

PAIN DIAGNOSES IN FIRST NATIONS CHILDREN

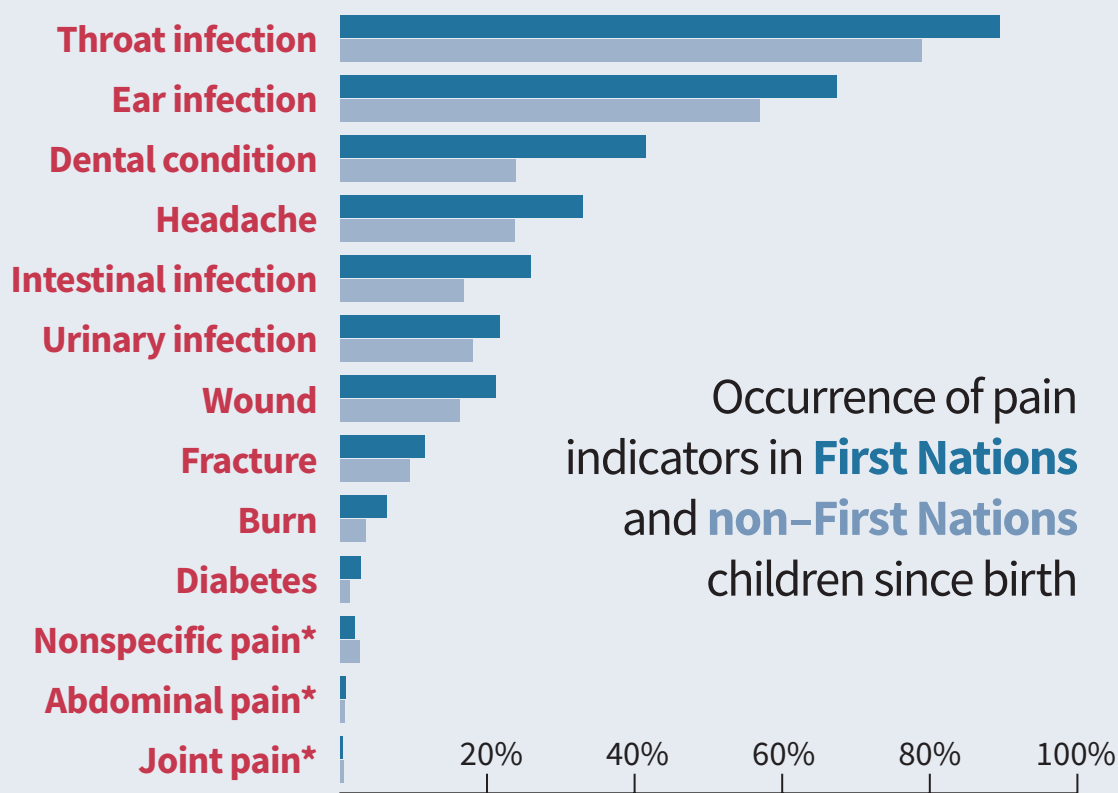
A VISUAL RESEARCH ABSTRACT

STUDY POPULATION

2631 First Nations youth born between 1997 and 2015 compared with 2631 non-First Nations youth matched by age and sex.

OBJECTIVE

Comparison of rates of painful conditions, mental health diagnoses and specialist referrals in First Nations and non-First Nations children.



* not statistically significant

More likely in First Nations

- ▲ Higher rate of overall pain indicators
- ▲ NICU admission
- ▲ Visit with specialist for dental condition and headache

Less likely in First Nations

- ▼ Mental health diagnoses
- ▼ Visit with specialist for ear and throat

First Nations children and youth need better access to services for pain and mental health assessment, management and follow-up.

Source: Latimer M, Rudderham S, Lethbridge L, et al. Occurrence of and referral to specialists for pain-related diagnoses in First Nations and non-First Nations children and youth. *CMAJ* 2018;190:E1434-40.

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