BACKGROUND

- The pain management issues were reported more than 40 years ago and still continue in many countries (Carr, et al., 2014).
- The difference in beliefs and norms about pain and pain experience can stem struggles in managing pain for “both the patients and health-care professionals” (Arber, 2004).

METHODS/DESIGN

- Sample size: 83 acute medical-surgical patients at a comprehensive hospital in Southeast Texas.
- Convenience sampling method
- Intervention: Motivational Interviewing

RESULTS

- Positive impact of MI on Patient Satisfaction with the Nursing care of pain management
- 97% strongly agreed on consistency in pain assessment
- 94% strongly agreed on being comfortable in asking questions with the nurses & overall satisfaction with the nursing care.
- 92% strongly agreed on nurse attentiveness in believing the report of pain

PRACTICE IMPLICATIONS

- Effective pain management is fundamental to the patient care experience and outcomes.
- MI allows the nursing staff to incorporate patient-centered approach to the pain management.
- Patient’s pain beliefs and perceptions may affect adherence to pain management.
- Consider controlling noise, light, unfamiliarity with the surroundings, educating the patients about activities/movements and position changes to decrease the pain aggravation along with pain medications.

REFERENCES


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