TITLE:  Assessment Tools for Chronic Pain: Clinical Effectiveness

DATE:  21 July 2010

RESEARCH QUESTION:

What is the clinical effectiveness of tools for the assessment and monitoring of chronic pain in adults?

METHODS:

A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 6, 2010), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, EuroScan, international health technology agencies, and a focused Internet search. The search was limited to English language articles. Filters were used to limit the set to health technology assessments, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses published between January 1, 2005 and July 16, 2010, and randomized controlled trials published between January 1, 2007 and July 16, 2010. Internet links were provided, where available.

RESULTS:

HTIS reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials.

The literature search identified seven systematic reviews and three randomized controlled trials on the clinical effectiveness of tools for the assessment and monitoring of chronic pain in adults. No health technology assessments were identified. Additional articles of potential interest, including guidelines and recommendations, are provided in the appendix.
Health technology assessments
No literature identified

Systematic reviews and meta-analyses


Randomized controlled trials


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APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Systematic reviews and meta-analyses


Randomized controlled trials


Non-randomized studies


Guidelines and recommendations


   Note: Includes assessment algorithms p.2 and ‘Pain Assessment Tools’ pp 12-14

