

Chronic Pain Screening and Monitoring Tools

This section of the toolkit provides a list of Risk Assessment Tools and Ongoing Assessment and monitoring tools.



Safe Pain Medicine Prescribing in Emergency Departments and Urgent Care Centers: Chronic Pain Screening and Monitoring Tools

Chronic Pain Screening and Monitoring Tools

Below are lists of Risk Assessment Tools and Ongoing Assessment and Monitoring Tools from www.opioidrisk.com. Most are paper-based, and some are duplicative with the resources referenced above.

Risk Assessment Tools: ORT, DIRE, SOAPP, SOAPP-R, and SISAP
<p>ORT: Opioid Risk Tool http://www.opioidrisk.com/node/884 ORT assesses risk of aberrant behaviors when patients are prescribed opioids for chronic pain; administered by self report; intended for primary care use; high degree of sensitivity and specificity for determining which individuals are at risk for opioid abuse; preferable to SOAPP in low-risk populations; 5 items, less than 1 minute to administer and score; copyrighted.</p>
<p>DIRE: Diagnosis, Intractability, Risk, Efficacy http://www.opioidrisk.com/node/942 DIRE assesses risk of opioid abuse and suitability of candidates for long-term opioid therapy; administered by patient interview; specifically designed for primary care use; 7 items, less than 2 minutes to administer and score; unclear copyright status.</p>
<p>SOAPP: Screener and Opioid Assessment for Patients with Pain http://www.opioidrisk.com/node/940 SOAPP assesses patients at high risk for opioid abuse prior to treatment; administered by self report; intended for primary care use; preferable to ORT in high-risk populations; available in three formats: 5, 14 and 24 items, 5-10 minutes to administer and score; copyrighted.</p>
<p>SOAPP-R: Screener and Opioid Assessment for Patients in Pain - Revised http://www.opioidrisk.com/node/941 SOAPP-R assesses risk of opioid abuse in chronic pain patients; administered by self report; intended for primary care use; may be an improvement over the original version (SOAPP) in screening risk potential for deviant medication-related behavior among chronic pain patients; 14 items; 5 minutes to administer and score; copyrighted.</p>
<p>SISAP: Screening Instrument for Substance Abuse Potential http://www.opioidrisk.com/node/895 SISAP assesses patients at risk for opioid abuse, particularly those individuals with a history of substance abuse and aids in proper pain management by focusing on appropriate use of opioid therapy for both high risk and low risk patients; administered by patient interview; intended for primary care use; 5 items, less than 1 minute to administer and score; no copyright.</p>
Ongoing Assessment and Monitoring Tools: COMM, ABC, PMQ, and PDUQ
<p>COMM: Current Opioid Misuse Measure http://www.opioidrisk.com/node/946 COMM assesses aberrant medication-related behaviors of chronic pain patients; administered by self report; intended for primary care use; 17 items, less than 10 minutes to administer and score; copyrighted.</p>
<p>ABC: Addiction Behaviors Checklist http://www.opioidrisk.com/node/947 ABC assesses characteristic addictive behaviors in chronic pain patients prescribed opioid medications; administered by patient interview; intended for primary care use; 20 items, about 10 minutes to administer and score; copyrighted.</p>
<p>PMQ: Pain Medication Questionnaire http://www.opioidrisk.com/node/943 PMQ assesses characteristic addictive behaviors in chronic pain patients prescribed opioid medications; administered by self report; intended for primary care use; 26 items, about 10 minutes to administer and score; copyrighted.</p>
<p>PDUQp: Prescription Drug Use Questionnaire Self-Report http://www.opioidrisk.com/node/945 PDUQp assesses problematic opioid medication use in chronic pain patients; administered by self report; intended for primary care use and to be used when abuse of pain medication is suspected; 42 yes/no items, about 20 minutes to administer and score; unclear copyright status.</p>