Pain Assessment Tool

Reason for assessment: New admission Reason Change in condition	eadmission □ Quarterly	□ Further Assess		ssograpn	
1. Location of pain:	gh Loh	ight Clash	Right	Right	
2. Severity of Pain:					(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

discomforting

QUESTIONS	COMMENTS
What is the present level of pain?	
(if no pain is present complete sections 6 and 7)	
What is the rate when the pain is at its least?	
What makes the pain better?	
What is the rate when the pain is at its worst?	
What makes the pain worse?	
Is the pain continuous or intermittent?	
When did the pain start?	
What do you think is the cause of this pain?	
What level of pain are you satisfied with? (if 0 is unattainable)	

distressing

horrible

excruciating

3. Quality: Indicate the words that describe the pain

mild

no pain

□ aching	□ throbbing	□ shooting	□ stabbing	□ gnawing	□ sharp
□ burning	□ tender	□ exhausting	□ tiring	□ penetrating	□ numb
□ nagging	□ hammering	□ pins & needles	□ unbearable	□ tingling	□ stretching
□ pulling	other:				

Activities of daily living	Yes	No	Comments
sleep and rest			
social activities			
appetite			
physical activity and mobility			
emotions			
sexuality/intimacy			

sexuality/intima	СУ						
. Effects of pa	in on <u>quality of</u>	<u>life</u>					
Vhat would you lil	ke to do now that	you can't do b	ecause (of the pain o	r What activity v	vould improve you	ur quality of life
S. Symptoms: \	What other sympt	oms are being	experie	nced?			
□ constipation	□ nausea	□ vomiting	□ fa	atigue	□ insomnia	□ depression	□ drowsy
□ sore mouth	□ weakness	□ short of br		other:			
. Behaviours:	What behaviours	are present th	at may b	oe a result o	pain or treatme	nt?	
□ calling out	□ restles	sness	□ disor	rientation	□ not eatin	g 🛮 🔻 🗆 pa	acing
□ not sleeping	□ withdra	awn	□ groa	ning/moanin	g □ rocking		ew immobility
□ tense	□ distres		□ distra		□ crying		expressive
□ fists clenched			□ knee	s pulled up	□ frowning		cial grimacing
□ resistant to □ pulling o		or pushing	ning □ sad		□ friahten	□ frighten oth	
movement B. Past pain ma	away				- Inglicin		
las a significant c	anagement degree of pain be		d in the p		as that managed		
B. Past pain ma	nagement degree of pain be nacological and no		d in the p		as that managed		
	nagement degree of pain be nacological and no		d in the p	in managem	as that managed		
Past pain ma	nagement degree of pain be	on-pharmacolo	d in the p	in managem	as that managed		
. Past pain ma	degree of pain be nacological and no	on-pharmacolo	d in the p	in managem	as that managed		
Past pain marked as a significant of the Past use of pharm Support system O. Other concerning	degree of pain be nacological and no	on-pharmacolo	d in the p	in managem	as that managed		
B. Past pain ma	degree of pain be nacological and no	on-pharmacolo	d in the p	in managem	as that managed		

Adapted from Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario. (2002). Assessment and Management of Pain. Toronto, Canada: Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario. [On-line]. Available: www.rnao.org/bestpractices

Assessment Date: _____

Signature: