Comprehensive Pain Assessment- Cognitively Impaired

Name			_ ID#		Room #		
Assessment Date		Time		Physician			
Individual's/Family's Pain Control Goals			Individual's/Family's Pain Behavior Goal				
☐ Sleep comfortably ☐ Comfort at rest ☐ Comfort with movement ☐ Total pain control ☐ Stay alert ☐ Perform activities ☐ Other:			0	1 2 3 4 (Check th	5 6 7 8		
Current Pain-related Diagnosis(es)							
☐MDS Qua Type of Pain: ☐ N Cognitive Status: [rterly	S Admission	Condition ed Un Impairmen	□Ro nknown t □Non-Resp	outine Monitoring oonsive		
-	• ,	Yes/No) Ind		•			
Verbal Report Matches behavioral indicators (Yes/No)							
Depression: (Yes/N	10 <u>)</u> De	epression Scale and S	Score	Date			
PAINAD (Pain Assessment IN Advanced Dementia) (See page 3 for instructions and item definitions)							
	0	1			2	Score	
Breathing Independent of Vocalizations	Normal	Occasional labored breathing. Short period of hyperventilation		Long p hyperventila	ed breathing. eriod of tion. Cheyne- spirations.		
Negative Vocalizations	None	Occasional moan or groan. Low level speech with a negative or disapproving quality		Loud moanin	oled calling out. g or groaning. ring.		
Facial Expression	Smiling or inexpressive	Sad. Frightened. Frown.		Facial grimacing.			
Body Language	Relaxed	Tense. Distressed pacing. Fidgeting		Rigid. Fists clenched. Knees pulled up. Pulling or pushing away. Striking out.			

Distracted or reassured by voice

or touch

Unable to console, distract or

reassure.

Consolability

Total Points

No need to

console

Additional Individual Pain Behaviors—PACSLAC (See page 5)							
<u> </u>							
							
Effects of Pain: Check each area below that is affected by pain							
□ Accompanying Symptoms (e.g., nausea) □ Sleep Disturbance □ Appetite Change □ Physical Activity Change □ Mood/Behavior □ Concentration □ Relationship with Others □ Unknown □ Other (describe)							
Location: Mark the areas of known pain.							
O Aching / Burning # Cramping = Crushing ◆ Dull * Numbness + Pins/needles ● Sharp ▼ Stabbing ↑ Throbbing							
History of Pain							
Onset of Pain: New (last 7 days) Recent (last 3 mos.) More distant (> 3 mos.) Unknown							
Frequency of Pain: Constant Frequent Unknown							
Change in Pattern of Pain: Has pain changed in description or intensity inlast 7 days? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If yes, describe the change:							
What Relieves the Pain: Cold Heat Exercise Eating Opioids Non-Opioid meds Massage Relaxation Rest Repositioning Distraction Unknown Other, describe:							
Family Report about Pain/Pain History:							
Plan for Addressing Pain ☐ Initiate pain management flow sheet ☐ Call prescriber ☐ Refer to pain team ☐ Medications							
□ Non-med intervention □ Rehab referral (PT, OT, ST) □ Spiritual counseling							
Staff education/communication Other							
Comments:							
Signature of person completing assessment: Date: Title of person completing assessment:							

Instructions for Using PAINAD

Behavioral Observations for the non-verbal are used for the resident with a moderate to severe cognitive impairment. Score each category from 0-2. Add category scores to determine total score. Other Instructions:

- 1) make ratings while observing the resident for 3-5 minutes during ADL, such as bathing, transfer, dressing;
- 2) base evaluation on several or repeated assessments rather than relying on a single assessment.

PAINAD Item Definitions Breathing

- 1. *Normal breathing* is characterized by effortless, quiet, rhythmic (smooth) respirations.
- 2. Occasional labored breathing is characterized by episodic bursts of harsh, difficult or wearing respirations.
- 3. Short period of hyperventilation is characterized by intervals of rapid, deep breaths lasting a short period of time.
- 4. *Noisy labored breathing* is characterized by negative sounding respirations on inspiration or expiration. There may be loud, gurgling, wheezing. They appear strenuous or wearing.
- 5. Long period of hyperventilation is characterized by an excessive rate and depth of respirations lasting a considerable time.
- 6. Cheyne-Stokes respirations are characterized by rhythmic waxing and waning of breathing from very deep to shallow respirations with periods of apnea (cessation of breathing).

Negative Vocalization

- 1. None is characterized by speech or vocalization that has a neutral or pleasant quality.
- 2. Occasional moan or groan is characterized by mournful or murmuring sounds, wails or laments. Groaning is characterized by louder than usual inarticulate involuntary sounds, often abruptly beginning and ending.
- 3. Low level speech with a negative or disapproving quality is characterized by muttering, mumbling, whining, grumbling, or swearing in a low volume with a complaining, sarcastic or caustic tone.
- 4. Repeated troubled calling out is characterized by phrases or words being used over and over in a tone that suggests anxiety, uneasiness, or distress.
- 5. Loud moaning or groaning is characterized by mournful or murmuring sounds, wails or laments in much louder than usual volume. Loud groaning is characterized by louder than usual inarticulate involuntary sounds, often abruptly beginning and ending.
- 6. *Crying* is characterized by an utterance of emotion accompanied by tears. There may be sobbing or quiet weeping.

Facial Expression

- 1. *Smiling or inexpressive*. Smiling is characterized by upturned corners of the mouth, brightening of the eyes and a look of pleasure or contentment. Inexpressive refers to a neutral, at ease, relaxed, or blank look.
- 2. Sad is characterized by an unhappy, lonesome, sorrowful, or dejected look. There may be tears in the eyes.
- 3. Frightened is characterized by a look of fear, alarm or heightened anxiety. Eyes appear wide open.
- 4. *Frown* is characterized by a downward turn of the corners of the mouth. Increased facial wrinkling in the forehead and around the mouth may appear.
- 5. Facial grimacing is characterized by a distorted, distressed look. The brow is more wrinkled as is the area around the mouth. Eyes may be squeezed shut.

Body Language

- 1. Relaxed is characterized by a calm, restful, mellow appearance. The person seems to be taking it easy.
- 2. *Tense* is characterized by a strained, apprehensive or worried appearance. The jaw may be clenched. (exclude any contractures)
- 3. *Distressed pacing* is characterized by activity that seems unsettled. There may be a fearful, worried, or disturbed element present. The rate may be faster or slower.
- 4. *Fidgeting* is characterized by restless movement. Squirming about or wiggling in the chair may occur. The person might be hitching a chair across the room. Repetitive touching, tugging or rubbing body parts can also be observed.

- 5. *Rigid* is characterized by stiffening of the body. The arms and/or legs are tight and inflexible. The trunk may appear straight and unyielding. (exclude any contractures)
- 6. Fists clenched is characterized by tightly closed hands. They may be opened and closed repeatedly or held tightly shut.
- 7. *Knees pulled up* is characterized by flexing the legs and drawing the knees up toward the chest. An overall troubled appearance. (exclude any contractures)
- 8. *Pulling or pushing away* is characterized by resistiveness upon approach or to care. The person is trying to escape by yanking or wrenching him or herself free or shoving you away.
- 9. Striking out is characterized by hitting, kicking, grabbing, punching, biting, or other form of personal assault.

Consolability

- 1. No need to console is characterized by a sense of well being. The person appears content.
- 2. Distracted or reassured by voice or touch is characterized by a disruption in the behavior when the person is spoken to or touched. The behavior stops during the period of interaction with no indication that the person is at all distressed.
- 3. *Unable to console, distract or reassure* is characterized by the inability to sooth the person or stop a behavior with words or actions. No amount of comforting, verbal or physical, will alleviate the behavior.

PACSLAC (Pain Assessment Checklist for Seniors with Limited Ability to Communicate) This scale may not be reproduced without permission from the authors (<u>Thomas.Hadjistavropoulos@uregina.ca</u>) * = Not assessed in PAINAD

Facial Expression	Social/Personality/Mood		
Grimacing	Physical aggression (pushing people and/or objects,		
Codlock	scratching, hitting, striking, kicking others)		
Sad look	Verbal aggression		
*Tighter face	Not wanting to be touche3d		
*Dirty look	Not allowing people near		
*Change in eyes (squinting, dull, bright, increased eye movement)	*Angry/mad		
Frowning	Throwing things		
Pain expression	*Increased confusion		
Grim face	Anxious		
*Clenching teeth	*Upset		
Wincing	*Agitated		
*Open mouth	Cranky/irritable		
Creasing forehead	*Frustrated		
Screwing up nose			
-			
Activity/Body Movement	Other (Physiological indicators/eating/ sleeping changes/vocal behaviours)		
Fidgeting	*Pale face		
Pulling away	*Flushed, red face		
*Flinching	*Teary eyed		
Restless	*Sweating		
Pacing	*Shaking/trembling		
*Wandering	*Cold and clammy		
*Trying to leave	Changes in sleep (circle 1 or 2)		
	1. decreased sleep		
	2. increased sleep during the day		
*Refusing to move	Changes in appetite (circle 1 or 2)		
	1. decreased appetite		
	2. increased appetite		
*Thrashing	*Screaming/yelling		
Decreased activity	*Calling out		
*Refusing medications	Crying		
*Moving slow	*A specific sound or vocalization: "ow", "ouch"		
*Impulsive behavior (repeat movements)	Moaning and groaning		
Unco-operative/resistance to care	Mumbling		
*Guarding sore area	*Grunting		
Touching sore area holding sore area			
*Limping			
Clenched fist			
Going into fetal position			
Stiff/rigid			
- Cum/rigid			