

Hyperalgesia is an over-response to a painful stimuli. People with chronic pain (including people with dementia) may have a larger than anticipated pain response.

Allodynia- in response to brain changes, people with dementia may experience pain despite non painful touch. This can result in a painful response to bathing, dressing and other ADLs

Nociceptive Pain- pain from damage to tissue like skin, muscle. IE cuts, bruises, arthritis

Neuropathic Pain- pain from damage to a nerve or brain tissue. IE stroke, peripheral neuropathy

Psychological Pain- distress associated with anxiety, trauma

AGS Nonverbal Pain Categories

Movements



Activity Patterns



Facial Expressions



Mental Status Change



Verbalizations



Interpersonal Interactions



For More Information:

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Sources:

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