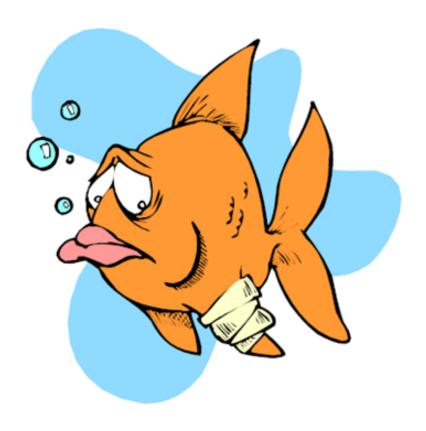
# Pain Control After Surgery





### What Is Pain?

- Pain is a very personal experience pain is what you say it is.
- Do not compare your pain with other patients. Only you know if you have pain and how much.
- Many people avoid pain medicine for fear of becoming addicted. Studies have shown that less than 1% of people in hospital get "hooked" on pain medicine
- It is important for you to report your pain not only at rest, but also during activities such as coughing and walking.
- People describe pain in different ways.

### What Does Your Pain Feel Like?

- Throbbing
- Shooting
- Stabbing
- Cramping
- Aching
- Burning
- Heavy
- Splitting
- Sore



What does your pain feel like?

As appears in McCaffery M., Pasero C: Pain: Clinical Manual, p. 67, 1999, Mosby, Inc.

## What Can You Do To Help Keep Your Pain Under Control?

- Ask the doctor or nurse what to expect.
- Will there be much pain after surgery?
- Where will it occur?
- How long will it last?
- What kind of pain medication will I be offered and how often?
- What side effects may I experience from the medication?
- Being prepared helps put you in control. You may want to write down your questions before you meet with your doctor or nurse.
- Take your pain medicine regularly. If your pain does not get better, tell your doctor or nurse.

This is key to proper pain control.

### Pain Control Can Help You

Enjoy greater comfort while you heal.

 Start walking, do your breathing exercises and get your strength back more quickly.

#### References

American Pain Society. www.ampainsoc.org

McCaffery & Beebe

McGill Pain Questionnaire

RNAO Best Practice Guideline, Assessment and Management of Pain 2003. www.rnao.org

Text Credit

St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto

4 Day Pain Log

4 Day Pain Log	Day Four						
	Day Three						
	Day Two						
	Day One						
		Pain rating 0 - 10	Where is the pain?	Time Pain Started	What were you doing?	Pain rating 1-2 hours after medication	Comments