

Using DVPRS to collect patient-reported outcomes related to pain interference for one week after shoulder surgery

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Introduction:

- Barriers exist to collecting patient-reported pain-related outcomes for multiple days after surgery.
- We implemented the Defense and Veterans Pain Rating Scale (DVPRS) which measures pain intensity and interference into clinical practice then analyzed data to identify trajectory clusters.

Methods:

- Shoulder surgery patients who received an interscalene nerve block catheter from Dec 2022 – Sep 2023 were followed by RAAPM using the DVPRS from postoperative day 0 to 7.
- Analysis involved 2-group trajectory modeling using longitudinal k-means clustering (R: lcmm).

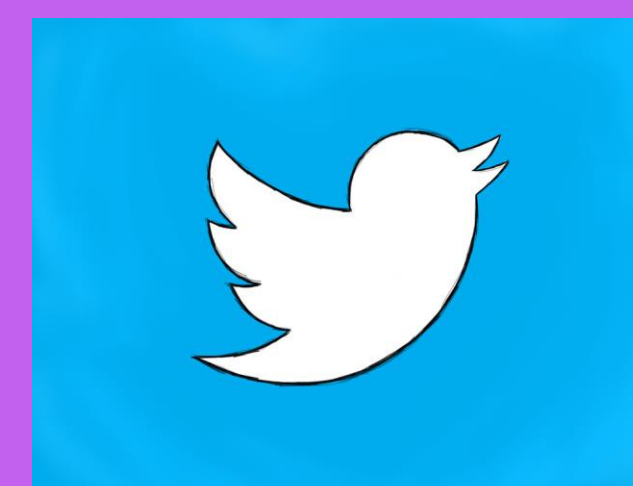
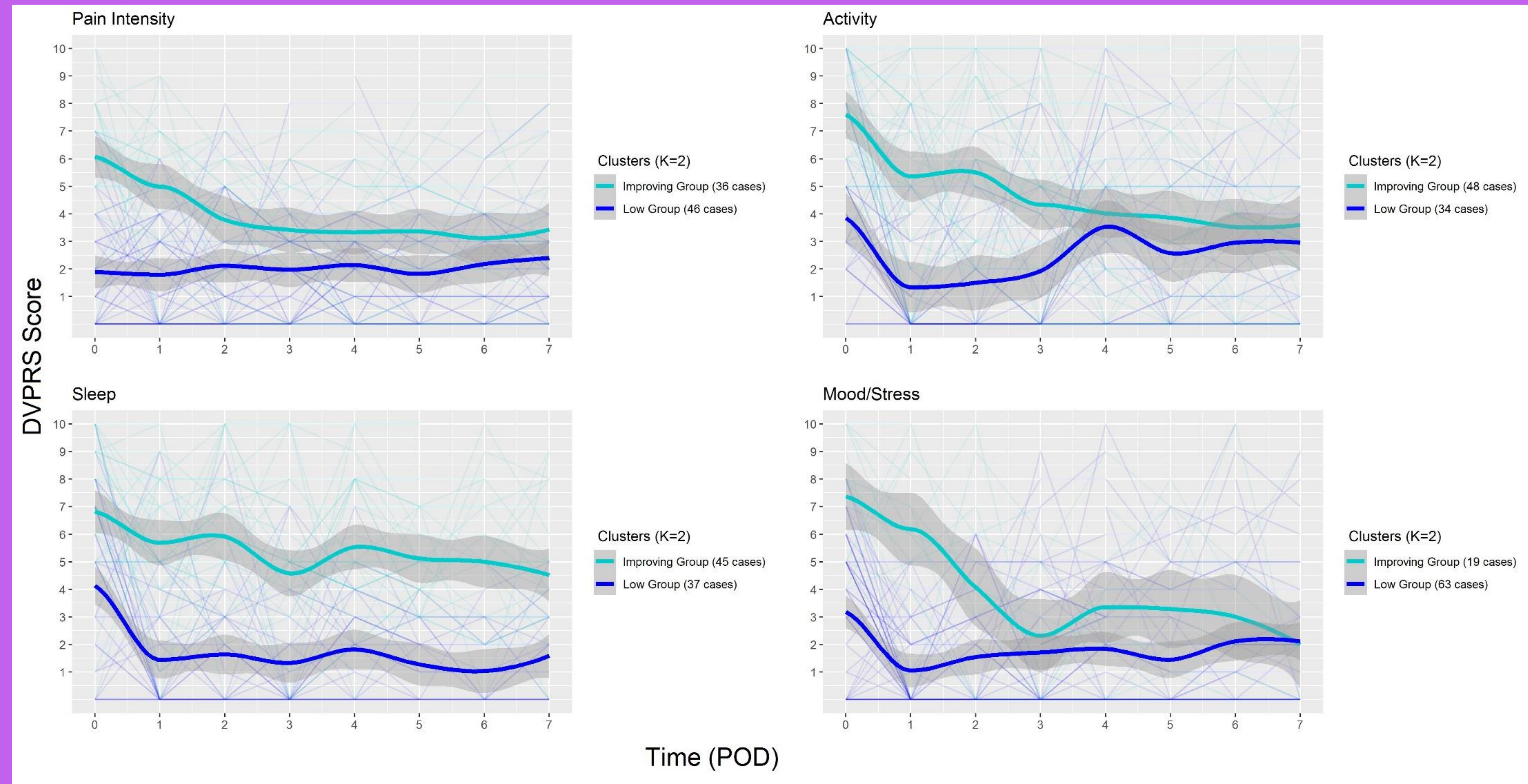
Results:

- 82 patients were included in the analysis (Online Table 1).
- Patient response rates decreased over time (Online Table 2).
- Two trajectory clusters were identified: Low and Improving.

Discussion:

- DVPRS can be used to track pain and pain interference over time.

Patients with pain intensity or pain interference scores above 4 may benefit from close follow-up



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Scan this code with your phone to view DVPRS Scale, Tables 1 & 2, and references

