Pain Management Monitoring Flow Sheet

Resident's Name_____

Describe the Resident's Persistent Pain	**Goals for Pain Relief**

All residents with persistent pain should be cared for in an environment and manner that is as comforting, supportive and improves their quality of life as is possible

Comprehensive Pain Assessment
Most Recent Date:

Standardized Tools & Scales Used:
Pain Assessment: ☐**BPI** ☐**GPM** ☐**Other**_____
Pain Rating Scales: ***DO NOT USES FACES SCALE***
☐**NRS** ☐**VAS** **Score** _____

Current Pain Score			**Interventions**			**Monitoring: Follow-up on Interventions and Resulting Pain Relief**				
Date	**Time**	☐**NRS** ☐**VAS** ***ALWAYS USE THE SAME SCALE***	**Comfort Measure Intervention**	**Medication Intervention** ***REFER to MAR for Med details***	**Initials**	**Date**	**30 min Pain Score**	**2-3 hour Pain Score**	**Initials**	**Comments**

Comfort Measures:
A Talking
B Massage
C Cold compresses
D Hot compresses
E Walking
F Music/TV
G Repositioning

Other:

Medications:
A Oral
B Topical
C Rectal
D Injection

- *It may not be possible to eliminate all pain but intervention strategies should be used reduce pain to acceptable levels for the resident*
- *Combination of interventions and strategies is the best approach*
- *The right dose of pain medication is the dose that reduces pain to an acceptable level of relief*
- *Residents may need combinations of medications to effectively manage their pain*
- *Residents who are experiencing pain daily should be monitored daily until a stable analgesic regime has been established*
- *Prevention is better than treatment, it's important to give pain medication on a scheduled, around the clock basis rather than as needed (prn) in order to prevent pain from becoming unmanageable and reducing the resident's quality of life*