



# Comfort

## Pain Assessment

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### Descriptors of Pain Quality Matched to Adjuvant Drugs

#### **Verbal Descriptors of Pain Quality From McGill Pain Questionnaire Matched with Examples of Adjuvant Drugs**

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<b><u>Neuropathic Words: Continuous Dysesthesias*</u></b>	<b><u>Examples of Adjuvant Dugs for Continuous Dysesthesias</u></b>
Aching, Boring, Burning, Hot, Scalding, Searing, Cold, Cool, Drawing, Drilling, Penetrating, Freezing, Itchy, Numb, Smarting, Stinging, Tight	Tricyclic antidepressants (amitriptyline, doxepin , imipramine, desipramine, nortriptyline); mexiletine; clonidine; capsaicin, calcitonin, gabapentin
<b><u>Neuropathic Words: Intermittent, Transient Dysesthesias*</u></b>	<b><u>Examples of Adjuvant Dugs for Intermittent, Transient Dysesthesias</u></b>
Flashing, Flickering, Jumping, Lancing, Pricking, Quivering, Radiating, Shooting, Spreading, Stabbing, Tingling	Carbamazepine, phenytoin, clonazepam, valproate, alprazolam, gabapentin, baclofen, ketamine, amantadine, dextromethorphan, mexiletine

#### **Reference:**

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- \* Word categorization by D.J. Wilkie and undergoing validation study.
1. Cherny, N. I. (2000). The management of cancer pain. *CA: a cancer journal for clinicians*, 50(2), 68-69.