

A, D, C, C, B

Title ▾	Grade ↕	Due
Pain Management	100%	



Question 1 of 5

Which of the following is true about opioid use?

- Opioids are to be given only by mouth.
- Opioids can be discontinued suddenly if the patient experiences undesirable side effects.
- Patients may develop a tolerance for opioids over time and may need higher dosages for pain relief.
- Drug-seeking behavior is always a sign of opioid addiction.

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Question 2 of 5

Which of the following statements is true about pain?

- Pain in the absence of obvious injury or other factors is a sign of serious illness.
- Sleep is a sign that a patient is pain-free.
- Chronic pain cannot be managed.
- Patients in pain will not necessarily have changes in their vital signs.

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Question 3 of 5

Poor pain management is associated with:

- Longer hospital stays
- Increased immune system stress
- Decreased energy
- All of the above

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Question 4 of 5

When caring for terminally ill patients, you should:

- Avoid giving opioids because of risk of dependence.
- Ensure pain is severe enough to require pain relief.
- Consider that larger doses of analgesia may be needed because of disease progression.
- Avoid discussing a pain management plan with patients since it may be upsetting to them.

[Continue](#)

Question 5 of 5

Which of the following statements is true regarding pain management?

- Pain can be clearly defined.
- It is easier to manage pain before it become severe.
- Individuals experience pain in much the same way.
- The risks and benefits associated with pain relief strategies do not need to be considered when managing acute pain.

Finish