### ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT TOOLS

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

**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.