Ongoing Pain Assessment

		Pain Assessme		
Pain Quality	Pain Duration	Non-Verbal	Pain Control	Side Effects
		Behaviors	Therapies/Treatments	
			(PCT)	
A = Ache/dull	C = Continuous	G = Grimacing	Rx = Medication	N = Nausea
√ = Nagging	I = Intermittent	M = Moaning	R = Repositioning	V = Vomiting
H = Heavy/crushing	O = Occasionally	R = Restless	MT = Music Therapy	S = Sleepy
S = Sharp/stabbing	F = Frequently	C = Crying	= lce	CF= Confusion
	r - Frequently			
Th= Throbbing		I = Irritability	H = Heat	C = Constipation
R = Radiating		A = Anger	V = Visitors	UR = Urinary Retention
3 = Burning		T = Tense	D = Diversion/Guided	MSD = Motor Sensory
T = Tingling		V = Change in vit		deficit
C = Cramping		signs	T = TENS Unit	HA = Headache
O = Other		O = Other	M = Massage	J = Itching/rash
		N = None	S = Spiritual (prayer)	R = Respiratory
		11 110110	O = Other	depression
			O Guilei	P = ↑Pain
				O = Other
				NO = None
Pain Location	#1	#2	#3	# 4
Pain Quality			•	
Pain Duration				
		>	(0 /,	
What triggers pain?		C		
		. \ ~		
Does one medication		1		
relieve pain better than		(6)		
another? If yes which				
one.				
Non-verbal behaviors		()		
ton verbar benaviors			•*	
Pain intensity before	1	4 6		
PCT (0-10)				
Pain intensity after PCT				
(0-10) Patient's goal for pain	- N			
relief (0-10)				
Family's goal for pain				
elief (0-10)				
Current pain control				
herapies (PCT) Side effects of PCT				
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Comments/Plans (e.g. for	relief of side effects,	improving pain man	agement, pain barriers, family be	eliefs, concerns)
Davieure d Datie et Daie	l	la Datiant nines		a Na
Reviewed Patient Pain	Log in tes in i	vo Patient given	pain education tools Yes	
(AR) / ER) / ER	1 /2001 /2001		Medical Professionals P	
(∞)			in to the person that each face is for a p	
			is no pain (hurt) or sad because he has : y happy because he doesn't hurt at all.	
1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8		4 hurts a little more. Face 6 hurts eve	
4	J U / 0		Face 10 hurts as much as you can imag	
			ying to feel this bad. Ask the person to	
			ibes how he is feeling.	
Clinician Signature			Date	



PAIN ASSESSMENT

INSTRUCTIONS; Complete all sections below, Document findings in the Nurses Progress Notes. Notify the physician if the patient/resident scores 1 or higher on the severity scale and/or non-verbal indicators are exhibited. Initiate/update the Pain Monitor and Care Plan.

	1.00	CATION		
Mark pain locations on the illustrate to the anatomical site listed.			ite. Document the specific	information related
R L L R	Date of onset Cause of pain Duration of pain _ Check all that apply: Pain is worse:	·	Feeling of pain: ☐ Inte	rnal ernal te
RE LR		VERITY		OHIO
Mark the patient/resident's assess complete the non-verbal indicators	sment of the severity of		scale below. If the patient	/resident is unable,
	7 5 9 10	ON-VERBAL IND	ICATORS: ☐ Crying ☐ Guarding	☐ Grimacing ☐ Moaning
No Pain Moderate Pain	Worst Pain	Other	,	_
	CAU	SE/RELIEF		
Indicate patient/resident response				
Acceptable pain level (based of What causes/increases pain: Medication(s) used: Pain relieved by: Time elapsed until pain relief:	W., 21		0 Patient/residen	t unable to respond
Indicate nationt/registertle descript		N TYPE	a man la d	
Indicate patient/resident's descript ☐ Ache ☐ Burn ☐ Prick ☐ Pull ☐ Stab ☐ Sting ☐ Tingling ☐ Twinge ☐ Patient unable to respond	☐ Cramp☐ Raw☐ Teels (cr ☐ Cramp☐ Raw☐ Tender☐ Other (specify	☐ Dull☐ Sharp☐ Thorn	□ Pang □ Smarting □ Throbbing	☐ Pinch☐ Sore☐Tight
	ADDITIONAL INFO	RMATION/CO	MMENTS	
List any associated effects of pain focus; etc.) and/or other related co		fe (e.g. lack of re	est/sleep/appetite; nausea	; emotional; cannot
Clinician Signature/Title			Date	
NAME-Last First	Middle	Attending	Physician	ID#



Sanz Health Services

Home Care

600 East 25 St. Suite A-B – Hialeah, FL 33013 Tel: (305) 403-7462 – Fax: (305) 403-7463 sanzhealth@yahoo.es

Monthly Pain Management Report

Patient MR#:	Patier	Patient Name:		Date:			
Etiology/Loca	<u>ation</u>						
☐ New Site ☐ Consistent with known tumor		□ Non-Cancer Pain □ Treatment Related		☐ Etiology/Unclear			
	Additional Description:			<u> </u>			
<u>Character:</u>	□ Nociceptive Aching Throbbing Cramping Tender	□Mixed	□ Neuropathic Shooting Burning Stabbing Sharp				
<u>Pattern:</u>	☐ Constant	□Episodic	□Constant & I	Episodic			
intensity (0-1	(0) Site #1 Worst Usual	Site #2	Worst Usual	Site #3	_ Worst _ Usual		
Side Effects Nausea Drowsiness Delirium	Y/N	Dry Mouth		GI Distress Constipation Myoclonus	□ Y/N □□ Y/N □□ Y/N □		
<u>Medication E</u> Is current ma	Effectiveness nagement regimen effec	tive? \square Y	/N 🗆				
Does the pair	n affect the patient's qua	ity of life in any way?	□ Y/N □				
☐ Sleep	☐ Appetite	☐ Emotions	□ Conc	entration \Box	Relationship w/ others		
If Yes, please	explain:						

-	ng Pain Assessm r FACES pain Rat		method on a	ssessing his/	or her pain?	□ Y/I	N 🗆	
☐ Massage	ng noninvasive/o	Hot/Cold		ons to assist epositioning		on of pain? s Reduction		
Medications Prescribed A	(Frequency) nalgesics Medica	tions Only						
Medication	Classification	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
								-
					()			
					~			
	omments:		N. 00				Date:	
				FAXED				
	Date: Time: Name of Sende Name of Persor	r:						
Revised on: _								

FLACC SCALE

FLACC stands for face, legs, activity, crying and consolability. It is an observer rated pain scale, for people who are unable to communicate their pain. FLACC provides a pain assessment scale between 0 and 10.

DATE/TIME		
Face 0 - No particular expression or smile		
Occasional grimace or frown, withdrawn, disinterested Frequent to constant quivering chin, clenched jaw		
Legs 0 – Normal position or relaxed 1 – Uneasy, restless, tense 2 – Kicking, or legs drawn up		
Activity 0 – Lying quietly, normal position, moves easily 1 – Squirming, shifting back and forth, tense 2 – Arched, rigid or jerking		
Cry 0 – No cry (awake or asleep) 1 – Moans or whimpers; occasional complaint 2 - Crying steadily, screams or sobs, frequent complaints		
Consolability 0 – Content, relaxed 1 – Reassured by occasional touching, hugging or being talked to, distractible 2 – Difficult to console or comfort		
TOTAL SCORE		

This scales make pain measurable, and can tell when pain is mild, moderate or severe. It can set baselines and trends for patient's pain, making it easier to find appropriate treatments. If the pain rating decreases after you take a certain medication, then clearly that medication worked for the patient. If there was no change, or if the number increased, then the doctor knows it is time to try something else.

Staff Signature/Title	Date	