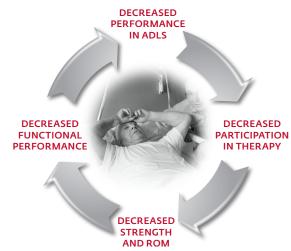
## Long-term Options for Pain

DJO's Long-term Options for Pain is a comprehensive program that includes program development tools, treatment protocols and various resources to help you successfully manage pain in your facility. This evidence based program will help you manage the challenges of pain and its complications, allowing you to increase patient participation in therapy and decrease cost.

#### The Pain Issue

- 45-80% of LTC residents have substantial pain<sup>1</sup>
- Pain is a key survey indicator in nursing homes and vet is under-detected and under-treated<sup>2,3</sup>
- Poor pain management may lead to sleep deprivation, depression, anxiety, agitation, decreased activity and functional status, delayed healing, lower overall quality of life<sup>4</sup>





#### Addressing the Pain Issue

- Requires a multifaceted, multi-disciplinary approach<sup>1</sup>
- Patients in pain should be identified<sup>1</sup>
- Impairments contributing to pain should be identified and should be aggressively treated utilizing electrical stimulation, ultrasound, laser and/or shortwave diathermy to enhance outcomes, decrease costs and decrease medication use<sup>5, 6</sup>
- Residents going home and/or long-term residents suffering from chronic pain may be prescribed long term use of TENS<sup>5</sup>

## Pain Management Care Plan

Nursing staff regularly screens ALL residents for presence of pain

#### **Necessary Elements**

Standard pain screening tools

Patients in pain are referred to therapy for evaluation and pain management

#### **Necessary Elements**

Standard
Evaluation Tools

PT/OT treat key impairments and manage pain symptomatically with one or more of the following: electrotherapy, ultrasound, laser, shortwave diathermy

#### **Necessary Elements**

Modalities

Clinical Protocols
Staff Education

Nursing staff continues to screen and/or monitor current and new residents for presence of pain

#### **Necessary Elements**

Standard pain screening tools

## The Power of Skilled Modality Use<sup>1-6</sup>



# Without skilled modality use

# With skilled modality use



Increased medication use

Increased risk of falls

Decreased participation in therapy

Limited ability to mobilize

Delayed healing

Sleep deprivation

Anxiety

Lower quality of life

#### Decreased medication use

Decreased risk of falls

Increased participation in therapy

Increased mobility and stability

Accelerated healing

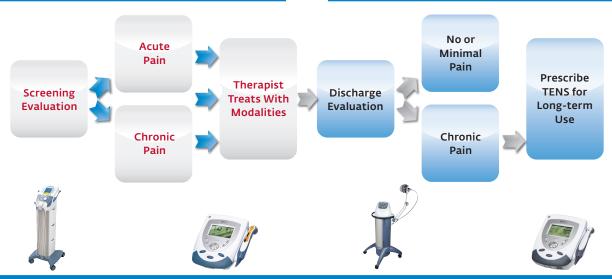
Better sleep pattern

Decreased anxiety

Improved quality of life

### In SNF/Nursing Home

### Discharge to Home



Electrotherapy	Laser	Shortwave	Ultrasound
Pain relief and muscle re-education	Increase local circulation Pain Relief	Decrease muscle spasm, joint stiffness and inflammation Pain relief Relief of shortened tendons	Relief of shortened tendons, scars and capsule

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