Skill # 22 Assessing Pain

I acknowledge I have physically practiced and successfully learned the following skill(s):

#22 - ASSESSING PAIN

(Partner Check-Off)

	Student:Date:Date:						
		P1	P2	P3	Comments		
1.	Verified the health care provider's orders.]	L	L		
2.	Gathered the necessary equipment and supplies.		.! 	 			
3.	Performed hand hygiene.		 				
4.	Introduced self to the patient and family.	 	/	 			
5.	Provided for the patient's privacy.	l		 			
6.	Identified the patient using two identifiers.			 			
7.	Assessed the patient's risk for pain.	 	1		1 		
8.	Asked patient if he/she had any pain/discomfort.	 	'	I I I	 		
9.	Assessed patient's response to previous pharmacological interventions. Determined if there were any side effects.		'				
10.	Examined site of the patient's pain or discomfort when possible. Inspected the area for discoloration, swelling, or drainage. Palpated the area for any temperature change, altered sensation, pain, or areas that trigger pain. Observed the range of motion (ROM) of any involved joints. Used percussion and auscultation when necessary to identify abnormalities.						
11.	Assessed the patient for physical, behavioral, and emotional signs and symptoms of pain.				1		
12.	Used the PQRSTU mnemonic to assess patient's pain.	 		 			
13.	Helped the patient into a comfortable position, and placed toiletries and personal items within reach.		7				
14.	Placed the call light within easy reach, and made sure the patient knew how to use it to summon assistance.						

Skill # 22 Assessing Pain

Raised the appropriate number of side rails and lowe the lowest position.	red the bed to							
Disposed of used supplies and equipment. Left the p tidy.	atient's room							
 Removed and disposed of gloves, when used. Perfo hygiene. 	rmed hand							
 Documented and reported the patient's response and unexpected outcomes. 								
S = Satisfactory U = Unsatisfactory NP = Not Performed *=Must Perform to Pass								
By signing below I acknowledge that I witnessed the skill	perrormea ana the student	successiully pas	sea tne skiii.					
Practice 1: Evaluator:	_ Signature:							
Practice 2: Evaluator:	_ Signature:							
FINAL Student Evaluator:	Signature:							

Skill #22 **Assessing Pain**

PAIN ASSESSMENT

PORST

P (provokes/point) What provokes the pain?

Point to pain location.

Q (quality) Describe pain (dull, achy, sharp,

stabbing, etc? Constant/Intermittent?

R (radiation/relief) Does it radiate

(jaw, back, extremities, etc)?

Does anything make it better or worse?

S (severity/s/s) Explain the 10/10 pain scale or

> Face Scale and ask patient to rate pain. Symptoms associated with pain?

T (time/onset) When did it start? Provoking factors?

COLDERRA

Characteristics.......Dull, achy, sharp, stabbing, pressure?

Onset......When did it start? Location......Where does it hurt? Duration......How long does it last? Exacerbation What makes it worse? Radiation......Does it travel?

ReliefWhat provides relief?

Associated s/sNausea, anxiety, autonomic responses?

MOUTE W.		TAXABLE DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART
	Acute Pain	Chronic Pain
Onset	Current	Continuous or intermittent
Duration	< 6 mo	>6 mo
ANS response	Increased	Rarely present
Analgesia Response	Responsive	Rarely responsive

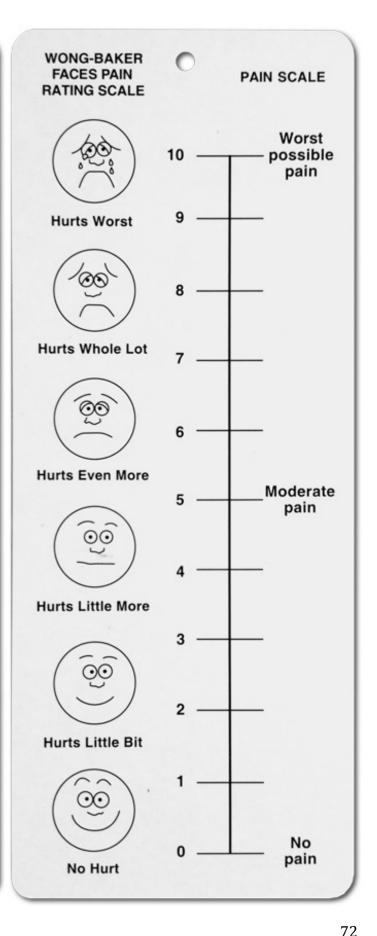




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3910 PAIN ASSESSMENT CARD

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PAIN MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT SCALES MERCY CARE CENTER

6/00

INSTRUCTIONS: Select the appropriate pain assessment scale and refer to this form when assessing pain. Cross-reference Scale Number on Treatment Sheet (circle scale number on treatment sheet pain assessment section). Scale selection guidelines:

Scale I = cognitively impaired residents

Scale II = non-verbal resident

Scale III = alert and oriented residents who are able to verbalize feelings without problems

Scale I.

OBJECTIVE PAIN SCALE (OPS)

Parameter	0	1	2	Score
BP vs Pre-op	± 10%	± 10% - 20%	± 20% - 30%	
Crying	No	Crying but responds to TLC	Crying and does not respond to TLC	
Moving	None	Restless	Thrashing	
Agitation	. Asleep or calm	Mild	Hysterical	
Verbal Asleep or no p		Mild pain (cannot localize)	Moderate pain (can localize verbally or by pointing)	
			TOTAL	

Scale II.

FACES
Which Face Shows How Much Hurt You Have Now?



Scale III.

NUMERIC PAIN INTENSITY SCALE

