

## 7. References Related to Specific Instruments to Measure Pain

### Visual Analog Scale (VAS)

Quigley, C., Joel, S., Patel, N., Baksh, A., & Slevin, M. (2003). Plasma concentrations of morphine, morphine-6-glucuronide and morphine-3-glucuronide and their relationship with analgesia and side effects in patients with cancer-related pain. *Palliative Medicine, 17*, 185–190.

### Faces

Coleman, E.A., Coon, S. K., Mattox, S.G., & O'Sullivan, P. (2002). Symptom management and successful outpatient transplantation for patients with multiple myeloma. *Cancer Nursing, 25*, 452–460.

Herr, K., Mobily, P., Kohout, F., & Wagenaar, D. (1998). Evaluation of the faces scale for use in the elderly. *Clinical Journal of Pain, 14*, 29–38.

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### Finger Dynamometer

Wilkie, D., Lovejoy, N., Dodd, M., & Tesler, M. (1990). Cancer pain intensity measurement: Concurrent validity of three tools—Finger dynamometer, pain intensity number scale, visual analog scale. *Hospice Journal, 6*(1), 1–13.

### Memorial Pain Assessment Card

Fishman, B., Pasternak, S., & Wallenstein, S.L. (1987). The Memorial Pain Assessment Card. A valid instrument for the evaluation of cancer pain. *Cancer, 60*, 1151–1157.

### Brief Pain Inventory (BPI)/Wisconsin BPI

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### **McGill Pain Questionnaire**

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### **McGill Pain Questionnaire–Short Form**

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### **Pain-O-Meter**

- Dola Health Systems. (n.d.). The Painometer<sup>®</sup>. Retrieved April 11, 2005, from [The Painometer](#)
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