Joint Commission Standards (2011)

**Patient Care Standards: Assess, Treat, Reassess & Document Pain PC.01.02.07**

Identification & treatment of pain is a key part of care.
Expectation: patients will be asked about pain, and when present services will be provided accordingly.

Elements of Performance:
1. Conduct a comprehensive assessment consistent with scope of care, treatment, services & patient’s condition
2. Assesses pain in an age and ability appropriate manner
3. Reassess & respond to pain based on hospital criteria
4. Either treat pain or refer the patient for treatment

**Rights and Responsibility:** RI.01.01.01 (Elements of Performance 8)
- Organization respects patient’s right to pain management

**Human Resources:** HR.01.04.01 (Elements of Performance 4)
- Provides orientation to staff on assessing / managing pain

**Medical Staff Chapter:** MS.03.01.03 (Elements of Performance 2)
- Hospital educates all licensed independent practitioners on assessing & managing pain

Standard regarding the need to **Assesses & Reassess Patient’s Pain PC.01.02.01**
Patient needs must be reassessed throughout the course of care, treatment and services.
- Elements of Performance 1: Reassessment includes effectiveness and side effects

Organization defines
- Elements of Performance 2: When in-depth … pain assessments are performed

**Standards for Patient Education PC.02.03.01**
Hospital provides patient education based on each patient’s needs and abilities.
- Elements of Performance 10: … Information on safe, effective use of medications… Discussion of pain, the risk for pain, the importance of effective pain management, the pain assessment process and methods for pain management.

New Pediatric Standard for 2012
PC.01.02.07 Hospital assesses and manages pain
- Elements of Performance 2 … The hospital involves the family, when appropriate, in identifying signs of pain.

**Pediatric PROCEDURAL PAIN REQUIREMENT**
- Elements of Performance 6: In order to reduce stress and pain related to procedures, the hospital intervenes before the procedure using pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic (comfort) measures.