





# Age risk pain assessment tool

What to look out for before recommending OTCs for Pain management



## Ask about comorbid health condition:



- Starting a particular analgesic agent may worse the existing conditions e.g. (NSAIDs) have established gastrointestinal, cardiovascular, and renal risks, which increase with age<sup>1</sup>
- Some analgesics are contraindicated
  Gastrointestinal, Kidney, liver and heart diseases<sup>2</sup>



# **Ask about substance Use:** (Substance e.g. s alcohol/

(Substance e.g. s alcohol smoking/opioids)



- Smoking and drinking alcohol can increase the risk of GI complications, such as ulcer and bleeding<sup>7</sup>
- Current smoking/Opioid use is significantly associated with higher pain scores<sup>8</sup>



### Also consider physiological changes:



- Age related changes in renal and liver functions such as reduced excretion and slow absorption of some medications
- Suggest treating this population with the lowest possible, tolerable doses aiming to avoid adverse effects<sup>1</sup>



## Assess polypharmacy:



- Use of concurrent analgesics in both OTC and prescription medications may lead to over medication<sup>3</sup>
- Use of OTC analgesics with other common medications such as anticoagulants, corticosteroids, or antihypertensive agents, anti platelets may lead to potentially serious adverse effects<sup>4,5</sup>
- ► Potential risk among children with chronic pain<sup>6</sup>



# Keep a note on psychological factors:







- Psychological factors such as anxiety and depression can alter pain perception and intensity<sup>9,10</sup>
- Cognitive age: varying pain perception and expression in children leads to inadequate pain assessment<sup>11</sup>

#### Age group

- Children (0-18 years)
- Adult (19-64 years)
- Elderly (65+ years)







### Suitability profile of Brands

#### **Panadol**

- Elderly, Children
- Patients with
  - Diabetes
  - Cardiovascular disorders
  - Gastrointestinal disorders
  - Kidney disorders
  - Asthma\*
  - High blood pressure
  - Multiple medications

### **Voltaren (Topical)**

- Elderly
- Patients with
  - Cardiovascular disorders
  - Gastrointestinal disorders
  - ► High blood pressure
  - Kidney disorders
  - Liver impairment

\*People with analgesic-induced asthma that is known to be cross-sensitive to paracetamol should use the lowest effective single dose, for example, ≤500 mg per dosing occasion

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Directed to Healthcare Professionals. Item Code: PM-SA-PAN-24-00040 Preparation date: Dec. 2024

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