

APPENDIX 4

PAIN AS THE FIFTH VITAL SIGN: STAFF AUDIT

- A. Gender: Male/ Female
- B. Post: Doctor : HO / MO / Specialist / Consultant
 Nurses : JM / SN/ Sister / Matron
 Allied Health : PT / OT
 Pharmacist : Pharmacist
 AMO : AMO
 Dental : Dental Asst / Dental Nurse / DO / Dental Specialist
 T&CM Practitioner :
- C. Department: _____
- D. Have you attended course on P5VS or read the guideline? Yes / No

No of years in service:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<2 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	2-<5 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	5- <10 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	>10 years

Age (years):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	21-30
<input type="checkbox"/>	31-40
<input type="checkbox"/>	41-50
<input type="checkbox"/>	>50

Instructions: Please tick (√) at the appropriate boxes

No	Question <i>Soalan</i>	Yes <i>Ya</i>	No <i>Tidak</i>	Not Sure <i>Tidak Pasti</i>
1.	Pain assessment should be done ONLY on admission. <i>Penilaian tahap kesakitan HANYA perlu dilakukan semasa kemasukan ke wad/jabatan kecemasan dan trauma.</i>			
2.	Pain scoring should ONLY be done when the patient complains of pain. <i>Penilaian tahap kesakitan HANYA perlu dilakukan kepada pesakit yang mengadu sakit.</i>			
3.	If pain relief is given to the patient regularly it will mask all signs of complications or severity of disease. <i>Jika ubat analgesik diberi mengikut jadual, ia akan mengaburi kesemua tanda komplikasi dan ketenatan penyakit.</i>			
4.	Implementing pain as the fifth vital sign improves patient care. <i>Pelaksanaan penilaian tahap kesakitan sebagai tanda vital ke-5 meningkatkan kualiti penjagaan pesakit.</i>			
5.	Implementing pain as the fifth vital sign may reduce the patient's length of stay in health care facilities. <i>Pelaksanaan penilaian tahap kesakitan sebagai tanda vital ke-5 akan mengurangkan tempoh pesakit tinggal di health care facilities.</i>			

6.	Implementing pain as the fifth vital sign will improve patient's satisfaction with the healthcare service. <i>Pelaksanaan penilaian tahap kesakitan sebagai tanda vital ke-5 akan meningkatkan tahap kepuasan pesakit terhadap perkhidmatan kesihatan.</i>			
7.	Post-operative care must involve pain management. <i>Penjagaan selepas pembedahan perlu melibatkan rawatan kesakitan</i>			
8.	A patient who keeps asking for morphine must be addicted to it. <i>Pesakit yang sering meminta morfin semestinya ketagih kepada ubat tersebut</i>			
9.	Multimodal analgesia provides better pain management <i>Kombinasi pelbagai ubat analgesik dapat memberikan melegakan kesakitan dengan lebih baik</i>			
10.	Multidisciplinary approach is ineffective in pain management. <i>Pendekatan pelbagai disiplin tidak efektif dalam pengurusan kesakitan</i>			

CONCLUSION KESIMPULAN	
PASS (8 ≥ YES) <i>LULUS (8 ≥ YA)</i>	
FAIL (≤7 YES) <i>TIDAK LULUS (≤7 YA)</i>	

***Not Sure – 0 mark**

***Tidak Pasti – 0 markah**

Disempurnakan oleh:

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Nama Pesakit:

Thank you for your cooperation.

Terima kasih atas kerjasama anda