

In addition to completing the Brief Pain Inventory, to help your doctor better manage your pain, please tell us:

What does the pain feel like? Circle those words that describe your pain.

aching	throbbing	shooting
stabbing	gnawing	pricking
sharp	tender	burning
exhausting	tiring	penetrating
nagging	numb	miserable
unbearable	dull	radiating
squeezing	cramping	deep

How long have you had this pain? (Circle one)

less than a week	1 to 2 weeks
2 to 4 weeks	more than a month

What kinds of things make your pain feel better (for example, heat, medicine, rest)?

What kinds of things make your pain worse (for example, walking, standing, lifting)?

Do you have any other symptoms? Circle any that apply:

nausea	vomiting
constipation	diarrhea
lack of appetite	indigestion
difficulty sleeping	feeling drowsy
nightmares	dizziness
tiredness	itching
urinary problems	sweating
weakness	headaches

Talking About Your Pain

It's important to remember that each person's pain is different. The pain that you experience can't be compared to another person's pain. ONLY YOU know how and when you hurt, and how the pain affects your life.

It is important to describe what you are feeling to those who are trained to help you. Don't be embarrassed to talk to your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist. They need to know as much as possible about your pain in order to develop the best plan to control it. The questions on this form can help you describe your pain.

Why Is Pain Relief So Important?

Proper treatment for pain is not only a matter of comfort. Unrelieved pain can lead to nausea, loss of sleep, depression, loss of appetite, weakness, and other problems. Pain can also affect your life at home and at work. Relieving your pain means that you can continue to do the day-to-day things that are important to you.

Most Pain Can Be Controlled

It is important to know that most pain CAN be relieved. Your doctor will work with you to find the treatment that may be best for your pain.

The key to effective pain control is to take the RIGHT AMOUNT, of the RIGHT MEDICINE, at the RIGHT TIME. You should take your pain medicine on a regular schedule, as your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist tells you. Don't wait until the pain becomes severe. Pain is easier to control when it is mild than when it has reached full force.

If your pain medicine wears off too soon, is not relieving the pain, or causes problems with side effects, you should call your doctor because you may need to have your treatment plan changed.

Comments: Write down any questions or information you need to share with your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist about your pain.



Rivlin Medical Group

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Patient Data Questionnaire

Please answer each question carefully and return the completed sheet to the receptionist. This is not a substitute for a history and examination by your attending doctors.

Please mark the appropriate box with an "X" to answer each question

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Do you have private health insurance or extended benefits?			
Do you take medication for the treatment of:			
• Heart Disease (ex. Angina or Heart Failure)			
• Lung Disease (ex. Bronchitis or Asthma)			
• High Blood Pressure			
• Depression or Psychiatric Disorders			
Do you suffer from			
• Chest Pain			
• Shortness of Breath			
• Any recent illness			
• A tendency to, or excessive bleeding (ex. Easy Bruising or Nosebleeds)			
• Heartburn, Regurgitation or Esophagitis			
Have you ever taken a steroid medication in the last year? (ex. Prednisone, Cortisone, ACTH)			
Have you ever had a reaction or a complication to a local anesthetic?			
Do you have loose or false teeth?			
Are you allergic to any medications? If so, list:			
Please list any medication you are taking:			
Please list any major operations and illnesses			
What is your weight?			
What is your height?			
Emergency contact name and phone number:			



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Psychology Intake Form

Many people experience emotional difficulties as a result of their chronic pain. Please indicate which of the following common occurrences you experience.

	YES	NO
• disturbing nightmares	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• frequent sadness or crying	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• sleeping difficulties, including trouble falling asleep or staying asleep	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• increased fear while being in or around cars	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• changes in appetite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• increased stress in your relationships with others	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• feeling tense, worried or nervous	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• difficulties with concentration and getting things done	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• low energy, including less interest in previously enjoyed activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• memory problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• irritability, frustration or outbursts of anger	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• difficulty coping with the pain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• efforts to avoid situations that are associated with	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• flashbacks or intrusive thoughts of	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Signature of Patient, Parent or Guardian: _____

DN4 – QUESTIONNAIRE

To estimate the probability of neuropathic pain, please answer yes or no for each item of the following four questions

To be completed by the PATIENT

QUESTION 1: Does the pain have one or more of the following characteristics?

	YES	NO
Burning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Painful cold	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electric shocks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

QUESTION 2: Is the pain associated with one or more of the following symptoms in the same area?

	YES	NO
Tingling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pins and needles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Numbness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Itching	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

To be completed by PHYSICIAN

QUESTION 3: Is the pain located in an area where the physical examination may reveal one or more of the following characteristics?

	YES	NO
Hypoesthesia to touch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hypoesthesia to pinprick	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

QUESTION 4: In the painful area, can the pain be caused or increased by:

	YES	NO
Brushing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Yes = 1 Point
No = 0 Points

Patient's score: /10

Your Gender: Male Female

Do you have a family history (e.g. parents, siblings, children etc.) of substance abuse involving any of the following?

- Alcohol Yes No
- Prescription drugs Yes No
- Drugs (e.g. cocaine,
ecstasy, marijuana etc.) Yes No

Do you have any history yourself of substance abuse, or have you been diagnosed with a substance abuse disorder involving any of the following?

- Alcohol Yes No
- Prescription drugs Yes No
- Drugs (e.g. cocaine,
ecstasy, marijuana etc.) Yes No

Your age: 16-45 over 45

Do you have, or have you ever been diagnosed with any of the following:

- attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder
 - obsessive compulsive disorder
 - bipolar disorder
 - schizophrenia
- Yes No

Do you have, or have you ever been diagnosed with depression?

Yes No

We understand that this may be a sensitive matter, and your answer will be treated in the strictest confidence within your family circle of care, however it is important in your assessment. Do you have a history of preadolescent abuse?

None Physical Emotional Sexual