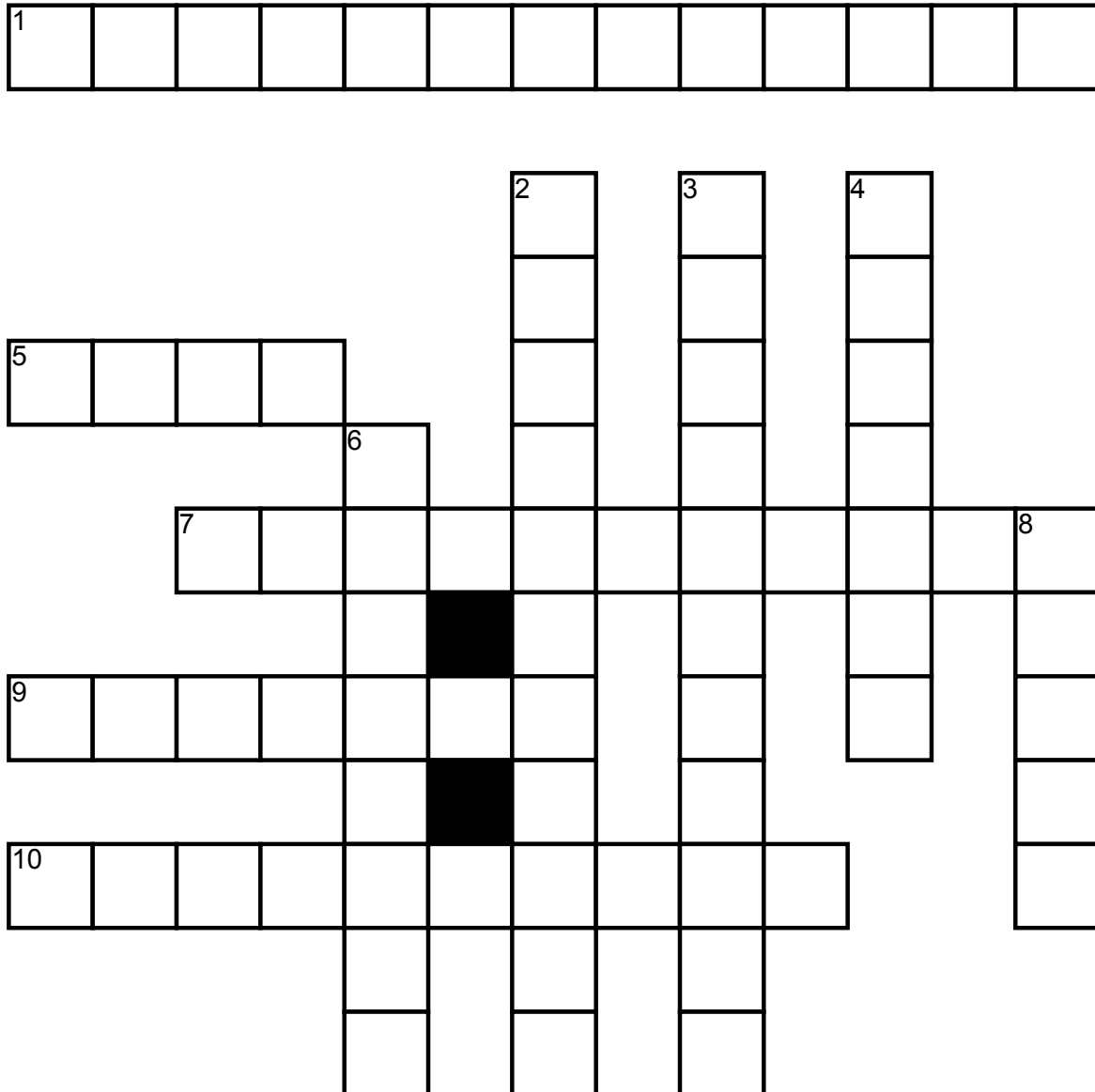


Name: _____

Date: _____

Geriatric Pain Intervention Puzzle Week 1



Across

1. The analgesic administration route that should be avoided in older adults.
5. The preferred analgesic medication route if the patient pain level and condition allows.
7. Scheduled administration of analgesic medications enhances the likelihood of achieving stable _____ medication levels.
9. A benefit of a scheduled approach to analgesic administration is the establishment of a pain intervention care _____.
10. One of the terms which describes the practice of combining analgesics of at least two medication classes in order to target different pain mechanisms.

Down

2. The medication route effective for rapid titration of analgesics for severe pain.
3. The verb which describes a best practice for medicating an older adult for pain that may occur with mobilization or therapy.
4. One of the organ systems affected by age-related changes which impacts medications clearance in older adults.
6. The name of the syndrome for which unrelieved pain and other causes should be ruled out before changing or discontinuing analgesic medications.
8. If acute pain is prolonged or expected, analgesic medication should be scheduled or offered around the _____.