

a white child's face representing "no hurt" to "biggest hurt you could ever have;" also includes vertical scale with numbers from 0 to 100; scales for African-American and Hispanic children have been developed	<p>"0 means no hurt."</p> <p>"This means little hurts" (pointing to lower part of scale, 1 to 29).</p> <p>"This means middle hurts" (pointing to middle part of scale, 30 to 69).</p> <p>"This means big hurts" (pointing to upper part of scale, 70 to 99).</p> <p>"100 means the biggest hurt you could ever have."</p> <p>Score is actual number stated by child.</p> <p><i>Photographic scale:</i> Point to each photograph and explain variations in pain intensity using following language: First picture from the bottom is "no hurt," second is "a little hurt," third is "a little more hurt," fourth is "even more hurt than that," fifth is "pretty much or a lot of hurt," and sixth is "biggest hurt you could ever have."</p> <p>Score pictures from 0 to 5, with bottom picture scored as 0.</p> <p><i>General:</i> Practice using Oucher by recalling and rating previous pain experiences (e.g., falling off bike). Child points to number or photograph that describes pain intensity associated with experience. Obtain current pain score from child by asking, "How much hurt do you have right now?"</p>	<p>Use numeric scale if child can count any two numbers by tens (Jordan Marsh, Yoder, et al, 1994).</p> <p>Determine whether child has cognitive ability to use photographic scale. Child should be able to rate six geometric shapes from largest to smallest.</p> <p>Determine which ethnic version of Oucher to use; if child is unable to select version of Oucher or use version that most closely matches physical characteristics of child.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Ethnically similar scale may be preferred by children when given choice of ethnically neutral cartoon scale (L and Grove, 2000).</p>
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†Instructions for Word-Graphic Rating Scale from Acute Pain Management Guideline Panel: Acute pain management in infants, children, and adolescents: operative and medical procedures; quick reference guide for clinicians, ACHPR Pub. No. 92-0020, Rockville, MD, 1992, Agency for Health Care Research and Quality, US Department of Health and Human Services. Word-Graphic Rating Scale is part of the Adolescent Pediatric Pain Tool and is available from Pediatric Pain Study, University of California, School of Nursing, Department of Family Health Care Nursing, San Francisco, CA 94143-0606; 415-476-4040.

The Faces Pain Scale–Revised (FPS-R; Hicks, von Baeyer, Spafford, et al, 2001) and the Wong-Baker FACES Pain Rating Scale (Wong and Baker, 1988) are the most widely used faces pain measurement tools. The FPS-R scale consists of six faces depicting increasing gradation of pain severity from 0 = "no pain" on the left face to 5 = "most pain possible" on the right face. In developing this scale, the authors did not include a smiling face at the "no pain" end or tears at the "most pain" end and validated it so that it is