



Pain in Older Adults

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Intravenous Subdissociative-Dose Ketamine Versus Morphine for Acute Geriatric Pain in the Emergency Department: A Randomized Controlled Trial

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735675718304078?via%3Dihub>

This article shares the findings of a randomized, double-blind trial evaluating emergency department patients 65 and older experiencing moderate to severe abdominal, flank and musculoskeletal, or malignant pain to compare the efficacy and safety of subdissociative intravenous-dose ketamine (SDK) versus morphine. **(PAID ACCESS)**

Geriatric Pain Competencies and Knowledge Assessment for Nurses in Long Term Care Settings

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4386619/pdf/nihms642244.pdf>

This paper describes updates related to a set of evidence-based core geriatric pain management competencies and a geriatric pain knowledge assessment. The authors discuss their potential uses in improving pain care for older adults in long-term care settings. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

Chronic Pain and Geriatric Syndromes in Community-Dwelling Patients Aged ≥ 65 Years

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6016537/pdf/jpr-11-1171.pdf>

The purpose of this qualitative study was to assess the prevalence of chronic pain among individuals ≥ 65 years living in the community setting to evaluate associations between chronic pain and other geriatric syndromes. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

Exploring the Effects of Pain and Stress on Wound Healing

https://journals.lww.com/aswcjournal/Fulltext/2012/01000/Exploring_the_Effects_of_Pain_and_Stress_on_Wound.10.aspx?WT.mc_id=HPxADx20100319xMP#pdf-link

This continuing education resource is intended for physicians and nurses with an interest in skin and wound care. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

Vitamin D and Chronic Pain in the Elderly http://www.scielo.br/pdf/rdor/v14n3/en_15.pdf

The authors reviewed the available literature on the role of vitamin D in chronic musculoskeletal pain in the elderly. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

Patient Empowerment Reduces Pain in Geriatric Patients After Gynecologic Oncology Surgery: Subgroup Analysis of a Prospective Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S108994721630394X?via%3Dihub>

This article describes a prospective randomized controlled interventional study aimed at determining the effect of patient empowerment on acute postoperative pain. **(PAID ACCESS)**

Pain in Older Adults

Investigation of Pain and Life Satisfaction in Older Adults

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28753242>

This article describes a study which found a statistically significant, negative relationship between life satisfaction and geriatric pain. (PAID ACCESS)

The Determinants of Coping With Pain in Chronically ill Geriatric Patients – The Role of a Sense of Coherence

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5308477/pdf/cia-12-315.pdf>

The aim of the research described was to assess the relationship between a sense of coherence (SOC) and pain-coping strategies in chronically ill seniors. (OPEN ACCESS)

A Comparative Investigation of Observational Pain Assessment Tools for Older Adults with Dementia

<https://insights.ovid.com/pubmed?pmid=21904200>

The findings of this study provide much needed psychometric information regarding pain assessments measures for seniors with dementia. (PAID ACCESS)

Management of Chronic Pain in Older Adults

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4707527/>

This publication provides an overview of considerations related to the management of chronic pain in older adults. (OPEN ACCESS)

Reducing Opioid use for Chronic Pain in Older Adults

<https://academic.oup.com/ajhp/article/76/8/554/5427360>

This article discusses the implementation of the SAFE PAIN algorithm for reducing opioid use for chronic pain in older adults is described. (OPEN ACCESS)

Pain Assessment in Elderly Adults with Dementia

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25453461>

This review summarizes the published work available on the pain experience in people with dementia. The authors describe the state of the art in pain assessment in this population with an emphasis on original studies within the previous five years. (PAID ACCESS)

Management of Persistent Pain in the Older Patient A Clinical Review

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4372897/pdf/nihms671031.pdf>

The authors describe the barriers to the management of persistent pain among older adults and summarizes management approaches; rehabilitative approaches and highlights aspects of the patient-physician relationship that can help to improve treatment outcomes. (OPEN ACCESS)

Association Between Pain, Neuropsychiatric Symptoms, and Physical Function in Dementia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4409739/pdf/12877_2015_Article_48.pdf

This article sought to better describe the relationship between pain and neuropsychiatric symptoms and functional impairment in patients with dementia. (OPEN ACCESS)

Pain in the Elderly

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11916-016-0551-2>

This review overviews chronic pain in the elderly and discusses epidemiology, assessment tools, co-morbidities and common treatment modalities. (PAID ACCESS)

Pain in Older Adults

Managing Pain in Older Adults: The Role of Opioid Analgesics

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5139620/pdf/nihms823783.pdf>

The article discusses the epidemiology of opioid use and effectiveness for chronic non cancer pain in older adults. The authors review age-related changes in pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics that increase the risks of adverse effects of opioid use in this population. (OPEN ACCESS)

Association Between Psychological Interventions and Chronic Pain Outcomes in Older Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6145761/>

The authors conducted a systematic review and meta-analysis to investigate whether older adults with chronic pain benefit from psychological therapies. (OPEN ACCESS)

Pain Assessment in the Older Population: What the Literature Says

<https://academic.oup.com/ageing/article/47/3/324/4951960>

This commentary summarized the revised evidence-based Guidelines on the Assessment of Pain in Older Adults which were developed by the British Pain Society and British Geriatrics Society. (OPEN ACCESS)

Interdisciplinary Approaches to Managing Pain in Older Adults

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0749069016300581?via%3Dihub>

This article reviewed the rationale for taking an interdisciplinary approach for managing pain in older adults and studies which have utilized this approach. (OPEN ACCESS)

Medical Cannabis for Older Patients

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs40266-018-0616-5>

This review provides a summary of the evidence for the use of cannabinoids and medical cannabis for older adults with cautions regarding efficacy and harm. (PAID ACCESS)

Epidemiological Characteristics, Safety and Efficacy of Medical Cannabis in the Elderly

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0953620518300190?via%3Dihub>

The authors aimed to assess the characteristics of elderly people using medical cannabis as well as to evaluate the safety and efficacy of this treatment. (PAID ACCESS)

Chronic Pain in the Elderly with Cognitive Decline: A Narrative Review

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40122-019-0111-7>

This review sought to describe the knowledge available, assessment methods and treatment approaches for chronic pain in older adults with cognitive decline. (OPEN ACCESS)

An Algorithm for Neuropathic Pain Management in Older People

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5012149/pdf/40266_2016_Article_389.pdf

The authors present a decisional algorithm developed by a group of multidisciplinary group of experts which focuses on pain assessment and therapeutic options for the management of neuropathic pain in the elderly. (OPEN ACCESS)

Pain in Older Adults

Treatment Considerations for Elderly and Frail Patients With Neuropathic Pain

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2844008/>

The objective of this article was to review how aging and frailty affect the treatment of older adults with neuropathic pain. (OPEN ACCESS)

Geriatric Pain Management Guide: Neuropathic Pain

https://geriatricpain.org/sites/geriatricpain.org/files/wysiwyg_uploads/management_guides_neuropathic_pain.pdf

This two page handout overviews various types of pain, associated conditions, key signs and symptoms and potential treatment options and the SBAR tool. (OPEN ACCESS)

Managing Chronic Pain in Elderly Patients Requires a CHANGE of Approach

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1185/03007995.2014.887005>

This publication discusses the prevalence of untreated pain among the older adult population and resulting impacts on quality of life. (OPEN ACCESS)

Overview of Persistent Pain in Older Adults

<https://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/releases/amp-a0035794.pdf>

This review provides a broad overview of the scope and impact of persistent pain and ways pain can lead to suffering and disability in older adults. (OPEN ACCESS)

Pain in Older People with Frailty

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/reviews-in-clinical-gerontology/article/pain-in-older-people-with-frailty/AD254923076D53FBA635EE3F09B0105A>

The authors investigated cohort and cross-sectional studies assessing pain in older adults 65 and over living in the community that were considered frail. They also examined mechanisms which might alter pain perception in older persons with frailty. Specific implications for pain management in this group was also explored. (OPEN ACCESS)

Association Between Chronic Pain and Physical Frailty in Community-Dwelling Older Adults

<https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/16/8/1330/pdf>

This cross-sectional study investigated the association between chronic pain and physical frailty in community-dwelling older adults. (OPEN ACCESS)

Pain Management: Pain Assessment and Management in Older Persons

<http://geriatrics.otn.ca/#tab2>

This video presentation features Dr. Lucia Gagliese and highlights that pain is a biopsychosocial experience, is highly prevalent in older adults, often poorly managed in older adults and requires a comprehensive, multidimensional assessment and management approach. (OPEN ACCESS)

Psychosocial Interventions for Managing Pain in Older Adults: Outcomes and Clinical Implications

[https://bjanaesthesia.org/article/S0007-0912\(17\)32971-9/pdf](https://bjanaesthesia.org/article/S0007-0912(17)32971-9/pdf)

This paper reviews this approach, conceptual background and important future directions. (OPEN ACCESS)