

Pain Scale Determination Process

If a person

- Yes can verbalize and
- Yes can self-report and
- Yes has intact cognitive abilities



Use a self-reporting validated pain intensity scale such as:

- ▶ 0-10 verbal or numeric
- or
- ▶ verbal descriptor scale

If a person

- NO can't verbalize but
- Yes can self-report and
- Yes has intact cognitive abilities



Use a self-reporting validated pain intensity scale such as:

- ▶ Faces Pain Scale - Revised
- or
- ▶ Iowa Pain Thermometer

If a person

- ? can't always verbalize and
- ? can't always self-report and
- ? has fluctuating cognitive abilities



Use a validated behavioral pain scale such as:

- ▶ PAINAD Pain Assessment in Advanced Dementia
- and
- ▶ a self-reporting pain scale that allows the person to describe the pain or point to an image

If a person

- NO can't verbalize and
- NO can't self-report and
- Yes has cognitive disabilities



Use a validated behavioral pain scale such as:

- ▶ PAINAD
- or
- ▶ DS-DAT Discomfort Scale for Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type

Use the *same* scale for the *same* person each time he/she is assessed.

This process diagram was developed by DADS Quality Monitoring Program and DADS Media Services