### **Pain Assesment Chart**

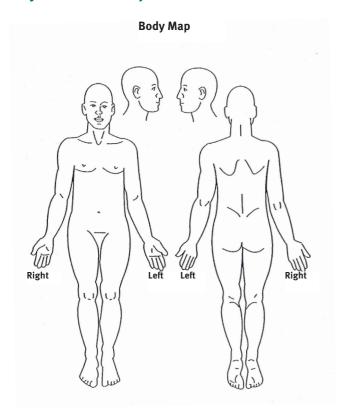
DoB

#### Date of initial pain assessment

**Assessed by** 



#### Identify below each pain site with a letter and arrow e.g. A,B etc.



Pain Scale*												
10	Overwhelming pai											
9												
8	Severe pain											
7												
6												
5	Moderate pain											
4												
3												
2	Mild pain											
1												

No pain

0

Please record all responses to key questions\*\* in patient's notes

#### **Key Questions\*\***

- 1. Where is the pain?
- 2. Describe the pain
- 3. How bad is it: 0-10 (0= no pain and 10=worst pain)
- 4. When did it start?
- 5. Does it spread anywhere?
- 6. Is it there all the time or does it come and go?
- 7. What makes it better?
- 8. What makes it worse?
- 9. Does the painful area feel numb, strange, or sensitive to touch?
- 10. Does it stop you doing things?
- 11. Does it stop you sleeping?
- 12. Does it make you feel unhappy or low?
- 13. Which pain relieving medicines have you tried in the past and what effect did they have?
- 14. Current pain relieving medicines and effect? (*Twycross*, 2001)

#### **Common Descriptions of Pain** (Carr and Mann, 2000)

#### **NEUROPATHIC (NERVE PAIN)**

Burning Tingling Numb Shooting

# NOCICEPTIVE PAIN SOMATIC (bone or muscle) VISCERAL (organ)

Dull Cramping Aching Colicky

Tender to pressure Referred pain elsewhere

References: Carr, E C & Mann E M (2000) - 'Pain: Creative Approaches to Effective Management'. Basingstoke, Macmillan Press Ltd. Twycross, R (2001) 3rd Edition, Symptom Management in Advanced Cancer, Oxon Rdcliffe Med Press Ltd.

### **Pain Diary**

Name		



#### o-10 Numeric Pain Intensity Scale



Name of 'top up' medication for breakthrough pain and dose to be taken:

How often I can take it if required:

Date	Time	is the pain? (Use scale	Where is the pain? How does it feel? (ache, sharp, throbbing shooting, tingling?)	Activity at the time of the pain	'Top up' medication taken (name and dose) For example, Oramorph 2.5mls	Other notes, e.g any side effect from the pain medication?

## **Abbey Pain Scale**

Score the below as:

Assessment in patients who are unable to vocalise due to cognitive impairment

The total implies:



Absent Mild Moderate Severe	(o) (1) (2) (3)	No pain Mild pain Moderate pain Severe pain	( <u>\$</u> 2) (3-7) (8-13) ( <u>\$</u> 14)	scare nu	ŕ		Reference: Abbey J, Piller N, De Bellis A <i>et al</i> (2004). The Abbey Pain Scale: A 1-minute numerical indicator for people with end-stage dementia. <i>Int J Palliat Nurs</i> ; 10:6-13.							
Date and 1	ime													
Pre or pos	t prn anal	gesia												
<b>Vocalisati</b> Eg. whimp crying		aning,												
<b>Facial exp</b> Eg. lookin looking fri	g tense, fr	owning, grimacing,												
Change in body language  Eg. fidgeting, rocking, guarding part of the body, withdrawn														
Behavioural change Eg. increased confusion, refusing to eat, alteration in usual patterns														
<b>Physiolog</b> Eg. perspi BP outside	ring, flush	ing or pallor, pulse o	or											
Physical changes Eg. skin tears, pressure areas, arthiritis, bone secondaries														
TOTAL														

Name (or sticker):