Cheatography

Nonverbal Pain Indicators (CNPI) Cheat Sheet by [deleted] via cheatography.com/2754/cs/4741/

Introduction

Evaluation form to determine if a patient/resident is experiencing pain where they are not able to effectively communicate with the caregiver. We observe the signs that are usually present when a person is experiencing pain. Patients with dementia or severe medical conditions are often not able to communicate intelligently with caregivers or others.

Checklist of Nonverbal Pain Indicators (CNPI)

Indicator	Details	With Movement	At Rest
Agitation			
Body Positioning			
Facial Grimac- es/Winces	Furrowed brow, narrowed eyes, clenched teeth, tightened lips, jaw drop, distorted expressions		
Restlessness	Constant or intermittent shifting of position, rocking, intermittent or constant hand motions, inability to keep still		
Rubbing	Massaging affected area		
Vocal compla- ints: Non-verbal	Sighs, gasps, moans, groans, cries		
Vocal compla- ints; Verbal	Words expressing discomfort or pain [e.g., ouch," "that hurts"]; cursing during movement; exclam- ations of protest [e.g., "sto- p," "that's enough"		

Scoring:

Score a 0 if the behavior was not observed. Score a 1 if the behavior occurred even briefly during activity or at rest. The total number of indicators is summed for the behaviors observed at rest, with movement, and overall. There are no clear cutoff scores to indicate severity of pain; instead, the presence of any of the behaviors may be indicative of pain, warranting further investigation, treatment, and monitoring by the practitioner.

Suspected Cause

Describe:	 	

Pain Management

□ Medications (Type, Dosage & Frequency)

Others indicate all modalities:

Effectiveness

□ Partial □ Complete □ None

Care Planning

1. Continue current pain Med(s)
□Yes □ No
2. Refer to Physician for:
Medication Evaluation
Rehabilitation Evaluation
Exacabarating factors
□ Alleviating factors
3. OOB Schedule Adjusted (Out of Bed)
□Yes □ No
4. Other:

Tips for documentation

Assessment

Intensity (pain scale scores or other findings) Onset Intensitity, Location(s) Duration / Frequency Intermittent vs Continuous / Pattern Diurnal variation (effect of the time of day) Precipitating / Alleviating factors Radiation Referral Associated symptoms Effect on function/daily activities Goals for pain management Interventions Non-pharmacological Pharmacological (drugs) Patient's response **Evaluation/Reassessment** Assessment findings post intervention Any need for changes in pain management plan

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