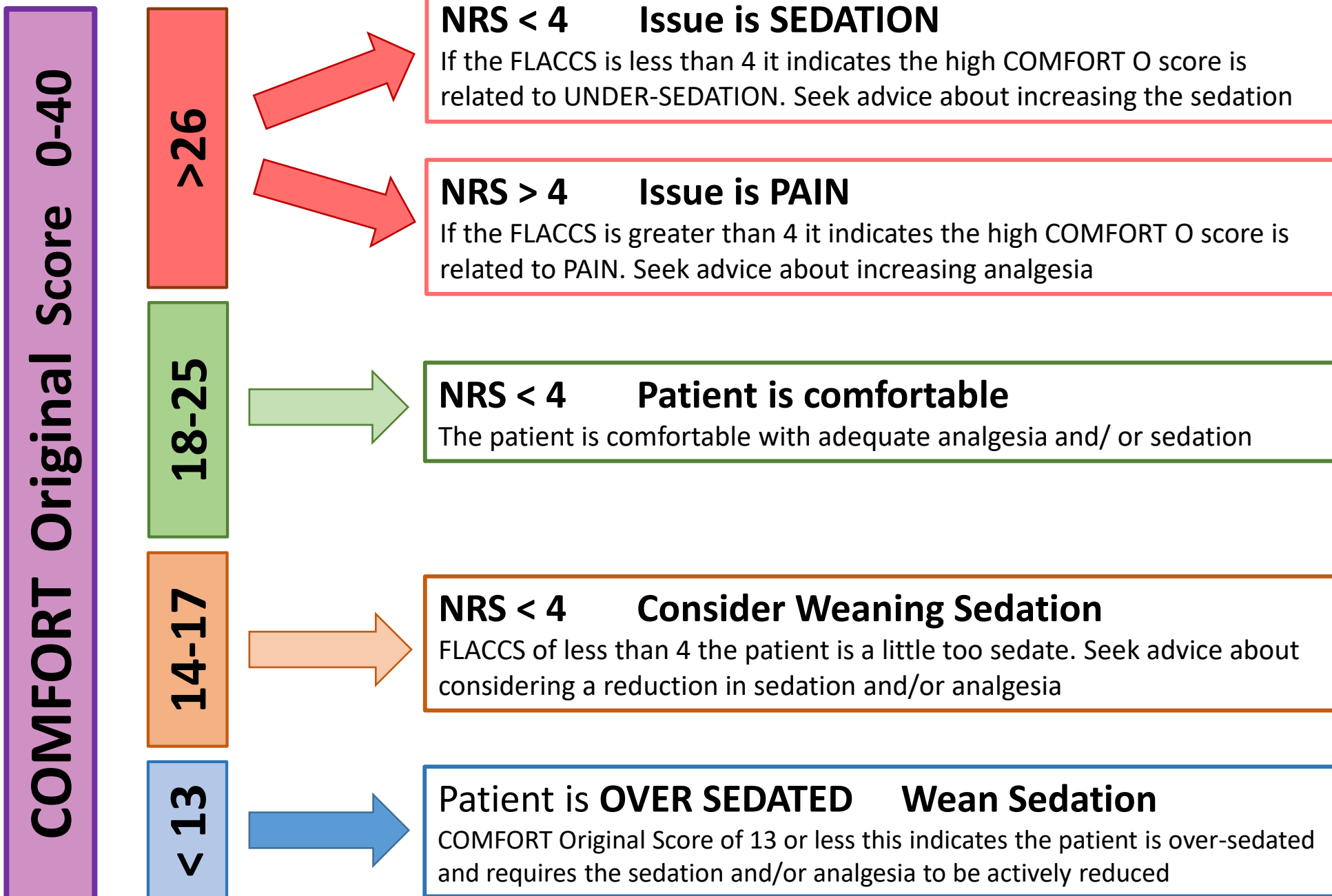




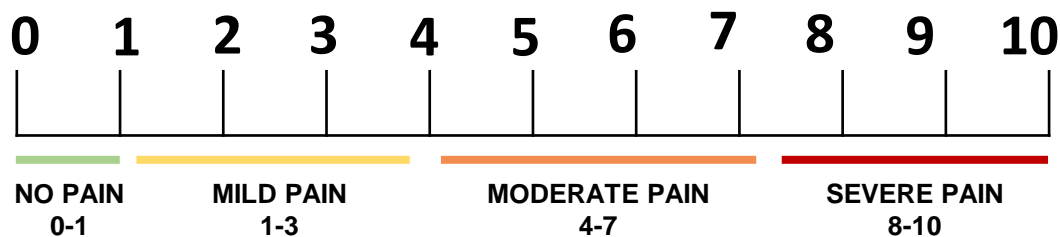
COMFORT Original Score Titration Guide



First assess the COMFORT Original Score then assess the pain score



Nurse Reported Score Pain Score (0 – 10)



The NRS is a 0-10 pain score reported by the bedside nurse caring for the child. The NRS takes into account the expertise of the bedside nurse, the normal behavioural mannerisms reported by parents/ guardians and emotional factors ongoing at the time of the assessment.

By utilising a pain score in combination with a COMFORT Original Score the interpreter can more accurately determine if the high COMFORT score is in relation to pain or in relation to under-sedation

A high COMFORT Original Score can indicate pain, or can indicate distress as a result of behavioural factors- anxiety, separation from parents, confusion or grief. A knowledge of the child's baseline behaviours will assist in differentiating potential causes of high COMFORT O Scores.

FLACCS score can be replaced with any appropriate alternative validated pain score e.g. NRS, FACES, CRIES, Patient Reported Score.

If a pain score is reported is 4 or more this is indicative of a sufficient level of pain that a pharmacological or non-pharmacological intervention should be initiated

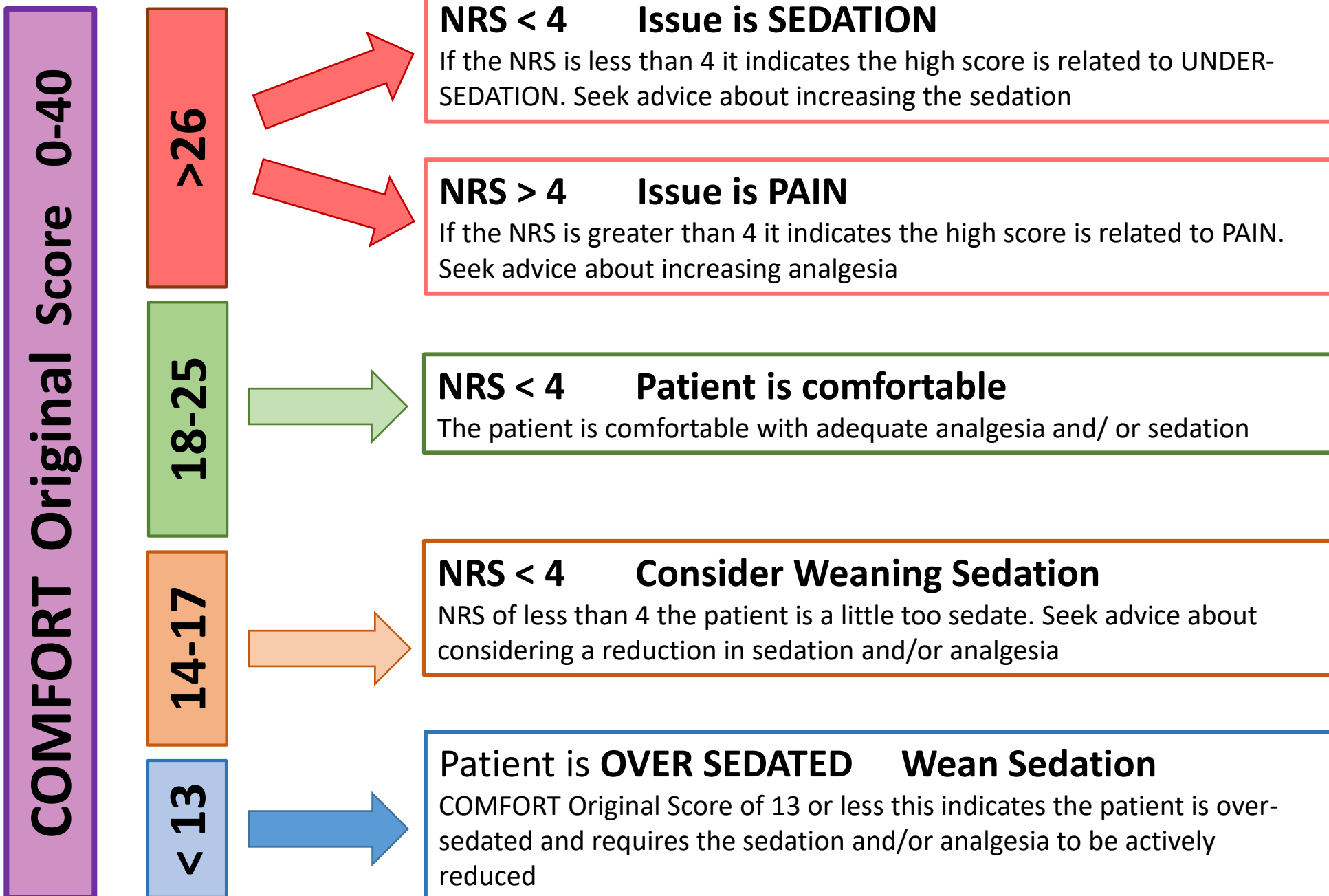
Non-pharmacological methods of pain relief and comfort must always be considered in combination with pharmacological methods



COMFORT Original Score Titration Guide

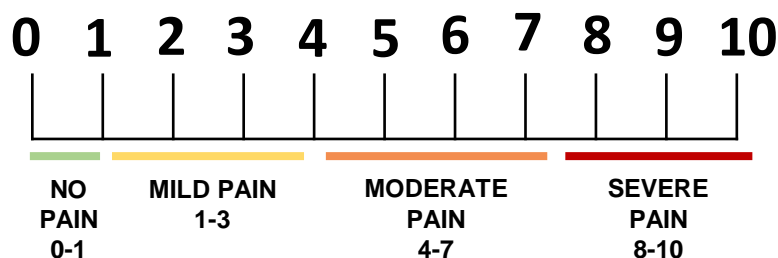


First assess the COMFORT Original Score then assess the NRS



Nurse Reported Scale (NRS)

Utilising a pain score in combination with a COMFORT Original Score the interpreter can more accurately determine if the high score is in relation to pain or under-sedation



High COMFORT Original Score can indicate pain, or can indicate distress as a result of behavioural factors- anxiety, separation from parents, confusion or grief. A knowledge of the child's baseline behaviours will assist in differentiating potential causes of high COMFORT Scores.

If the NRS is reported as 4 or more this is indicative of a sufficient level of pain that a pharmacological or non-pharmacological intervention should be initiated

Non-pharmacological methods of pain relief and comfort must always be considered in combination with pharmacological methods