



## PAIN MANAGEMENT TEST

TRUE or FALSE:

1. Tylenol 650 mg po is approximately equal in analgesic effect to Demetrol 50 mg po.  
A. Narcotic poorly absorbed by GI tract.
2. Narcotic addiction (psychological dependence) probably occurs in at least 15% of the patients who receive one or more doses of a narcotic for pain relief.  
A. Less than 1%
3. Patients may sleep in spite of moderate to severe pain.  
A. Some people sleep in attempt to relieve pain (i.e. migraines)
4. Beyond a certain dose, increases in the dose of a narcotic, like morphine, will not increase pain relief.  
A. There is no narcotic ceiling. Continue to titrate up.
5. Pain medications are more effective when administered PRN rather than around the clock.  
A. PRN causes peaks and valleys of pain relief.
6. Narcotics act on the central nervous system to decrease the perception of pain, whereas non-narcotic analgesics, like aspirin, act on the peripheral nervous system to decrease the transmission of pain impulses.
7. Pain perception or sensitivity decreases with age.

\*\*\*End\*\*\*