

Radicular pain

Radicular [pain](#), or radiculitis, is pain “radiated” along the [dermatome](#) (sensory distribution) of a nerve due to inflammation or other irritation of the [nerve root](#) ([radiculopathy](#)) at its connection to the spinal column. A common form of radiculitis is [sciatica](#) – radicular pain that radiates along the [sciatic nerve](#) from the lower spine to the lower back, gluteal muscles, back of the upper thigh, calf, and foot as often secondary to nerve root irritation from a spinal disc herniation or from osteophytes in the lumbar region of the spine.

If the [intervertebral disc](#) exerts pressure on the dural sleeve of the [spinal nerve root](#), [radicular pain](#) is experienced along the course of the nerve root.

see [Cervical radicular pain](#)

[Lumbar radicular pain](#)

[Chronic neuropathic pain](#)

radicular pain that persists for longer than 3 months is considered [chronic pain](#)

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