Pain Assessment Tool

Assessment date: _		Name:					
Does the person have a c	diagnosis or co	ndition likely to caus	e pain?	Yes	🗅 No	PPS:	
Condition (check any o Arthritis Back problem Cancer Constipation Contractures	f the following Dementia Depression Diabetes Falls/trauma UTI	Headac Immol	oility □ MS □ ines □		oporosis ent falls (Zoster) Stroke	Wounds/ulcer Vascular disease Neck problem HIV	
Is the person currently re	ceiving pain m	edications?		□ Yes	🗖 No		
Current Medication D	osages and	Usage:					
Is person satisfied with cu	urrent pain con	trol?		□ Yes	🗆 No		
Location of Pain: Use	e letters to ide	entify different pain	s.				
Intensity: Use appropriat			(objectively		f 0-10		
Location		Pain A		Pain B		Pain C	
What is your/their presen level of pain	t						
What makes the pain bet	ter?						
What is the rate when the pain is at it's least? What makes the pain wor							
What is the rate when the pain is at it's worst?)						
Is the pain continuous or intermittent (come & go)? When did this pain start?							

What do you think is the cause of this pain? What level of pain are you satisfied with?

Quality: Circle the words that describe the pain and indicate the letter of the pain (A,B,C) being described.											
aching		throbbing		shooting		stabbing		gnawing		sharp	
burning		tender		exhausting		tiring		penetrating		numb	
nagging pulling		hammering Other:		miserable		unbearable		tingling		stretching	

Pain Quality Description Guide: Is pain described as:

- 1. Sharp, aching, gnawing, soreness, worse on movement, deep, better with certain positions, able to pinpoint location, worse in morning? *Source of pain may be in muscle, joints, soft tissues (somatic).*
- 2. Squeezing, cramping, pressure-like, spreads from one location to another (stomach to back, liver to shoulder), wave-like, in chest or abdomen, difficult to pinpoint location?
 - Source of pain may be in internal organs: heart, lungs, liver, gall bladder, intestines (visceral).
- 3. Burning, itching, tearing, numbness, pins and needles, persistent or lightning-like, shock-like sensations, occurs with light touch or pressure, worse at night, moves down leg or arm? *May be in nervous system (neuropathic).*

Effects of pain on activities of daily living	Yes	No	Comments
Sleep and rest			
Social activities			
Appetite			
Physical activity and mobility			
Emotions			
Sexuality/intimacy			

Effects of Pain on your Quality of Life: (happiness, contentment, fulfillment, independence)

What can't you do that you would like to do or what activity would improve the person's quality of life?

Symptoms: What other symptoms are they experiencing?

constipation		vomiting	fatigue	🗌 insomnia
depression	short of breath	sore mouth	weakness	drowsiness
other				

Non-verbal Pain Expression: Complete for all persons, but especially important in cognitively impaired or people with a language barrier. (*Circle best descriptor, indicate if changed from baseline behaviour or status*)

Activity	Descriptors	Baseline	Change
Vocalization	Moaning, groaning, crying, yelling, sighing, blowing		
Facial Expression	Grimacing, fearful, sad, withdrawn, tense, frowning		
Body position	Bracing, guarding, walking, sitting position, stiff		
Activity patterns	Rocking, pulling, rubbing, sleeping, hyper alert, responsive, fidgeting, distracted, withdrawn		
Body movements	Immobilization, purposeless movement, protective movements, rhythmic movement		
Mood changes	Angry, sad, withdrawn, aggressive, passive, irritable		
Resistance to care	Less able to assist in care, actively resists care		
Appetite	Diminished, loss of interest in food		

Elaborate if needed :_____

Nursing Pain Diagno	sis:			
<pre>somatic other</pre>	<pre>visceral muscle spasm</pre>	neuropathic raised intracranial pr	suffering suffering	incident pain
Patient Goals for Pai	n Management:			
1	2		3	
Signature			Date	