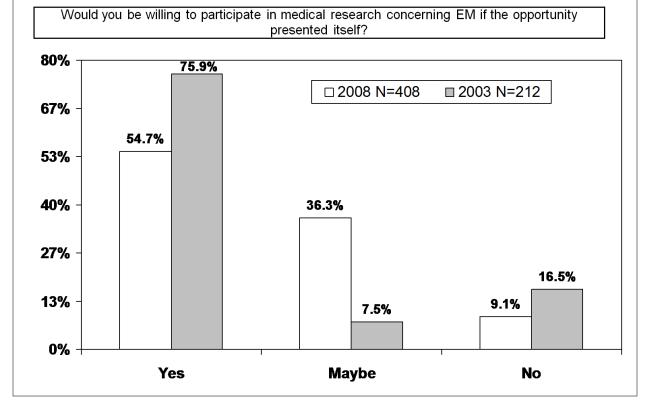
NOTE: For all subsequent slides " N= " refers to the number of responses used





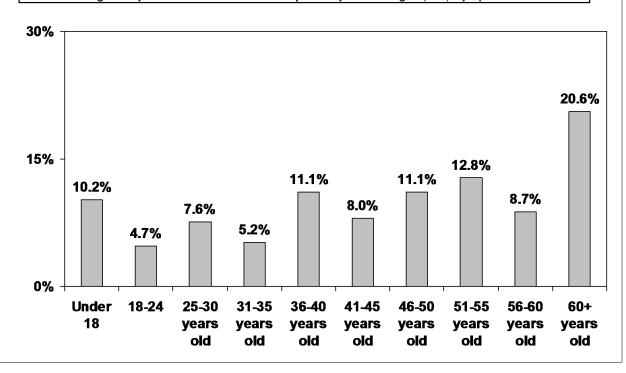


Medical Research Participant



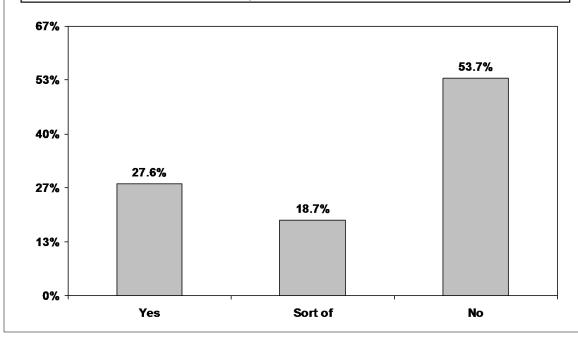
Age When Symptoms Emerged

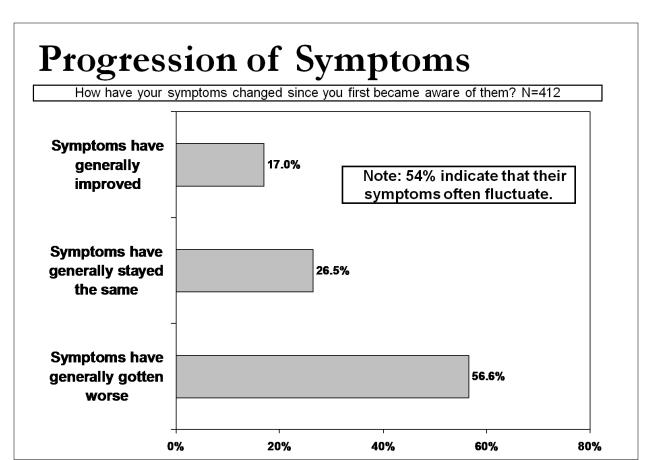
At what age did you first become aware of your Erythromelalgia (EM) symptoms? N=423

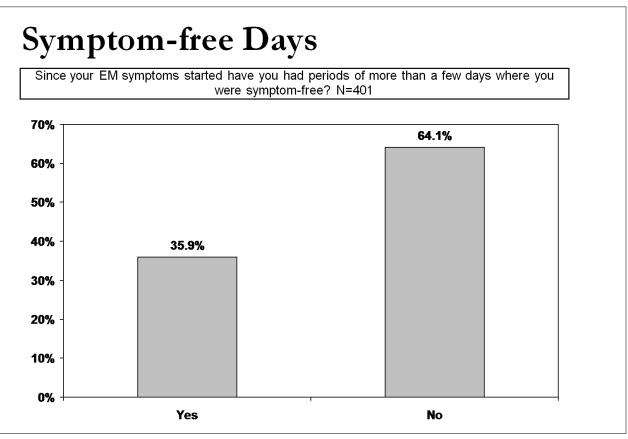


Defining Event Starting Symptoms

Do you feel your symptoms started after some sort of defining event like trauma or change in your life? N=423

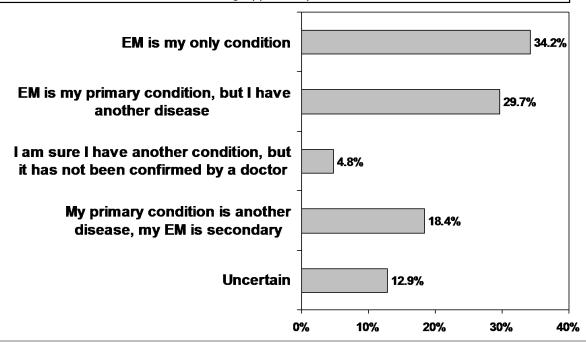






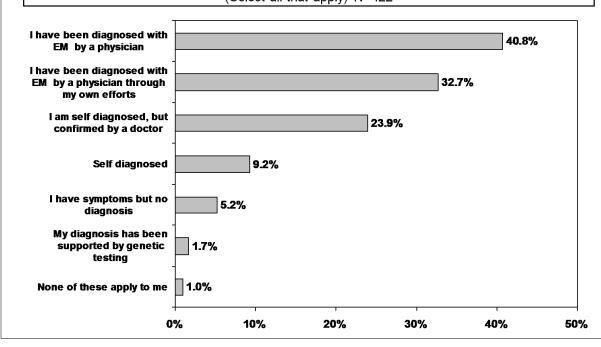
Accompanying Conditions

Other diseases can accompany EM, either in a primary role or a secondary role. Which of the following applies to you? N=418



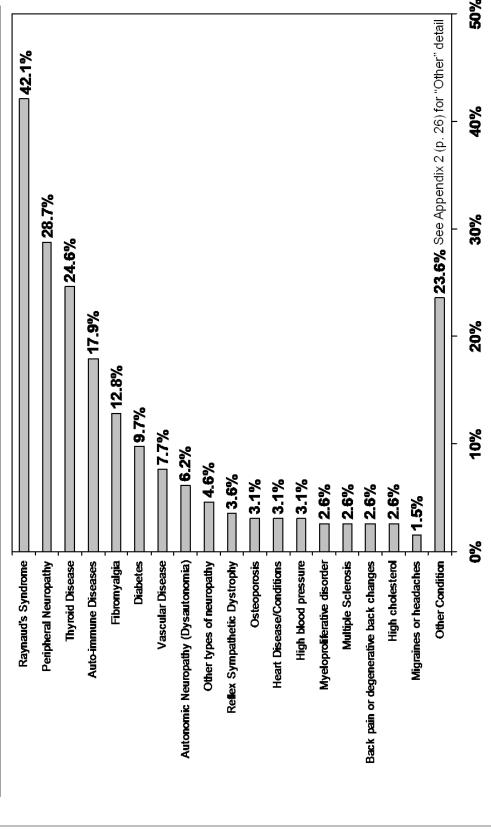


Please indicate which of the following statements applies to your EM diagnosis. (Select all that apply) N=422



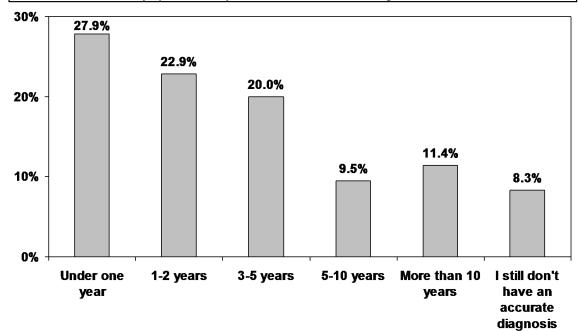
Diseases or Conditions With EM

What other diseases or conditions do you have that accompany your EM? (Select all that apply) N=195



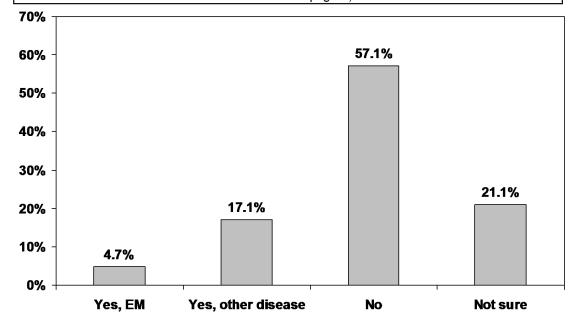
Time From First Symptoms to Diagnosis

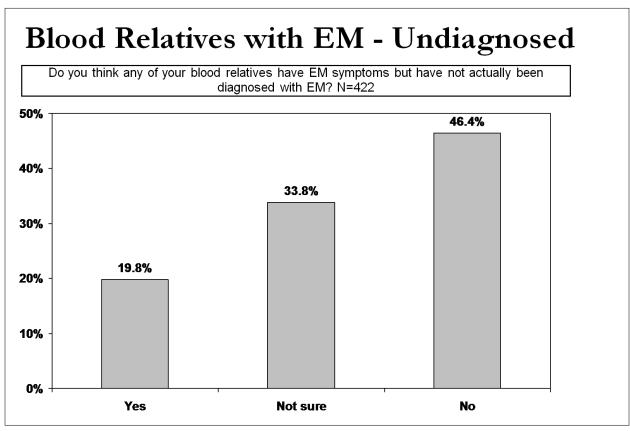
Approximately how long did it take you or the medical community from the time you first had EM symptoms until you had an accurate EM diagnosis? N=420

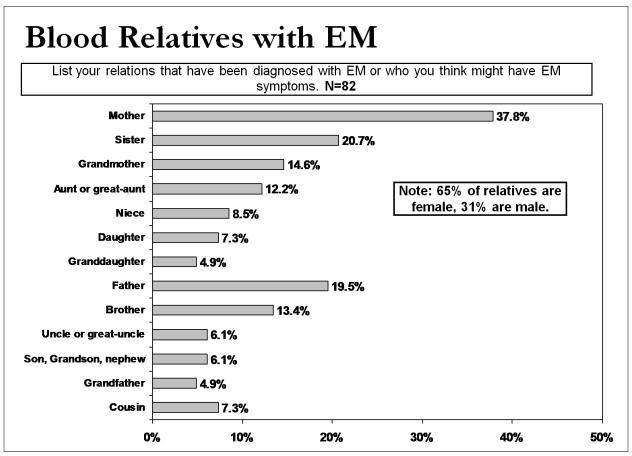


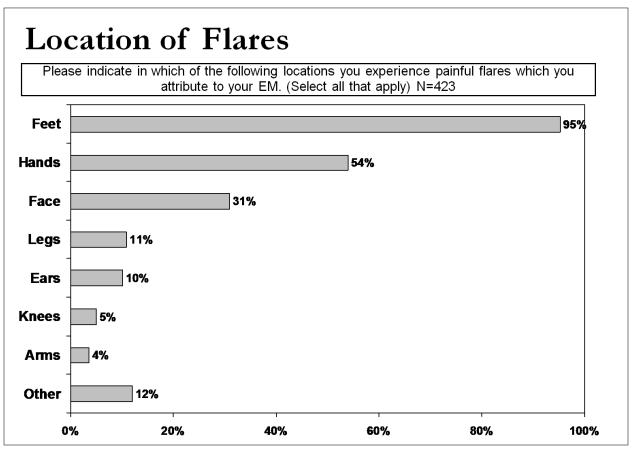
Blood Relatives with EM - Diagnosed

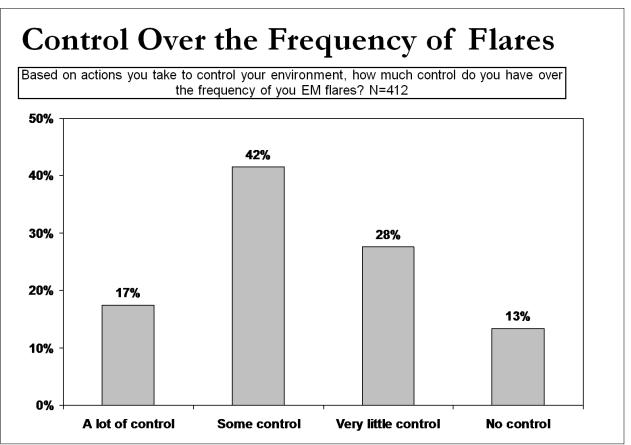
Do you have any blood relatives that have been diagnosed with EM (or any of the other diseases mentioned on page 8)? N=422



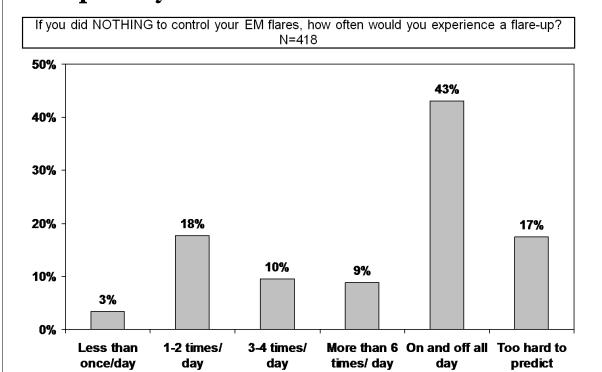






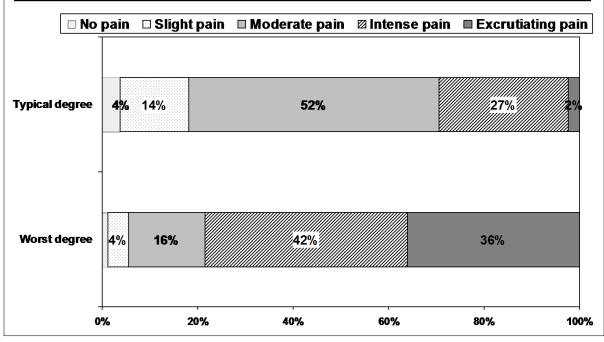


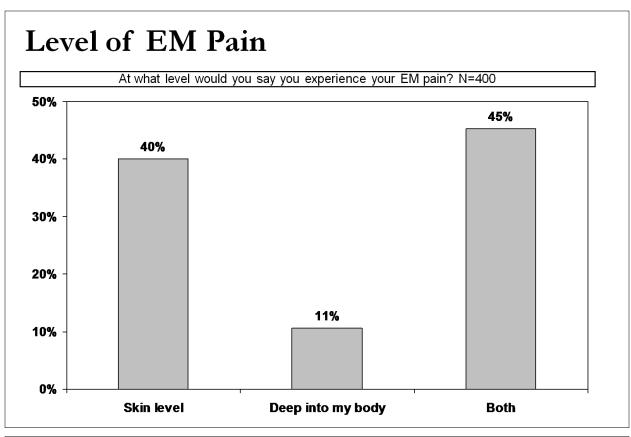
Frequency of Flares w/No Intervention

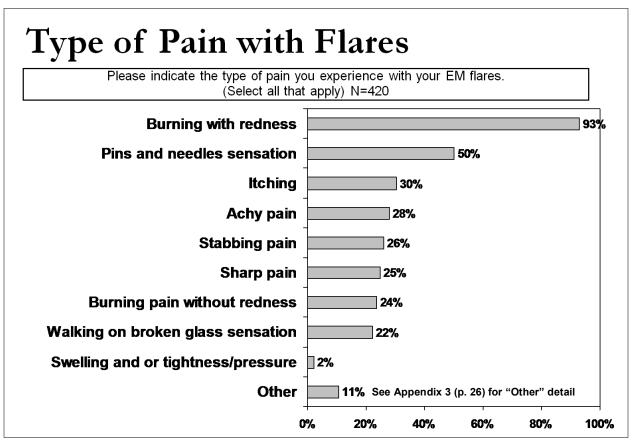


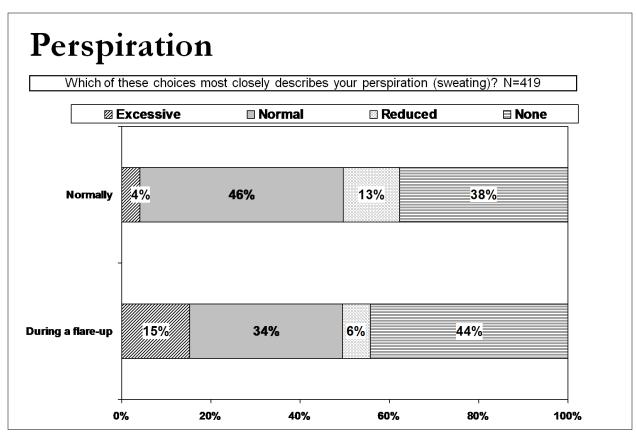
Degree of Pain During Flare Up

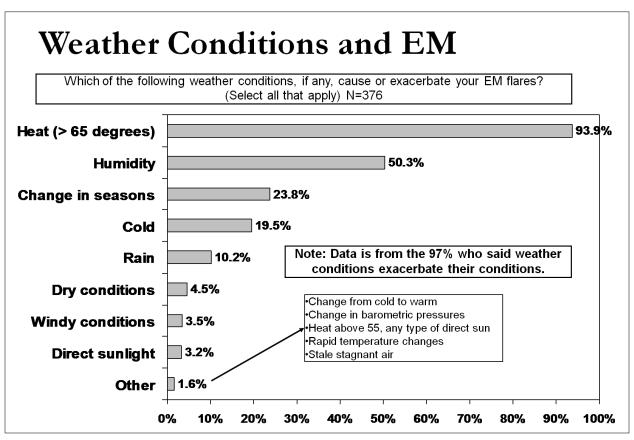
Please indicate the worst degree of pain you might feel during a flare-up and the typical degree of pain you feel during a flare up. N=423

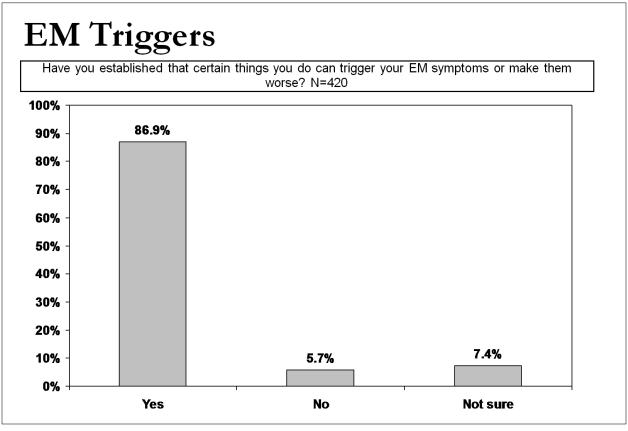


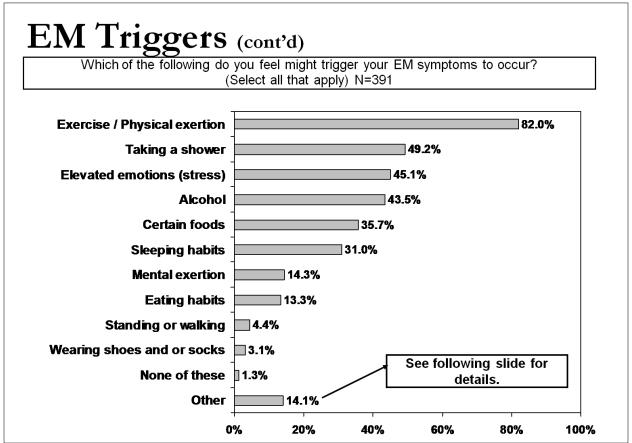












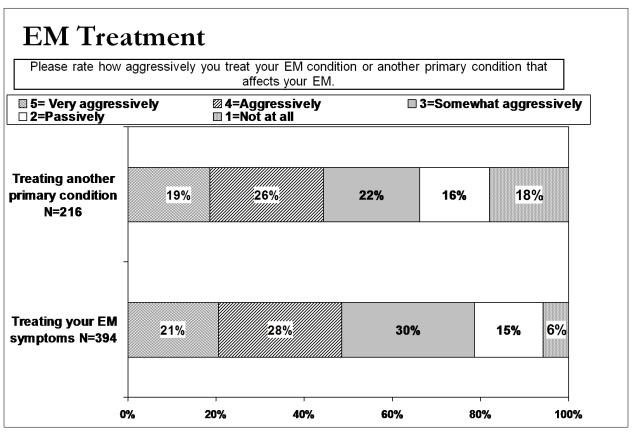
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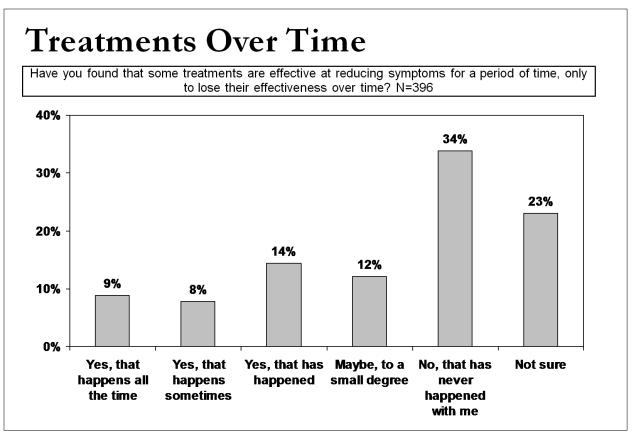
Triggers: "Other" Responses

Which of the following do you feel might trigger your EM symptoms to occur?

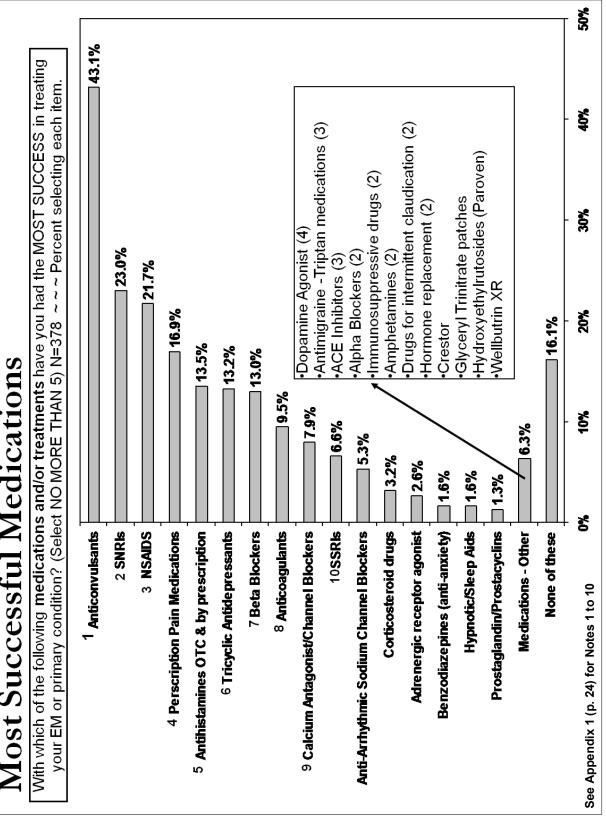
- Legs down/not elevated (7)
- Exposure to direct sunlight (6)
- Hot tub/spa/hot bath (6)
- Being in a warm place (5)
 - Type of footwear (4)
 - Elevation of limbs (2)
- Allowing my hands or feet to get really cold EM flares as they warm
 - Also toes get warm/hot in the evening
- Ambient temperature
- Being warmly dressed or under bed covers in cold weather
- Bending over, standing for more than a few minutes
- Cold/ice compresses
- Contact with running water (hand washing); when sitting on softer surfaces
- Covering feet (including use of rich creams)
- Drinking hot beverages, sitting for long periods of time

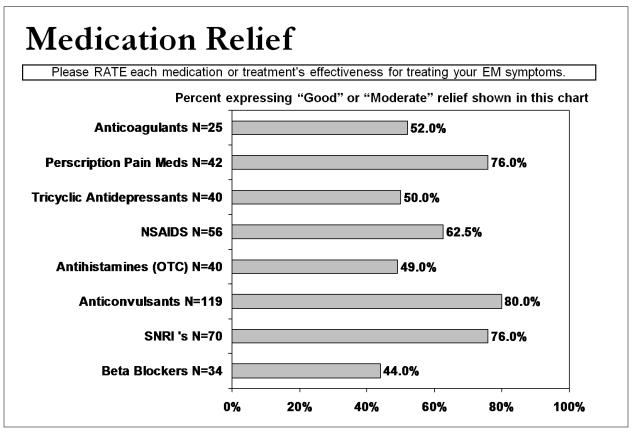
- Elevated body heat
- Feet on warm surface or covered
- Feet up with toes point up
- Holding a warm object like a laptop or plate, when stressed like when giving a presentation
- Hot flashes
- Infection
- My 12 days of progesterone
- Positional (e.g.: legs dependent, or lying on my side will always trigger EM flare)
 - Raynaud's in my toes causes blanching, then I get EM if I warm up too quickly
 - Resting; any change in heart rate
- Room temperature above 69 degrees, sitting with feet down, lying in bed
- Smoking
- Too many blankets in bed
- Vasodilatator drug or body cream

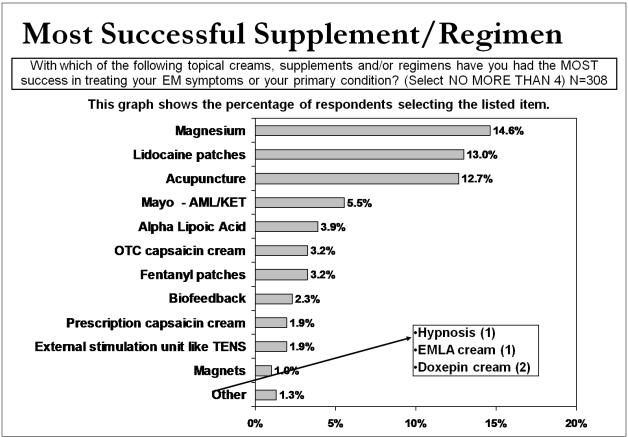




Most Successful Medications

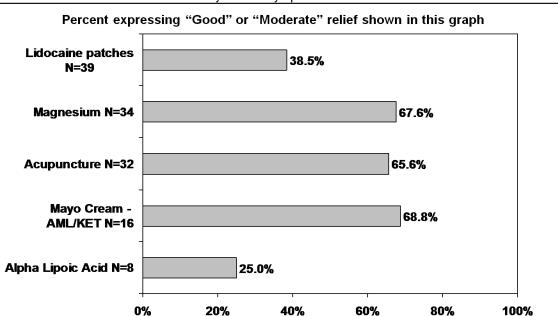






Supplement/Regimen Relief

Please RATE each topical cream, dietary supplement or regimen's effectiveness for treating your EM symptoms.



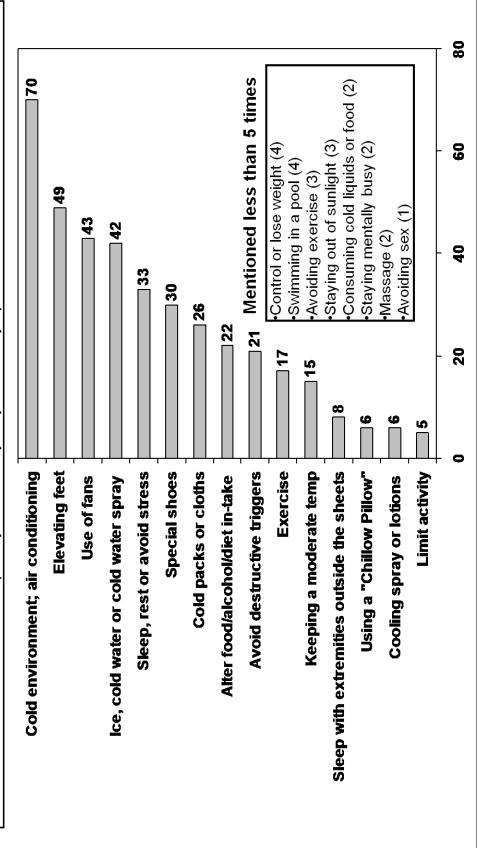
Most Successful Invasive Treatments

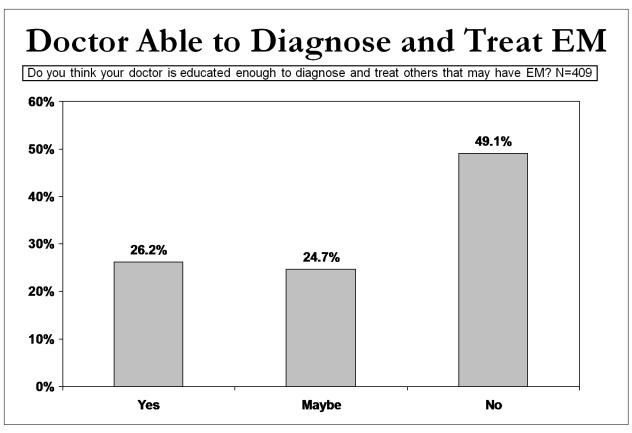
With which of the following invasive treatments have you had the MOST success in treating your EM or primary condition symptoms? (Select NO MORE THAN 3) N=257 Spinal cord or peripheral stimulator implantation 9 10% capsaicin application Lidocaine infusions Spinal block/lumbar/epidural or cervical blocks Pain pump Number indicates how many Radio frequency lesioning respondents selected the treatment Intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG infusions) V beam light treatment Remacaide REMICADE 700mg every 8 weeks 0 5 10 15

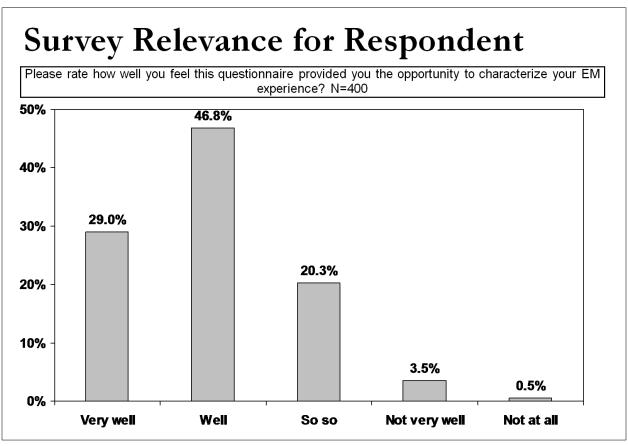
Counts

Other Treatments Used

Is there ANYTHING else other than things already covered that you have found that seems to reduce the frequency or severity of your EM symptoms? N=269







To view the raw survey results, visit the web link below.

Of particular interest, all the write-in responses can be viewed at this site.

Note, however, that some of the bar charts will not match those in this summary. Some respondents relied on the fill-in boxes to respond to questions or otherwise elaborate on their conditions or treatments. As a result, the "Other" categories for those questions were artificially inflated, and some of the response options were undercounted.

This summary reflects adjustments based on what people wrote when given the opportunity to complete open-ended "Other" lines; the web link shows only the data as originally entered.

http://app.sqizmo.com/reports/2747/40761/YS1IX69R3LJ3IB6AYC8HHRB7H090YB/

Please see following pages for Appendices noted on earlier slides

Appendix 1 Drug types – notes from p. 18

- ¹Anticonvulsants drugs that aid in preventing seizures often prescribed for epilepsy as well as nerve pain. How some of these drugs work is not fully understood. They are thought to bind to certain areas in the brain that reduce seizures, nerve pain and anxiety. Drug names include Klonopin (clonazepam), Lyrica (pregablin), Neurontin (gabapentin), Tegretol (carbamazepine).
- ² SNRIs (serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors) class of antidepressant drugs that enhances use of both norepinephrine and serotonin in the central nervous system. Drug names are Effexor (venlafaxine), Cymbalta (duloxetine).
- ³ NSAIDS (Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) drugs that relieve aches and pains and reduce fever such as aspirin; Advil and Motrin (ibuprofen); Aleve (naproxen sodium).
- ⁴ **Prescription pain medications** drugs with sedative or narcotic effects similar to those containing opium or its derivatives. Drugs include **Duragesic (fentanyl)**, **Utram (tramadol)**.
- ⁵ Tricyclic antidepressants older class of antidepressant medications that is less targeted in its impact on brain substances than are newer antidepressants like the SNRIs. Drugs include Elavil (amitriptyline), Pamelor (nortriptyline), Tofranil (imipramine).
- ⁶ Antihistamines drugs used to counteract allergic reactions such as gastric secretions, bronchial smooth tissue constriction and vasodilation. Drugs include Benadryl (acrivastine, diphenhydramine), Periactin (cyproheptadine), Claritin (loratadine).
- ⁷ **Beta-blockers** drugs often used for management of hypertension and cardiac arrhythmias that block the action of substances within the autonomic nervous system. Drugs include **Inderal (propranolol), Tenormin (atenolol).**
- ⁸ Anticoagulants substances that delay or prevent the clotting of blood. Drugs include aspirin, Coumadin (warfarin), Liquaemin (heparin), Plavix (clopidogrel).
- ⁹Calcium channel blockers/calcium antagonists drugs often given to lower blood pressure. They interfere with calcium's role in maintaining vasoconstriction in blood vessels thereby causing vasodilation. Magnesium is sometimes called "nature's natural calcium channel blocker" because it is believed to produce a similar result. Drugs include Cardizem, Tiazac (diltiazem); Norvasc (amlodipine).
- ¹⁰ SSRIs (Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors) class of antidepressants that enables serotonin to be used more efficiently. Drugs include Prozac (fluoxetine), Zoloft (sertraline), Paxil (paroxetine), Celexa (citalopram).

Note: These drugs do not suit all people with EM. Some drugs will improve EM, others will give no benefit, and some may seriously worsen EM symptoms. Many people with EM are highly sensitive to these drugs, so low initial dosage is advised. Please work closely with your doctor to get more complete information about these medications.

Appendix 2

Diseases or Conditions with EM: "Other" Responses

What other diseases or conditions do you have that accompany your EM?

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Anxiety, ADHD

Asthma

Benign brain tumor

Bowen's Disease

Breast Cancer

Bronchiectasis Disease

Burning mouth

Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

Chronic renal failure / on dialysis

Colitis

Depression

EczemaEhlers Danlos – (hyper mobility)

■ Fibrosing Alveolitis

Food allergiesHepatitis C

Interstitial Cystitis (2)

Irritable Bowel Syndrome (2)

Lichen planus

Macrocytic anemiaMenieres Disease

l Metatarsalgia

Monoclonal gammopathy

MTFHR - blood clot disorder

Multiple vasculitis

Muscle spasms of feet & calves

Non-malignant tumor on my pituitary gland

Obstructive Sleep Apnea

Panic Disorder

Parkinson's (MSA) - Multisystem Atrophy

Periodic paralysis

Perniosis - also known as chilblains

Polymyalgia rheumatica

Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Syndrome (POTS)

■ Premature ovarian failure (early menopause)

Problems with blood clots

Prostate surgery

Pseudohypoparathyroidism

Psychiatric disorder

■ Reactive hypoglycemia

Restless Leg Syndrome

■ Rosacea

Scoliosis

Sleep disorder

■ Temporal arthritis

Thalassemia

von Willebrand Disease

Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia

Appendix 3

Type of Pain: 'Other' Responses

EM flares
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with
Please indicate the type of pain you experience with your E
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- Throbbing (5)
- Electrical Sensation in Feet (4)
 - Crushing Pain (3)
- Feels like a layer of skin has been ripped off (3)
- Feels like a layer of skin has been ripped off & then salt rubbed into the open wounds
 - Carpet feels like sharp stones
- After blow torch is touched to gasoline drenched feet
- Bee-stings
- Boiling acid poured over feet
- Bottom of feet incredibly sore
- Buzzing pain in toes and bottom of feet
- Cramping
- Crawling sensations
- Deep bone pain
- Extreme skin sensitivityFacial bone, teeth, and jaw pain
 - Feeling of being on fire
- Feeling of large painful blisters on bottom of feet

- Feeling of raw flesh, burnt, stinging nettle
 - rash, itching, burning
- Feels like I'm walking on metal nuts/bolts, skin feels like it's 3/4 sizes too small
 - Feet and ankles feel like they will burst
 - Heaviness and aching in arms and/or leds
- It's like a bad toothache in my limbs sometimes
- Like an asphalt burn on the bottoms of my feet

Sinus pain from EM on face

- Pain in ball of my right foot where it all started.
 - Pulsing
- Writhing and crying
- Skin feels ready to split
 - Twitches
- Uncomfortable hot skin
- Walking ankle-deep in burning hot sand
- Walking on blisters
- Walking on fire with burned off skin
 - Walking on rocks sensation

'Thank You' to Our Generous Donors

TEA thanks the members, family, friends and organizations who made donations from February 1 through May 31, 2009.

- * includes gifts to the second annual appeal
- ^ includes gifts made in honor or memory of someone
- + donation to the Research Fund

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Christina Parr

Your stories — everyone has one

Most of us have tales to tell. TEA encourages you to write your story. Then, send it to Gayla Kanaster, gaylakanaster@aol.com or 2532 N. Fremont Street, Tacoma, WA, USA 98406.

Gillian Birrell writes:

Hello. I'm happy to be volunteering with TEA and hope to help and support others by networking with other EMers in Canada. I work as much as my severe EM will let me. (Editor's Note: Gillian is the TEA Networking Program Coordina-

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tor for Canada.) I am 33 years old and live in Barrie, Ontario, Canada. I suffer daily from EM as well as fibromyalgia, Raynaud's, endometriosis, interstitial cystitis and irritable bowel syndrome, among others.

Before EM, I traveled internationally as a fashion model. I later married and had a son, now 14. I then worked as a medical office administrator for a "Pain and Stress Clinic" — ironic, I know. I was forced to guit due to increasing health problems. Doctors told me I had optic neuritis and a lupus-like connective tissue disease, but had no explanation for the burning, redness and pain — only suggesting counselling. I did research



Gillian Birrell

on the Internet and discovered a disorder called erythromelalgia. My neurologist finally confirmed it. Depression hit me hard at first. I then found TEA and immediately knew I was not alone. ... I am trying to spread the word that EM *DOES EXIST* by contacting local newspapers and news channels.

Q&A Q&A Q&A by Gayla Kanaster

Q Marcy Lilley, Thousand Oaks, Calif., U.S.: Do others have more flares when under stress, such as when rushing around or feeling anxious about something?

Also, does the EM cause extremely dry skin on your hands and feet?

Q Rae Ann Anderson, Templeton, Calif., U.S.: Has anyone tried taking Benadryl and Aleve at night? It's really helped my EM. The Benadryl seems to constrict blood vessels and keep them from flaring and the Aleve decreases the discomfort.

I also wonder if others have found that flares happen less often when fighting another illness. Mine went away when I had pneumonia.

Send your answers (and questions) to Gayla Kanaster, 2532 Fremont St., Tacoma, WA, USA, 98406 or GaylaKanaster@aol.com.