

Feasibility study of a novel pain assessment tool for improving prehospital pain management

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Background

- *Pain* - common
- Poorly assessed
- Outcomes affected
- Previous research



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Study aims

- To develop and test a novel pain assessment tool the Patient Reported Outcome Measure for Pain Treatment (PROMPT)
- To determine feasibility, reliability and validity of the PROMPT



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**Development of
the new tool
(PROMPT)**

**Expert panel
review (content
and face validity)**

**Pilot study
- feasibility
of using the tool**

**Non-randomised
control group study
- to evaluate effectiveness**

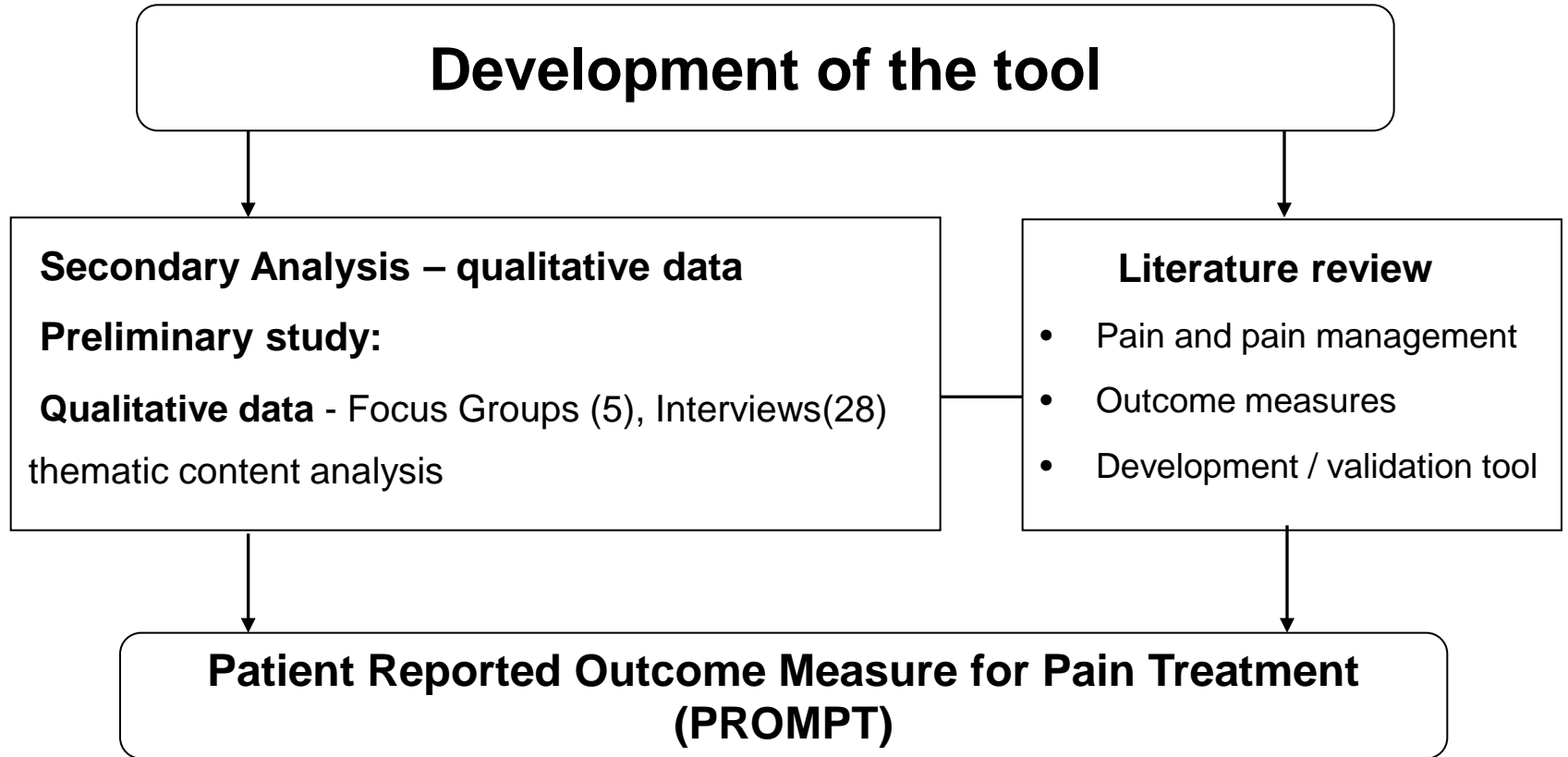


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Development of the tool



Patient and practitioner Reported Outcome Measure for Pain Treatment (PROMPT)

1.a. How much discomfort is the pain causing you?

Before					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

2.a. How much anxiety is the pain causing you?

Before					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

3.a. How much is the pain affecting your movement?

Before					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worse
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

4.a. Pain severity (global)?

Before	
Pain score	0 to 10
Patient rating	
Clinical rating	

1.b. How much discomfort is the pain causing you now?

Intervention	
<u>Drug Rx</u>	
Morphine	
Entonox	
Paracetamol	
Oxygen	
Other	
None	
Pt refused	

2.b. How much anxiety is the pain causing you now?

After					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

After					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

3.b. How much is the pain affecting your movement now?

Intervention	
<u>Non-drug Rx</u>	
Reassurance	
Positioning	
Splint	
Support	
None	
Pt refused	

4.b. Pain severity (global)?

After					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

After	
Pain score	0 to 10
Patient rating	
Clinical rating	



Expert panel review



Panel member selected

- EMAS Clinicians – experience and length of service > 5 years

Review Pack - sent (18 EMAS clinicians)

- PROMPT, review form

Reply received - 10

Analysis –
✓ Face validity
✓ Content validity

Findings

Decision
- Items confirmation include / exclude



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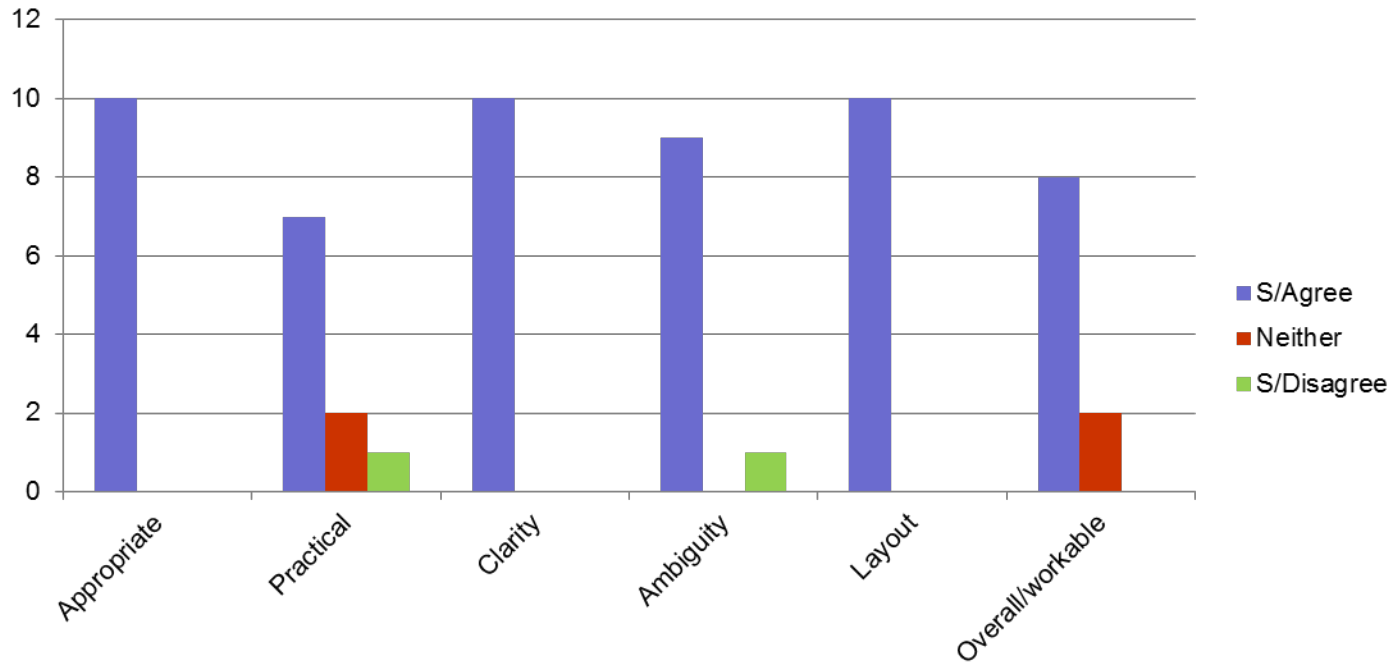


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Expert panel review findings 1

Section A –

appropriateness, practical, clarity, ambiguity, layout and *workable* state of the tool



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Expert panel review findings 2

- Lawshe's Content Validity Ratio (CVR) Methodology

- Formula
$$\text{CVR} = \frac{n_e - N/2}{N/2}$$
 n_e = number of panel members rating an item - "essential"
N = total number of panel members

- CVR closer to +1 → item more essential
- CVR closer to -1 → more non-essential

- CVR - all items close to (+)1
except **PS by clinician's rating** weak (-0.4)



1.a. How much **discomfort** is the pain causing you?

Before					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

2.a. How much **anxiety** is the pain causing you?

Before					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

3.a. How much is the pain affecting your **movements**?

Before					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

4.a. Pain severity (global)?

Before	
Pain score	0 to 10
Patient rating	

1.b. How much **discomfort** is the pain causing you now?

After					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

2.b. How much **anxiety** is the pain causing you now?

After					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

3.b. How much is the pain affecting your **movements**?

After					
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	V Severe	Worst
0	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 10

4.b. Pain severity (global)?

After	
Pain score	0 to 10
Patient rating	

Intervention	
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Drug Rx	
Morphine	
Entonox	
Paracetamol	
Oxygen	
Other	
None	
Pt refused	

Intervention	
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Non-drug Rx	
Reassurance	
Positioning	
Splint	
Support	
None	
Pt refused	



Pilot study

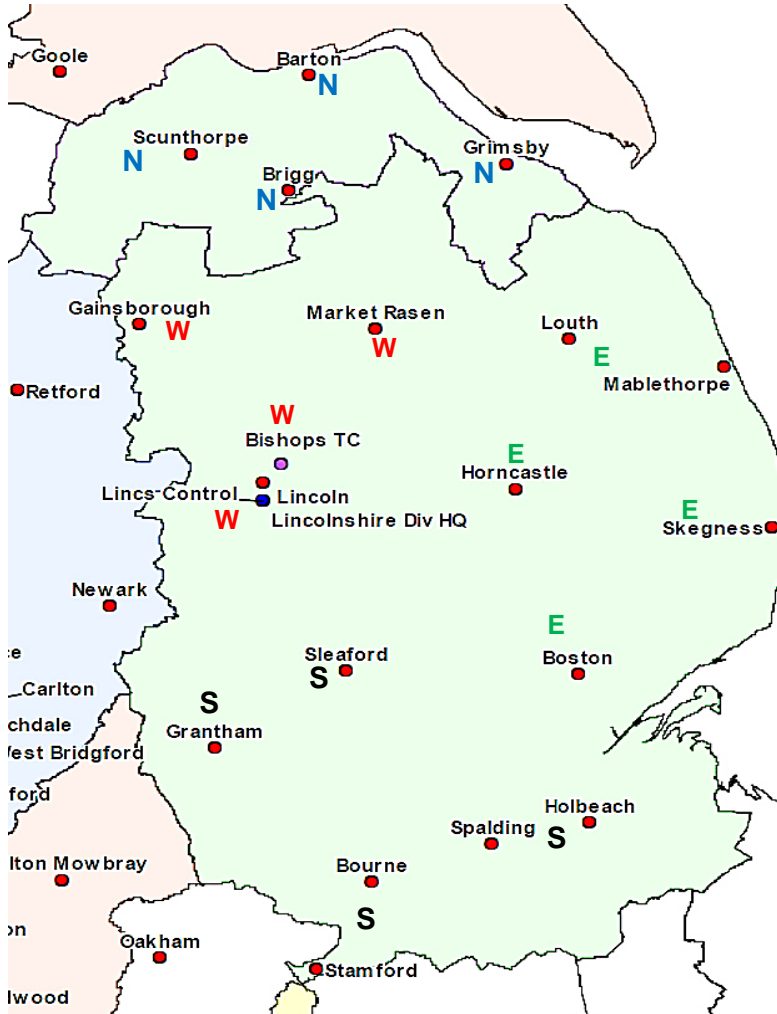
- Aim - to determine the feasibility, reliability and validity of the PROMPT
- Settings: East (Lincolnshire) Division of EMAS
- Participant and recruitment
 - EMAS paramedics : emails & memos
 - 36 paramedics expressed interest
 - 20 paramedics – took part in orientation training
- Orientation training



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- E - East area
- W - West area
- N - North area
- S - South area



Data collection and analysis

- Pilot data
 - 18 paramedics – finally participated
 - 146 completed data forms
 - 132 had electronic data
- Baseline data
 - 3 months routine clinical data (from electronic records)
- Analysis
 - data entered in SPSS for analysis
(comparing change in pain score and use of analgesic using regression)



Results

- Cronbach's alpha >0.8
- Spearman's correlation 0.81 before and 0.83 after treatment given for pain



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Table 1 Patient characteristics in pilot study compared with baseline

	Baseline N=1776		Pilot study N=132		Chi square
	N	%	N	%	
<u>Variables</u>					
Age					
up to 20	49	(2.8)	6	(4.5)	P=0.24
21 to 40	259	(14.6)	17	(12.9)	
41 to 60	394	(22.2)	37	(28.0)	
61 to 80	562	(31.6)	44	(33.3)	
over 80	495	(27.9)	28	(21.2)	
Sex					
Male	885	(49.8)	56	(42.4)	P=0.10
Clinical conditions					
Chest pain	732	(41.2)	73	(55.3)	P=0.002
Injury/Trauma	1044	(58.8)	59	(44.7)	

Totals are less than 100% due to missing data



Table 2 Analgesics use comparing pilot with baseline

	Baseline (N=1776)		Pilot study (N=132)		P *
	N	%	N	%	
Analgesic	574	(32.3)	85	(64.4)	<0.001
Morphine	353	(19.9)	51	(38.6)	
Entonox	262	(14.8)	42	(31.8)	
Paracetamol	74	(4.2)	25	(18.9)	

* Taking into account age, sex and clinical condition



Table 3 Outcome of pain score following intervention for pain management comparing pilot with baseline

	Baseline N=1776		Pilot study N=132		P *
	N	%	N	%	
Change in pain score					
Decreased	614	(34.6)	113	(85.6)	
Increased	54	(3.0)	1	(0.7)	P<0.001
No change	531	(29.9)	18	(13.6)	

Totals are less than 100% due to missing data

* Taking into account age, sex and clinical condition



Conclusions

PROMPT : reliable and feasible with content and predictive validity

Next steps

Non-randomised control group study investigating effectiveness PROMPT compared with TAU in reduction of pain in people presenting with chest pain or injury/trauma



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Acknowledgements

Patient and Paramedic – participants

Panel members , Clinical Quality Managers, Team Leaders - EMAS

References:

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- 3 Siriwardena AN, Shaw D, Bouliotis G. Exploratory cross sectional study of factors associated with prehospital management of pain. *J Eval Clin Pract* 2010
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THANK YOU!



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