# CHAPTER 6 COMPLETING PAIN ASSESSMENT

## Objectives:

Able to ask patients to collect health problems information to fill assessment form

#### **VOCABULARY**

: (adv,n,adj) rasa sakit nyeri seperti tertusuk sharp : (adi.v) tidak begitu sakit tapi berlangsung terus dull (menjengkelkan) mis: a dull ache/pain. : (n,adj) rasa sakit yang kuat seperti pukulan yang tiba stabbing datang excruciating : (adj) rasa sakit yang hebat nagging : (adj) rasa sakit yang berlangsung lama dan sulit disembuhkan troublesome : (adj) rasa yang mengganggu, menyulitkan nauseating : (adj) memuakan gruelling : (adj) sesuatu yang melelahkan numb : (v,adj) mati rasa miserable : (adj) rasa tidak mengenakkan agonizing : (adj) (pain) rasa sakit yang luar biasa, menjengkelkan, menyulitkan. : (adj) sakit seperti digigit-gigit gnawing draining : (adj) menjadikan lemas tak berdaya : (adj) cenderung menyebabkan sakit cruel dreadful : (adj) sakit menimbulkan penderitaan vicious : (adj) (headache) sakit yang hebat, menyerang tiba-tiba : (adj) rasa sakit yang menekan squeezing : (adj) sakit yang hebat (biasanya karena kontraksi otot cramping horrible : (adj) rasa sakit yang berat, takut utk menghadapinya torturing : (adj) sakit fisik/mental yang kuat dirasakan : (adj) sakit yang amat sangat tak tertahankan unbearable crushing : (adj) untuk menggambarkan betapa sakitnya shooting : (adj) sakit yang menusuk seperti peluru : (n,adj) sakit yang menusuk-nusuk stabbing throbbing : (adj) sakit seperti pukulan.yang berulang-ulang hot, burning : (adv,adj) sakit seperti kena api splitting : (adj) untuk menggambarkan sakit kepala seperti mau pecah tiring, exhausting: (adj) rasa sakit yang menghabiskan energi sickening : (adj) sakit yang membuat anda merasa tidak sehat

#### PIAN ASSESSMENT FORM

				N.		
WHERE IS PATIENT'S PAIN? Have patient point to or trace are	ea of pain. If more than one site,	C. DESCRIBE CAUSE OF PA	IN, IF KNOW	N.		
label A, B, C, or D.						
(5)	4 )	D. HOW DOES PAIN FEEL T	O PATIENT?			
	( Y )	E INTENSITY OF PAIN (Day	e on scale of	0.51		
1	/ A / A /	E. INTENSITY OF PAIN (Rate on scale of 0-5.) INTENSITY				
M	PIII		SITE A		SITE C	SITE D
(// • (()		1. AT PRESENT				
HIL	MI IN	2. ONE HOUR AFTER MEDICATION				
lun 1 lun		3. THREE HOURS				
		AFTER MEDICATION  4. WORST IT GETS				
		5. BEST IT GETS		1		
10/104	M	F. FREQUENCY OF PAIN (Check one for each site.)				
			SITE A		SITE C	SITED
		1. OCCASIONAL	-			2.00
1/1/	13 11	2. FREQUENT		-	-	
		Z. PHEQUENT				
	00	3. CONSTANT		140		
5. WHAT HAS HELPED CONTRI 6. WHAT IS PAIN PREVENTING	?	3. CONSTANT				
WHAT MAKES PAIN BETTER     WHAT MAKES PAIN WORSE     ANY ASSOCIATED SYMPTON     ARE THERE TIMES OF THE     WHAT HAS HELPED CONTR     WHAT IS PAIN PREVENTING     DOES PATIENT WANT SOME	?	3. CONSTANT  SE?	nature and Tid	le		
1. WHAT MAXES PAIN BETTER 2. WHAT MAKES PAIN WORSE: 3. ANY ASSOCIATED SYMPTON 4. ARE THERE TIMES OF THE 5. WHAT HAS HELPED CONTR 6. WHAT IS PAIN PREVENTING 7. DOES PATIENT WANT SOME 8. COMMENTS:	?	3. CONSTANT  SE?			Below	
1. WHAT MAXES PAIN BETTER 2. WHAT MAKES PAIN WORSE: 3. ANY ASSOCIATED SYMPTON 4. ARE THERE TIMES OF THE 5. WHAT HAS HELPED CONTR 6. WHAT IS PAIN PREVENTING 7. DOES PATIENT WANT SOME 8. COMMENTS:	P.  MS7.  DAYINIGHT WHEN PAIN IS WORS OL PAIN IN THE PAST?  PATIENT FROM DOING?  THING DONE ABOUT PAIN? (If no	3. CONSTANT  SE?  a, why not?)  SORSign			ilelow	
1. WHAT MAXES PAIN BETTER 2. WHAT MAKES PAIN WORSE: 3. ANY ASSOCIATED SYMPTON 4. ARE THERE TIMES OF THE 5. WHAT HAS HELPED CONTR 6. WHAT IS PAIN PREVENTING 7. DOES PATIENT WANT SOME 8. COMMENTS:	P.  MS7.  DAYINIGHT WHEN PAIN IS WORS OL PAIN IN THE PAST?  PATIENT FROM DOING?  THING DONE ABOUT PAIN? (If no	3. CONSTANT  3. CONSTANT  567.  50R. Sign  Imprint Pasient Identification of			ielow	

# Expression to study patient's health problems

- A. Current Pain Medication
  - Did you take any medicine/anything for it (your pain)?
  - How many do you take?
- B. Where is the pain?
  - Show me where the pain is?
  - Point at the pain you feel.
- C. Describe Cause of Pain, If Known
  - Do you know the cause of the pain?
  - Why do you feel that?
- D. How Does The Pain Feel To The Patient
  - What is the pain like?
  - Is it sharp, dull, stabbing, aching?
- E. Intensity of Pain (on scale of 0-5)
  - On a scale of 0 5, with live being the worst, what would you rate what you feel now?

NOTE: this is The McGill Pain Scale\*) an assessment tool in which the nurse chooses the number that best describes a pain on a scale of zero to five:

o = No pain

1 = Mild pain (annoying, nagging, pinching, tight pinching)

2 = Discomforting pain (troublesome, nauseating, pressing, numb, grueling).

3 = Distressing pain (miserable, agonizing, gnawing, draining, cruel)

4 = Horrible pain (intense, dreadful, cramping, squeezing, vicious)

5 = Excruciating pain (unbearable, torturing, crushing, tearing and killing)

\*)Note: Pain Scale biasanya diterjemahkan: Skala Nyeri. Di Indonesia Lebih banyak digunakan skala 0 sampai 10

- F. Frequency of Pain
  - How often do you feel the pain?
  - Is it occasional, frequent, or constant?
- G. Patients view of Pain

\*See the pain assessment form (part G), make the questions base on those points and asked the patient.

### **ACTIVITY: ROLE PLAY**

**STUDENT A:** Fill in the pain assessment form by asking question to patients **STUDENT B:** As a patient, tell the symptoms according the disease/ health problems that he/she has