











impacto de la demografía y determinantes sociales de la salud. Finalmente, dada la naturaleza retrospectiva del estudio, nuestro análisis puede tener el sesgo de recuerdos inexactos por parte de los encuestados, aunque no está claro si este sesgo (de recuerdo) tendría efectos en nuestros resultados.

Nuestro estudio describe la carga que representa el dolor crónico en la población adulta en los EE.UU y establece la prevalencia más reciente de esta condición. Los pacientes con dolor crónico tienen más probabilidades de tener limitación funcional y hay costos económicos sustanciales debido a esta condición. Es necesario una investigación adicional y más completa sobre estrategias necesarias para mitigar esta carga.

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