

Pain Intensity Measure for Persons with Dementia (PIMD)					
Behavior, with description	Intensity of behavior				
	Absent	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Not Applicable
1. Bracing: Applying weight unevenly to relieve pressure from one body part by taking more weight onto another body part.	0	1	2	3	n/a
2. Rigid or stiff body or body part (include rigidity and stiffness related to contractures)	0	1	2	3	
3. Sighing: exaggerated exhale that you can hear; usually accompanied by shoulders rising and falling	0	1	2	3	
4. Complaining: Verbally express dissatisfaction, grumble	0	1	2	3	
5. Grimacing: Distressed or distorted appearance that involves: (1) furrowed brow and/or narrowed or closed eyes AND (2) one or more of the following: a) tightened lips b) corners of the mouth pulled back c) nose wrinkling d) cheeks raised.	0	1	2	3	
6. Frowning: Increased facial wrinkling in the forehead and/or eyebrows lowered/pulled together <u>May</u> also be present: downward turn of the corners of the mouth. Other mouth positions are not consistent with frown (e.g., smiling, grimacing)	0	1	2	3	
7. Expressive eyes: Eyes are open wide or bulging, eyebrows are lifted high, eyes are narrowed or squeezed shut	0	1	2	3	

References:

- Ersek, et al. (2018). Developing a pain intensity measure for persons with dementia: Initial construction and testing. *Pain Medicine*. Epub ahead of print.
- Ersek, et al. (2018). Psychometric evaluation of a pain intensity measure for persons with dementia. *Pain Medicine*. Epub ahead of print.