

Data Collection Worksheet

Please Note: The Data Collection Worksheet (DCW) is a tool to aid integration of a PhenX protocol into a study. The PhenX DCW is not designed to be a data collection instrument. Investigators will need to decide the best way to collect data for the PhenX protocol in their study. Variables captured in the DCW, along with variable names and unique PhenX variable identifiers, are included in the PhenX Data Dictionary (DD) files.

Adolescent Pediatric Pain Tool (APPT)

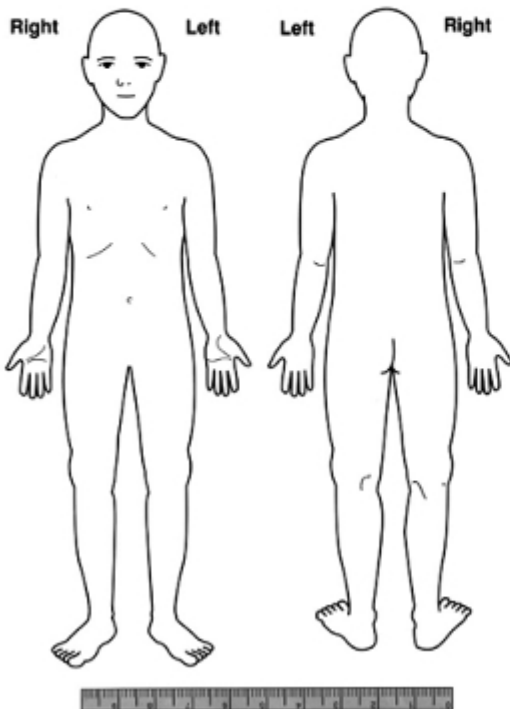
CODE _____
 DATE _____

ADOLESCENT PEDIATRIC PAIN TOOL (APPT)



INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Color in the areas on these drawings to show where you have pain. Make the marks as big or small as the place where the pain is.



2. Place a straight, up and down mark on this line to show pain you have.



3. Point to or circle as many of these words that describe your pain.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 1
annoying
bad
horrible
miserable
terrible
uncomfortable | 2
aching
hurting
like an ache
like a hurt
sore | 3
beating
hitting
pounding
punching
throbbing | 4
biting
cutting
like a pin
like a sharp knife
pin like
sharp
stabbing | 5
blistering
burning
hot
cramping
crushing
like a pinch
pinching
pressure | 6
itching
like a scratch
like a sting
scratching
stinging | 7
shocking
shooting
splitting | 8
numb
stiff
swollen
tight | 9
awful
deadly
dying
killing | 10
crying
frightening
screaming
terrifying | 11
dizzy
sickening
suffocating | 12
never goes away
uncontrollable | 13
always
comes and goes
comes on all of
a sudden
constant
continuous
forever | 14
off an
once
sneak
some
stead | 15
If you
you n
other |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|

Scoring:

The Adolescent Pediatric Pain Tool (APPT) provides five subscale scores:

1. Number of pain sites as a measure of pain location from marks on a body

outline.

2. Pain intensity measured by the Word Graphic Rating Scale (WGRS) and anchored by the words no pain, little, medium, large, and worst possible pain.
3. Number of pain quality descriptors, which yields percent scores for the sensory, affective, and evaluative subscales.
4. Number of temporal descriptors, which yields a percent temporal subscale.
5. Percent of total pain quality and temporal descriptors as a total subscale.

The introduction of the Jacob et al. 2014 publication (see the Source section) contains details and source information regarding the above subscales.

Protocol source: <https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/190902>