

ABBEY PAIN SCALE ASSESSMENT										
For measurement of pain in people with dementia who cannot verbalise										
Client Name:						Date of Bin			Birth:	
Date and Time latest pain relief given was:										
How to use scale: While observing the client, score questions 1 to 6.										
Q1 Vocalisation (e.g., whimpering, groaning, crying etc.)										
Absent - 0	Mild -	1	Moderate - 2 Severe - 3					Q1=		
Q2 Facial expression (e.g., looking tense, frowning, grimacing, looking frightened etc.)										
Absent - 0	Mild - 1		Moder	Moderate - 2		Severe - 3		Q2=		
Q3 Change in body language (e.g., fidgeting, rocking, guarding part of body, withdrawn etc.)										
Absent - 0	Mild - 1		Moder	Moderate - 2		Severe - 3		Q3=		
Q4 Behavioral change (e.g., increased confusion, refusing to eat, alteration in usual patterns etc.)										
Absent - 0	Mild - 1		Moder	Moderate - 2		Severe - 3		Q4=		
Q5 Physiological change (e.g., temperature, pulse or blood pressure outside normal limits, perspiring, flushing or pallor etc.)										
Absent - 0	Mild - 1		Moder	Moderate - 2		Severe - 3		Q5=		
Q6 Physical changes (e.g., skin tears, pressure areas, arthritis, contractures, previous injuries etc.)										
Absent - 0	Mild - 1		Moder	Moderate - 2		Severe - 3		Q6=		
Add scores for 1–6 and record here To							Total Pa	otal Pain Score =		
Now tick the box that matches the Total Pain Score recorded above										
□ 0–2 No pain □ 3–7 N		Mild	Γ	□ 8–13	8–13 Moderate] 14+ Severe		
Finally, tick the box which matches the type of pain:										
Chronic [□ Acute] Acute					Acute on Chronic	
Assessment Completion										
Name of person completing the scale:										
Designation: Date and time assessment completed:										
Date uploaded to Vi	sualCare	:								