# "In the wild": The pitfalls of conducting paediatric pain research outside clinical settings

## Background

• Paediatric research has begun to focus on 'everyday' pains that children experience at home with their parents.

#### Natural settings provide significant opportunities to understand how children manage pain.

Aims

- To compare two home-based methods of observation for 'everyday' pain events What • pain events less likely went child distress was wrong? higher (p=.006) Possible reduced increased solutions feelings of participation intrusion Conclusions
- and provide insight into pain experiences beyond clinical environments

 Non-clinic-based research is **difficult**: less control over events; lack of suitable methodologies.

• To assess the feasibility of paediatric pain research in nonclinical environments

### Researcher being present in the home

- lower child pain estimates (p=.03)
- parents aware of cameras
- researchers rated pain more highly in person than if watching recordings (p=.04)

#### Remove the researcher!

- more natural behaviours (no "stranger effect")
  - more pain events

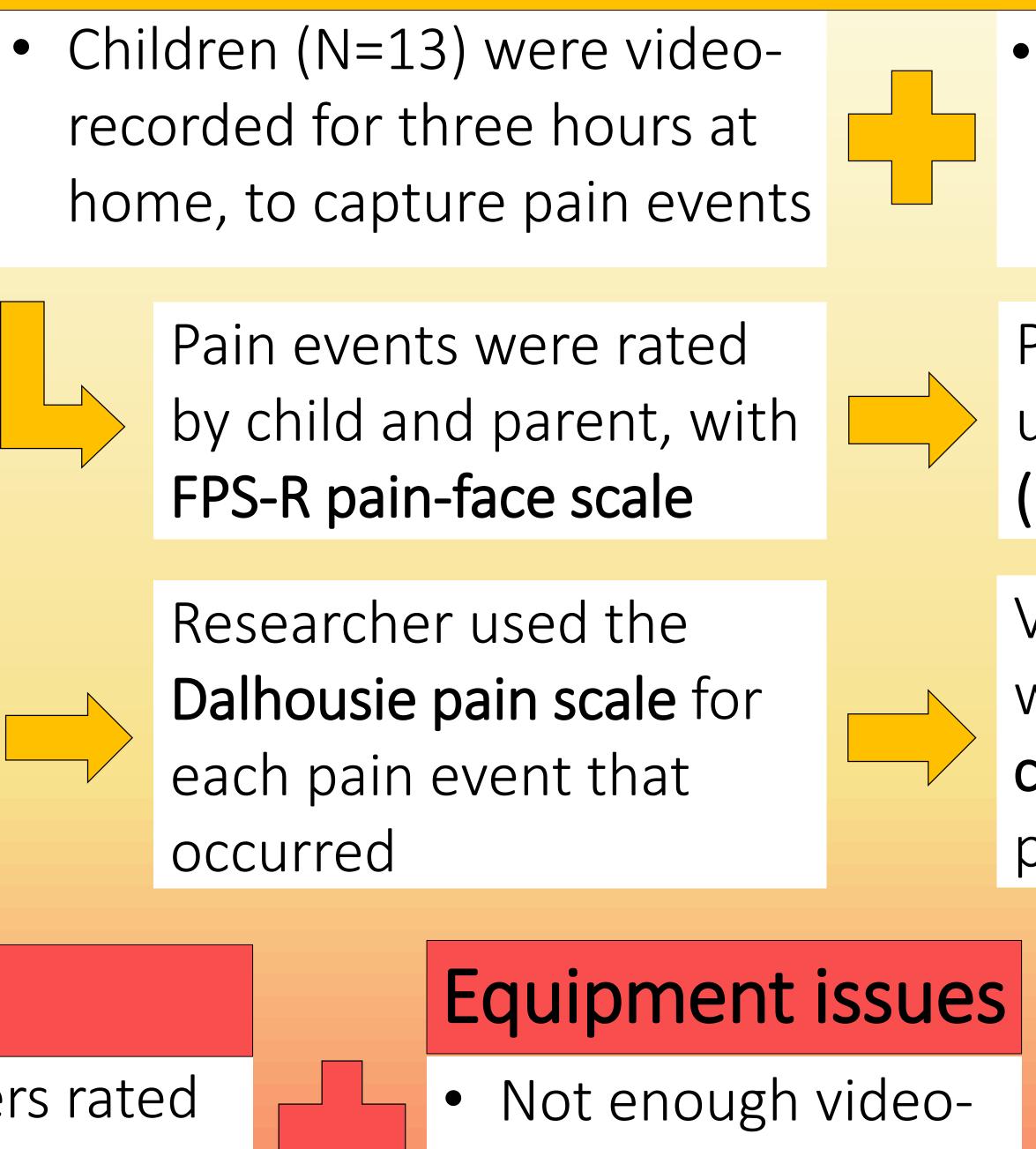
• 'Everyday' pains offer valuable opportunities to observe how children manage pain. • Home-observation can feasibly assess parent-child interactions during painful events







## Methods



Batteries running out!

cameras

#### More cameras

- to capture more behaviour
- to allow more natural movement

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• Researchers were either present for recording (N=6) or absent (N=7).

Parental distress was reported using a numeric rating scale (PCS-P)

Video-recordings were scored with CAMPIS-SF and narrative coding for distress, or copingpromoting behaviour.

Lack of data
<ul> <li>some children had zero pain events during the three hour window</li> </ul>
Compare with day-care
<ul> <li>larger number of pain events</li> <li>richer context of events</li> </ul>