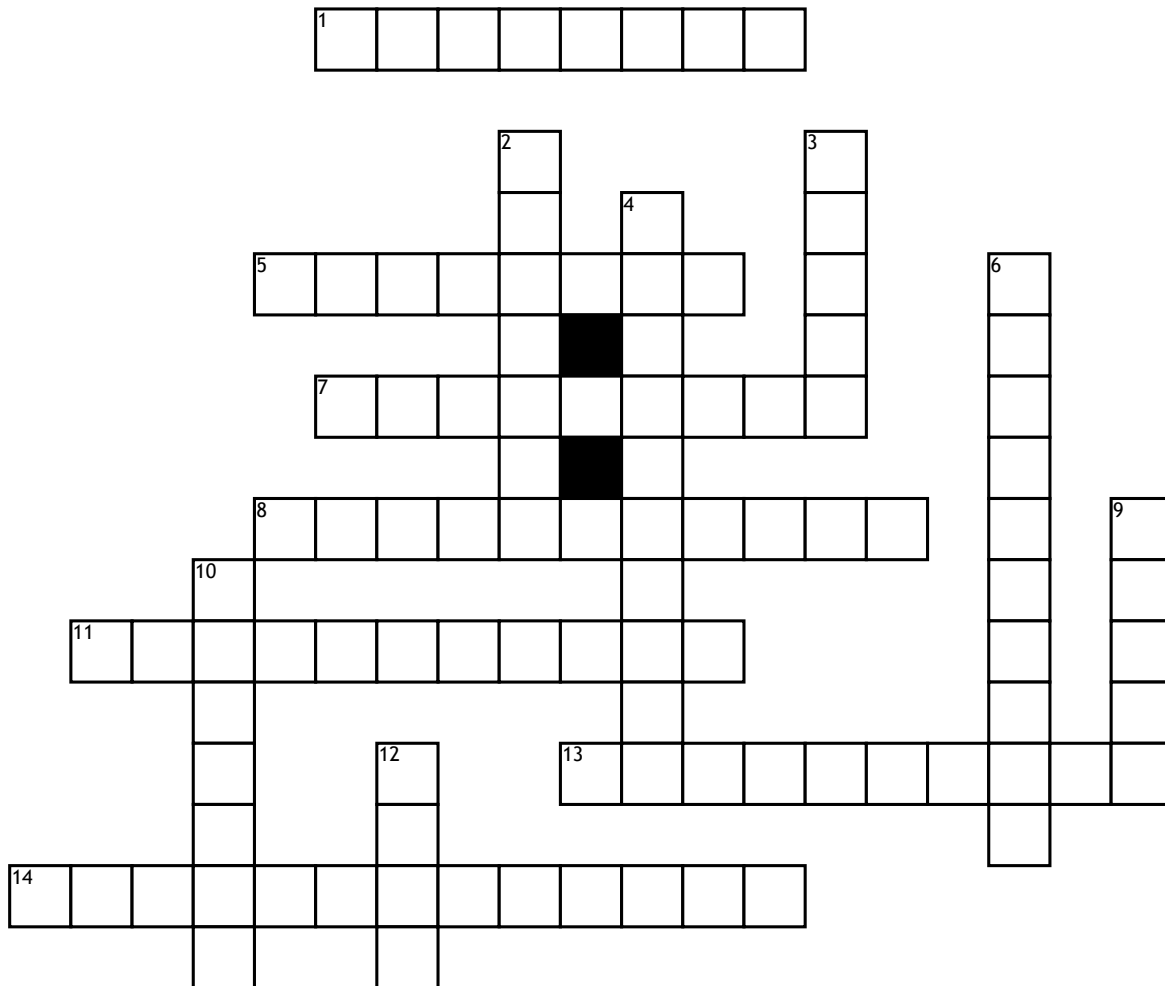


# Comfort ( Acute and Chronic)



## Across

1. The antidote for overdose of acetaminophen is \_\_\_\_\_
5. Pain perceived at a location other than the site of the painful stimulus or origin is called \_\_\_\_\_ pain.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ of pain is measured by using what tool?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ pain is caused by potentially harmful stimuli being detected by nociceptors around the body.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ pain is linked to damage to the body's neurological system.

13. The class of drugs used most commonly for pain is \_\_\_\_\_

14. \_\_\_\_\_ is often combined with opioids for the sole purpose of reducing the dose of opioids.

## Down

2. \_\_\_\_\_ pain has no purpose but has a dramatic effect on a person's life.
3. pain that occurs suddenly and clearly linked to a specific event, injury, or illness and warns people of injury or disease.
4. The 4 physiological processes of nociceptive pain are transduction, transmission, modulation, and \_\_\_\_\_

6. Chronic pain in absence of an identifiable or physiological cause is called \_\_\_\_\_ pain.

9. The pain scale used for preschoolers and young school age children most commonly uses the \_\_\_\_\_ to assess pain level.

10. A patient reporting "burning" or "shooting" pain is describing the \_\_\_\_\_ of pain.

12. an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage.