

## Chronic Pain Initial Patient Assessment Documentation Checklist

Your practice should develop a policy regarding managing patients with chronic pain. The policy should include assessment, including whether or not opioids should be initiated, risk assessment, treatment, including dosage and duration, and follow-up protocols developed in accordance with currently acceptable guidelines. Consider any assessments that may be needed to inform tapering dosages when opioids are going to be discontinued. Outline in the policy opioid prescribing limits that align with state and federal guidelines. For patients with a risk of or history of opioid use disorder or overdose who need a risk mitigation plan such as offering Naloxone, ensure your policy and procedures follow federal and state guidelines.

Maintain a current medical record for each patient. Obtain the patient's past medical records and thoroughly review information received before seeing/treating the patient. Prior to prescribing opioids, the patient should receive a comprehensive evaluation, which should be documented in the patient's medical record. The following checklist will provide guidance for chronic pain initial assessment documentation.

Complete a comprehensive patient evaluation	Yes	No
Chief complaint		
Chronologic history of the development of the present pain, including:		
Location		
Quality		
Severity		
Timing		
Context		
Modifying factors and associated signs and symptoms		
Review of Systems		
Evaluation of the effect of pain on physical and psychological function		
Current pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatments being		
used to treat the pain		
Past medical history: pain medication, illnesses, operations,		
treatments		
Family history: pain complaints, degenerative disorders, drug or		
chemical dependency, alcoholism, substance abuse, depression,		
anxiety, and other psychological disorders		
Social history		
Evidence of review of patient past medical records		

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (DPMP) patient inquiry* requirements		
vary by state		
Appropriate tests ordered		
Impression and diagnosis documented		
Risk Assessment (to evaluate the patient's risk of misuse, abuse, diversion,		
addiction, or overdose)		
Develop and document a treatment plan	Yes	No
One of more indications for prescribing a controlled substance are		
documented		
List objectives that will be used to evaluate the success of the prescribed treatr	nent pla	n:
Pain relief (using standardized pain scale)		
Improved physical function		
Improved psychosocial function		
Any other objectives developed collaboratively with the patient		
Document all other recommended treatment modalities		
Document additional diagnostic tests ordered		
Document all recommended referrals shared with the patient		
Obtain and document Informed consent for treatment	Yes	No
Explanation of the recommended (opioid) drug therapy:	<del></del>	
Risks (addiction, overdose/death, dependence, etc.)		
Benefits		
Alternatives		
The patient:		
Demonstrated capacity		
Given an opportunity to ask questions		
Questions answered		
Patient demonstrated an understanding of risks, benefits, and		
alternatives		
Patient gives consent		
Controlled Substance/Chronic Pain Control Agreement	Yes	No
*informed consent can be incorporated into this agreement		
Practice's policy when prescribing controlled substances for chronic pain mana	gement	
includes:  Patient's consent to random drug screens	T	
_	<u> </u>	
Clinician as the single source of controlled substances	<u> </u>	
Requirement for random pill counts	<u> </u>	
Single pharmacy specified	<del>                                     </del>	
Patient's written informed consent to release the agreement to local		
ED and pharmacies and for those clinicians to report violations to the		
treating provider		
Patient Education:		
Prescription management		
Security of medication	<del>                                     </del>	
Risk of physical dependence	<u> </u>	
Opioid therapy discontinuation:	Τ	
Treatment goals are met		

nitial 14-day follow-up appointment  f greater than 14-day follow-up, there is supporting documentation	Agreement violation		
Follow-up Appointment  nitial 14-day follow-up appointment  f greater than 14-day follow-up, there is supporting documentation	Illegal activity and notification of proper authorities		
nitial 14-day follow-up appointment  f greater than 14-day follow-up, there is supporting documentation	Acknowledgement of patient understanding		
f greater than 14-day follow-up, there is supporting documentation	Follow-up Appointment	Yes	No
	Initial 14-day follow-up appointment		
Notes:	If greater than 14-day follow-up, there is supporting documentation		
votes.	Notes:		

<sup>1</sup>CDC Clinical Practice Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Pain- United States, 2022 (2022). Recommendations and Reports, 71(3), p. 1-95. DOI:

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/rr/rr7103a1.htm?s cid=rr7103a1 w

U.S. Congress Congressional Budget Office (2022). The Opioid Crisis and Recent Federal Policy Responses, p. 1-38. DOI: <a href="https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2022-09/58221-opioid-crisis.pdf">https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2022-09/58221-opioid-crisis.pdf</a> U.S. Congress (2016). The Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) of 2016. DOI: <a href="https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/524">https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/524</a>

U.S. Congress (2016). The 21st Century Cures Act. DOI: <a href="https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/34/text/pl">https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/34/text/pl</a>

U.S. Congress (2018). SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act. DOI:

https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/6

SAMHSA (2023). Recommendations for Curricular Elements in Substance Use Disorders

Training. DOI: Recommendations for Curricular Elements in Substance Use Disorders Training | SAMHSA

SAMHSA: Prescription Drug Misuse and Abuse <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/topics/prescription-drug-misuse-abuse">https://www.samhsa.gov/topics/prescription-drug-misuse-abuse</a>

Misuse of Prescription Drugs: National Institute on Drug Abuse

https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/research-reports/misuse-prescription-drugs/summary

National Quality Foundation Opioid Stewardship Action Team:

http://www.qualityforum.org/National Quality Partners Opioid Stewardship Action Team.as <a href="http://www.qualityforum.org/National">px</a>

Medical Mutual's "Checklists" are offered as reference information only and are not intended to establish practice standards or serve as legal advice. MMIC recommends you obtain a legal opinion from a qualified attorney for any specific application to your practice.

Last updated: 2/12/2024