

ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Specific Psychosocial Assessment	Tools to Evaluate
Substance abuse history	ORT, CAGE, Audit, Dast. SOAPP-R
Psychiatric/Mental health history	PHQ, PMQ, DIRE, GAD-7, PCL-C
ADLs/self-care	Oswestry, SF-36 or 12, pain log/diary, ACPS QOL
Self-perception of disability	DIRE, COMM, SF-36 or 12
SI/SA history	Roland-Morris Low-Back Pain and Disability Questionnaire

- ORT** Opioid Risk Tool. Very simple, evidence-based and widely used.
- CAGE** Four-item self-test for identifying usage patterns that may reflect problems with alcohol.
- PHQ** Patient Health Questionnaire, a 2-, 4-, or 9-item depression scale; tool for assisting in diagnosing depression.
- DIRE** Diagnosis, intractability, risk, efficacy tool that assesses the risk of opioid abuse and the suitability of candidates for long-term opioid therapy.
- COMM** Current Opioid Misuse Measure. A 17-item self-assessment to identify patients with chronic pain who are taking opioids and have indicators of current aberrant drug-related behaviors.
- SBIRT** Screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment. An effective, evidence-based method to intervene in alcohol and drug misuse.
- OSWESTRY** The Oswestry Low-Back Pain Disability Questionnaire, a tool that researchers and disability evaluators use to measure a patient's permanent functional disability. The test is considered the gold standard of low back functional outcome tools.
- SOAPP-R** The Screener and Opioid Assessment for Patients with Pain-Revised. Predicts possible opioid abuse in chronic pain.

This information and other tools are available online at www.oregonpainguidance.org/clinical-tools.