

## ***Evidence-Based Review of the Treatment of Painful Cervical Dystonia***

### **Post-test Answers**

- 1. Pain is a presenting symptom in what percentage of patients who have cervical dystonia?**
  - a. 25%
  - b. 50%
  - c. 75%**
  - d. 100%
- 2. What aspect of the pain is indicative of a neuropathic component?**
  - a. Sensory tricks
  - b. Lowered pressure/pain threshold**
  - c. Morning benefit
  - d. Association with depression
- 3. How large is the effect size of the improvement on the SF-36 bodily pain scale that results from treatment with botulinum toxin?**
  - a. there is no improvement
  - b. minimal
  - c. moderate to marked**
  - d. extremely large
- 4. Which of the following is *not* a putative mechanism of action for the reduction in pain provided by botulinum toxin?**
  - a. reduction in muscle tone
  - b. blockade of substance P
  - c. suppression of glutamate release
  - d. enhancement of noradrenergic neurotransmission**
- 5. BoNT-B provided statistically significant reduction in pain as measured by the pain subscale of the TWSTRS in patients:**
  - a. responsive to BoNT-A
  - b. resistant to BoNT-A
  - c. both**
  - d. neither
- 6. In the head-to-head trial comparing BoNT-A with BoNT-B in patients who demonstrated a prior response to BoNT-A, the reduction in the pain subscale of the TWSTRS at 4 weeks was:**
  - a. Statistically greater in the BoNT-B group
  - b. Numerically greater in the BoNT-B group**

- c. Statistically greater in the BoNT-A group
  - d. Numerically greater in the BoNT-A group
7. In the head-to-head trial comparing BoNT-A with BoNT-B in patients who were naïve to toxin therapy, the reduction in the pain subscale of the TWSTRS at 4 weeks was:
- a. Statistically greater in the BoNT-B group
  - b. Numerically greater in the BoNT-B group
  - c. Statistically greater in the BoNT-A group
  - d. Numerically greater in the BoNT-A group
8. In the head-to-head trial comparing BoNT-A with BoNT-B in patients who were naïve to toxin therapy, the number of patients discontinuing treatment due to an adverse event in the BoNT-B group was:
- a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. 3
  - d. 5
9. For both BoNT-A and BoNT-B the duration of pain relief ( $\geq 50\%$  reduction from baseline) afforded by a single injection lasts about:
- a. 4 weeks
  - b. 8 weeks
  - c. 12 weeks
  - d. 16 weeks
10. The most common adverse events with BoNT-A and BoNT-B, respectively, are:
- a. dysphagia and xerostomia
  - b. xerostomia and dysphagia
  - c. injection site pain for both
  - d. infection for both