Some people continue to feel pain, no matter how many treatments they have had or how many methods they have tried to control it. Despite scientific and medical advances of recent years, total pain relief can be a difficult goal to achieve. So what do you do when the pain can’t be completely eradicated?

Learning to live with pain does not mean resigning yourself to it, and it certainly doesn’t mean giving up. Learning to live with pain involves a kind of acceptance that has nothing to do with resignation. At a certain point, some people simply make the decision to invest their energy in their quality of life and stop searching – at any cost – for the miracle solution that will make their pain disappear. For one person, acceptance may mean doing what it takes to be happy, despite the pain; for someone else, acceptance may mean adapting to the situation by saying, “I don’t enjoy having this pain around, but at least we can learn to live together.”

Coming to terms with the losses associated with living with chronic pain involves a mourning process similar to what you go through when you lose a loved one. The stages of the process are characterized by shock, denial, the quest for solutions, sadness and finally acceptance. These stages are absolutely normal and understandable, and they do not necessarily follow each other in a strict order. Similarly, the duration of each stage can be different from one person to the next.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acceptance is NOT</th>
<th>Acceptance IS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resigning yourself or giving up</td>
<td>Living an active, engaged life, despite your pain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relinquishing all hope of getting better</td>
<td>Adapting a realistic attitude about your pain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandoning the search for treatments that can improve your situation</td>
<td>Finding a balance between the things you do to relieve your pain and the things you do to improve your quality of life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An end in itself</td>
<td>A process – something that unfolds day after day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The term “acceptance” is often misunderstood.
Learning to live with pain involves:

1) Continuing to do the activities that are important to you.
2) Accepting to carry out your activities with a certain amount of pain.

Continuing to do the activities that are important to you

Pain control and quality of life often go hand in hand. Controlling your pain with medication and physical treatments may allow you to be more active and recover as completely as possible.

Restoring some direction to your life

Whatever the circumstances, you can give meaning to your life by rediscovering your personal values. A value is:

- Something personal that is important to you;
- A compass that guides your behaviour;
- A direction, not a destination. Unlike a goal, a value is not something you can ever “achieve.”

What is important to you?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA OF LIFE</th>
<th>Importance of this area</th>
<th>Activities that prioritize this area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 (not very important)</td>
<td>0 (none)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 (very important)</td>
<td>5 (many)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. FAMILY AND PARENTING
2. LOVE LIFE
3. FRIENDS
4. WORK/STUDY
5. HEALTH
6. RECREATION

People who experience persistent pain commonly invest a lot of time and energy in ways to reduce the pain, which is perfectly legitimate. But sometimes, all the efforts that go into relieving the pain can negatively affect quality of life. Continuing to do the activities that are important to you means accepting to do them with a certain amount of pain.
Developing a plan to improve your quality of life

1. Think of an area of life that is particularly important to you. Write it down below.
   Area of life (e.g. family, health):

2. Make a list of things you could do to make more room in your life for this particular area.
   Activities or objectives (e.g., prepare a meal, go for a walk 3 times a week):

3. Choose one activity that is manageable for you.

4. Do it!

Accepting to carry out your activities with a certain amount of pain

“It hurts, but at least I’m doing something worth hurting for!”

You have just chosen an activity that you would like to do to improve your quality of life. On the scale of 0 to 10 below, assess the average amount of pain you will feel when you do this activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NO PAIN</td>
<td>THE WORST POSSIBLE PAIN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Obviously, the activity must be something you are able to do.

Now, use the following scale to assess your acceptance to carry out this activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I DO NOT AGREE</td>
<td>I AGREE FULLY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember that a high level of pain combined with a low level of acceptance is going to make your activity all the more painful! In other words, if you’re going to be in pain, you may as well be doing something meaningful for you that gives you pleasure and a sense of fulfilment.

Learning to live with pain improves physical and mental health

↑ Overall function   ↑ Return to work   ↓ Pain-related anxiety   ↓ Physical incapacity
↑ Pain tolerance   ↑ Sleep quality   ↓ Feelings of depression

In short, accepting your pain does not mean resigning yourself to it and becoming passive. It means investing in your quality of life and remaining active. In fact, it means engaging in your life even when you are feeling pain.

This brochure was produced by the ACCORD team – Working together for the management of chronic pain.
For more information about chronic pain, go to www.chronicpainquebec.org or contact l’Association québécoise de la douleur chronique (AQDC) at 514.355.4198