



**FIG 5-3** Adolescent Pediatric Pain Tool (APPT): Body outlines for pain assessment. *Instructions:* “Color in the areas on these drawings to show where you have pain. Make the marks as big or as small as the place where the pain is.” Tool has been completed by a child with sickle cell disease. (Redrawn from Savedra MC, Tesler MD, Holzemer WL, Ward JA. *Adolescent pediatric pain tool (APPT): preliminary user’s manual*. San Francisco: University of California, 1989.)

The Pediatric Pain Questionnaire (PPQ) is a multidimensional pain instrument to assess patient and parental perceptions of the pain experience in a manner appropriate for the cognitive-developmental level of children and adolescents ([Lootens and Rapoff, 2011](#)). The PPQ consists of eight areas of inquiry: pain history, pain language, the colors children associate with pain, emotions children experience, the worst pain experiences, the ways children cope with pain, the positive aspects of pain, and the location of their current pain. The three components of the PPQ include (1) VASs; (2) color-coded rating scales; and (3) verbal descriptors to provide information about the sensory, affective, and evaluative dimensions of chronic pain. There is also information about the child and family's pain history, symptoms, pain relief interventions, and socioenvironmental situations that may