

Pain/Quiz

The questions in the quiz are related to the article on pain. Questions may have more than one correct answer. Select all that apply.

Point added for a correct answer:

Points for an incorrect answer:

Ignore the questions' coefficients: ☐

1

Which statement/s is/are true?

- ☐ Women suffer from almost all types of pain more often than men.
- ☐ Women show a lower pain sensitivity and a higher pain threshold.
- ☐ Women in the menopause are particularly affected by pain and pain disorders due to a decrease in estrogen concentration.
- ☐ Men are more likely to seek medical treatment for pain.

2

Sex differences consist in the exogenous and endogenous modulation of pain. Which of the following statements are correct??

- ☐ Hormonal changes during pregnancy lead to an increased sensitivity to pain.
- ☐ Dopaminergic sex differences seem to explain the primary clinical symptoms of fibromyalgia.
- ☐ Women seem to have reduced endogenous pain inhibition compared to men.
- ☐ Estrogen contributes to an increase in NMDA receptor excitability. This can then contribute to a significantly stronger central sensitization in women compared to men.

3

Psychosocial factors can significantly influence the perception of pain. Which statements are correct in this respect?

- ☐ Women tend to have catastrophic thoughts that correlate with a poor subjective state of health and modulate the sex difference in pain perception.
- ☐ Studies show that men report lower pain levels when they are cared for by a female investigator rather than a male investigator.
- ☐ Stress leads to higher pain sensitivity, especially in men.
- ☐ Men with certain chronic pain (e.g. oncological pain) are more likely than women to develop depressive symptoms.