



# Do you live with HIV and suffer from chronic pain?

Researchers at Emory are conducting a clinical trial that might be relevant to you!



Patients living with HIV are increasingly experiencing neuropathic pain and lack adequate treatment options.

That's where we come in!

## Low Dose Naltrexone (LDN) for Treatment of Neuropathic Pain in HIV Patients: A Prospective, Pragmatic, Open-Label Clinical Trial

### What's the purpose of this study?

- The current treatment options for patients diagnosed with HIV living with pain are inadequate. These patients are often given opioids, which are ineffective for chronic neuropathic pain.
- There's evidence that low dose naltrexone (LDN), an opioid-reversal drug, can be effective to treat neuropathic pain.
- **Our clinical trial tests LDN as a treatment for pain in people diagnosed with HIV over 12 weeks of study participation.**

### Who is eligible to participate?

- Adults living with HIV between the ages of 18 and 65
- Patients with neuropathic pain and a pain score above 4 out of 10

### Who is NOT eligible:

- Patients taking opioids (except tramadol, which is not disqualifying)
- Pregnant or nursing persons
- Patients with severe liver disease
- Patients on dialysis
- Patients with active drug or alcohol use disorders (marijuana use is not disqualifying)



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Contact Emory's Anesthesiology Research Line if interested!

404-251-0759

**More information on the back!**



# FAQS

## What does participation involve?

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- Participation lasts 13 weeks & consists of 14 total visits (telephone + in-person at the EUH clinic on Emory's main campus)
- Participants will be provided naltrexone, give blood samples, and be compensated \$100 after 12-weeks of participation

*\*You may opt for the control group if you are taking opioids for pain, or do not wish to have in-person visits, give blood, or take the medication. Control group participants will be compensated with \$25.*

## Background: Why do we care about this research?

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Many people with HIV live with chronic pain, which can be very difficult. There are many types of chronic pain which can impact the lives of patients with HIV. We are looking at a potential therapy for a specific type of pain: neuropathic pain, or nerve type pain. People with HIV may get this type of pain from HIV medications, or from conditions unrelated to HIV, such as diabetic neuropathy. Neuropathic (nerve) pain is often very difficult to tolerate and can be hard to treat. Many of the medications available to treat this type of pain come with bothersome side effects. It can be especially difficult for people living with HIV as they may take many medications for their HIV. We are interested in effective therapies for pain that are well tolerated in patients with HIV.