



CSOP 010 - ANALGESIA

Version No: 2.3

Effective Date: 23/11/2021

Pain Scales

The recognition and assessment of pain is essential to ensure appropriate pain management. There are a number of pain assessment scales and tools available for healthcare professionals to assist patients describe and rate their pain intensity and to help clinicians assess pain, observe behaviours associated with pain and monitor the effectiveness of pain interventions.

FLACC Scale

Observations scale for use in children under the age of 4 – FLACC – Faces, Legs, Arms, Cry and Consolability. Total score 0-10.

Criteria	Score 0	Score 1	Score 2
Face	No particular expression or smile	Occasional grimace or frown, withdrawn, uninterested	Frequent to constant quivering chin, clenched jaw
Legs	Normal position or relaxed	Uneasy, restless, tense	Kicking, or legs drawn up
Activity	Lying quietly, normal position, moves easily	Squirming, shifting, back and forth, tense	Arched, rigid or jerking
Cry	No cry (awake or asleep)	Moans or whimpers; occasional complaint	Crying steadily, screams or sobs, frequent complaints
Consolability	Content, relaxed	Reassured by occasional touching, hugging or being talked to, distractible	Difficult to console or comfort

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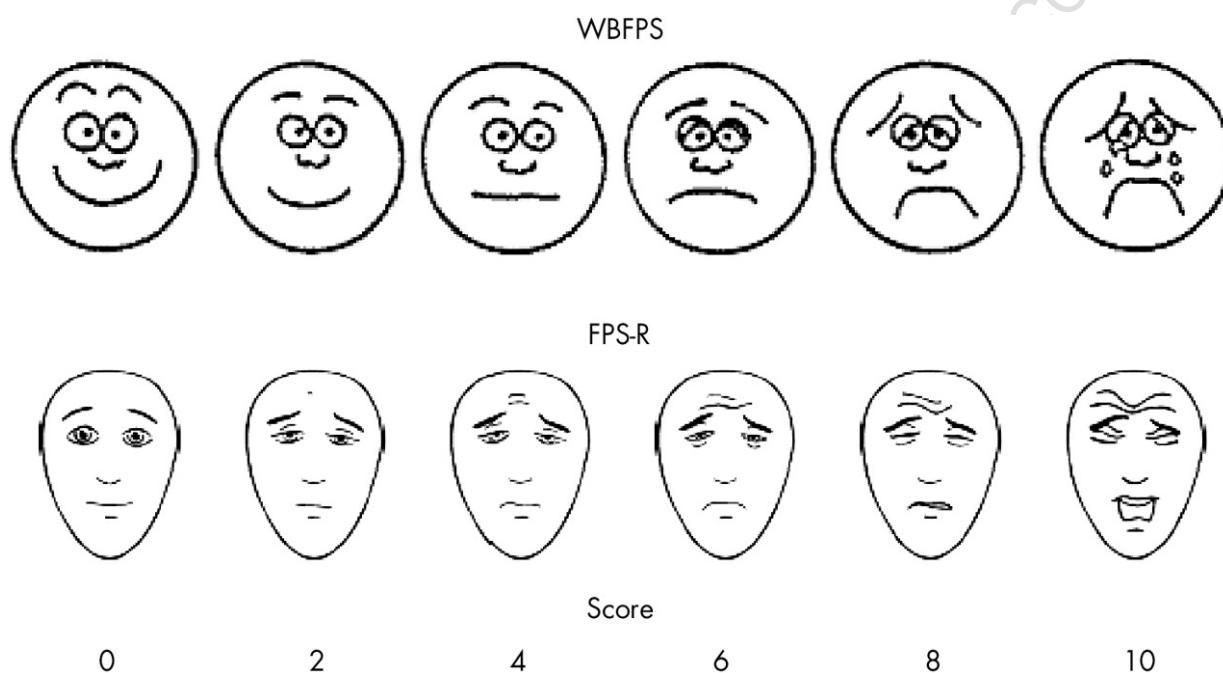
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Faces pain scale-revised (FPS-R) and Wong-baker faces (WBFPS)

Useful in children aged 4-12. The Faces Pain Scale – Revised (FPS-R) is a self-report measure of pain intensity developed for children. It was adapted from the Faces Pain Scale to make it possible to score the sensation of pain on the widely accepted 0-to-10 metric. The Wong-Baker Faces Pain Rating Scale shows a series of faces ranging from a happy face at 0 which represents "no hurt" to a crying face at 10 which represents "hurts worst." Based on the faces and descriptions, the patient chooses the face that best describes their level of pain.



Numerical Pain Rating Scale

The NPRS is a segmented numeric version of the visual analog scale (VAS) in which a respondent selects a whole number (0–10) that best reflects the intensity of their pain. Similar to the VAS, the NPRS is anchored by terms describing pain severity extremes.

