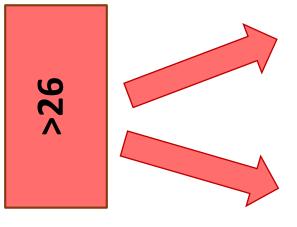


COMFORT Original Score Titration Guide







NRS < 4

Issue is SEDATION

Consider increasing/ adapting Sedation

NRS > 4

Issue is PAIN

Consider increasing/ adapting analgesia

NRS < 4

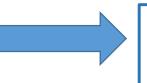
Patient is comfortable

[4-17

NRS < 4

Consider Weaning Sedation

< 13



Patient is **OVER SEDATED**

Wean Sedation

FACES Pain Score (0-10)

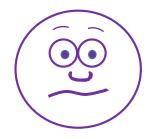
Faces pain score is suitable for children 3years and over who can self report their pain. Point to each face describing the pain intensity then ask the child to point to the face that best describes their pain.

FACES of 4 or more is sufficient pain level to require intervention.

(Wong & Baker, 1988)













U No hurt **2**Hurts a little bit

4Hurts a
little more

Hurts even more

Hurts a lot Worst
hurt ever
(Do not need to be crying to hurt this much)



COMFORT Original Score Titration Guide



First assess the COMFORT Original Score then assess the pain score

 COMFORT Original Score

 13
 14-17
 18-25
 >26

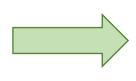


NRS < 4 Issue is SEDATION

If the NRS is less than 4 it indicates the high COMFORT O score is related to UNDER-SEDATION. Seek advice about increasing the sedation

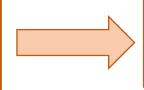
NRS > 4 Issue is PAIN

If the NRS is greater than 4 it indicates the high COMFORT O score is related to PAIN. Seek advice about increasing analgesia



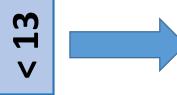
NRS < 4 Patient is comfortable

The patient is comfortable with adequate analgesia and/ or sedation



NRS < 4 Consider Weaning Sedation

NRS of less than 4 the patient is a little too sedate. Seek advice about considering a reduction in sedation and/or analgesia



Patient is **OVER SEDATED** Wean Sedation

COMFORT Original Score of 13 or less this indicates the patient is over-sedated and requires the sedation and/or analgesia to be actively reduced

FACES Pain Score

(0 - 10)

NO PAIN 0-1 MILD PAIN 1-3 MODERATE PAIN 4-7 SEVERE PAIN 8-10

Faces pain score is suitable for children 3years and over who can self report their pain. Point to each face describing the pain intensity then ask the child to point to the face that best describes their pain.

FACES of 4 or more is sufficient pain level to require intervention.

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

A high COMFORT 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 distinguishing causes of high COMFORT B Scores.

If the FACES 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