

Pacing

by Mary Beth Lewis

Pacing involves learning how many tasks or activities you can do without causing a flare-up. This is learned by observation and practice. It's a good way to manage chronic pain.

- If done well, you are able to see your limits clearly and avoid pain spikes and flares.
- Pacing means taking a break before you absolutely need it, which helps regulate activity levels.

Spoon Theory (a pacing tool)

Adapted from Wikipedia

The **spoon theory** is used to explain the reduced amount of energy available for activities and tasks due to chronic pain or illness. Christine Miserandino created it when a friend asked her to describe having Lupus.

"Spoons" are energy units, and represent how much energy a person has in a given day. Each activity requires a given number of spoons, and when you use up all of your spoons for the day, you can't do anything else. If you do more work after your spoons run out, you may get a flare-up. This would also decrease your spoons for the next day. --Generally when you run out of spoons, you have no choice but to rest until your spoons are (hopefully) replenished the next day.

For example, if I have 12 spoons for the day, it takes me:

2 spoons to make breakfast, 3 spoons to work on laundry, 4 spoons to pick up my prescription, then I have 3 spoons left in my day to ration. Making dinner will take all 3 remaining spoons.

- The theory is used to explain chronic illness' effects to healthy people.
- The term *spoonie* is sometimes used to refer to a person with a chronic illness.

Note-- Rewards can be used to motivate us to use pacing tools.

TIPS

- Work out your time limits on activities like standing, walking or sitting. Assess how long you can do the activity on a good day and how long you could do it on a bad day. --- Then limit yourself to what you could do on a bad day. You won't overdo it and you'll have a few 'reserve' spoons available.
- Avoid the 'boom and bust' cycle of overdoing it, causing a flare-up, resting, then feeling better and overdoing it again. By planning our work and rest times we can avoid/minimize flares.