ARE ABNORMAL HORMONE SERUM LEVELS A BIOMARKER OF CENTRALIZED PAIN?

Dr. Hormone says, “Yes, in almost all cases, an abnormal (high or low) hormone serum level in a chronic pain patient indicates the presence of microglial cell activation and neuroinflammation.”

SEMINAL STUDY:

Many studies show that the usual chronic pain patient has normal endocrine function.

For example, male osteoarthritic patients had normal serum hormone levels.


PHYSIOLOGIC FACT:

Severe centralized pain with microglial over-activation and neuroinflammation will stimulate the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis to raise serum levels of such hormones as pregnenolone, cortisol, and DHEA. The stimulation may be so great, over-time, that serum levels of hormones deplete because the production glands can’t keep pace.

Dr. Techy says, “Treatment agents that modulate microglial cells MAY normalize serum hormones.”