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FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

## Evaluation of a Pain Assessment Procedure in Long-Term Care Residents With Pain and Dementia.

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### Author information

### Abstract

**BACKGROUND:** The management of pain in long-term care (LTC) residents with dementia is complex. A prospective exploratory study was conducted to describe the course of pain and pain management strategies following a guideline-based pain assessment procedure in LTC residents with pain and dementia.

**MEASURES:** Pain observations with the Mobilization Observation Behaviour Intensity Dementia (MOBID-2) Pain Scale, a review of the electronic patient file and pharmacy files and physical examination of LTC residents with pain and dementia.

**INTERVENTION:** Communication of the assessment results to the attending physician including guideline-based treatment recommendations.

**OUTCOMES:** After three months, complete follow-up data were obtained for 64 residents. Pain intensity was significantly reduced ( $P < 0.001$ ). The proportion of residents with persistent pain was 58% and the total number of analgesic prescriptions did not change significantly.

**CONCLUSIONS:** There is room for improvement regarding pain management in LTC residents with pain and dementia, and performance feedback seems a promising strategy to explore further.

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**KEYWORDS:** Dementia; feedback; long-term care; pain; treatment

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