Thank you for taking the time to complete this short questionnaire.

These questions ask your opinions of how pain can be managed in children.

Please answer each question to the best of your ability.

It's OK if you're not sure. In that case, you can circle "unsure".

Please choose only ONE answer for each question unless the instructions tell you otherwise.

Your responses will not affect your child’s care in the emergency department.

1. There are many ways to help treat a child’s pain after a broken bone. Which way do you think will give them the most pain relief?

a. Providing relaxation to distract from the pain (like music or videos)

b. Applying heat or ice to the area of injury

c. Giving ibuprofen or acetaminophen (also known as Advil, Motrin, Tylenol or Tempra)

e. Unsure

1. Which of the following is true regarding a child who complains of pain?
   1. The child is probably scared
   2. The child is probably sad
   3. The child is trying to get attention from the parent
   4. The child is truly in pain
   5. Unsure
2. If a parent treats their child’s pain, the child will get back to normal activities more quickly.
   1. True
   2. False
   3. Unsure
3. A child who is not in pain may be more willing to eat.
   1. True
   2. False
   3. Unsure
4. A child who is not in pain may sleep better.
   1. True
   2. False
   3. Unsure
5. Can ibuprofen (also known as Advil or Motrin) harm children if used in the correct doses?
   1. Yes, ibuprofen always harms children even if used in the correct doses.
   2. Yes, ibuprofen sometimes harms child even if used in the correct doses.
   3. No, ibuprofen will not harm child if used in the correct doses
   4. Unsure
6. Can acetaminophen (also known as Tylenol or Tempra) harm children if used in the correct doses?
   1. Yes, acetaminophen always harms children even if used in the correct doses.
   2. Yes, acetaminophen sometimes harms child even if used in the correct doses.
   3. No, acetaminophen will not harm child if used in the correct doses
   4. Unsure
7. What are the side effects of ibuprofen (also known as Advil or Motrin) if the correct dose is used for a short time [choose one or more answers]?  
   1. Breathing problems
   2. Stomach discomfort (for example, pain, nausea, or vomiting)
   3. There are no side effects if the correct dose is used for a short time
   4. Itching or rash
   5. Sleepiness
   6. Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   7. Unsure
8. What are the side effects of acetaminophen (also known as Tylenol or Tempra) if the correct dose is used for a short time [choose one or more answers]?  
   1. Breathing problems
   2. Stomach discomfort (for example, pain, nausea, or vomiting)
   3. There are no side effects if the correct dose is used for a short time
   4. Itching or rash
   5. Sleepiness
   6. Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   7. Unsure
9. Can giving ibuprofen (also known as Advil or Motrin) for four days to a child cause them to become dependent on or addicted to painkillers?
   1. Yes, ibuprofen will always make a child become dependent on or addicted to painkillers
   2. Yes, ibuprofen will sometimes make a child become dependent on or addicted to painkillers
   3. No, ibuprofen will never make a child become dependent on or addicted to painkillers
   4. Unsure
10. Can giving acetaminophen (also known as Tylenol or Tempra) for four days to a child cause them to become dependent on or addicted to painkillers?
    1. Yes, acetaminophen will always make a child become dependent on or addicted to painkillers
    2. Yes, acetaminophen will sometimes make a child become dependent on or addicted to painkillers
    3. No, acetaminophen will never make a child become dependent on or addicted to painkillers
    4. Unsure
11. After being treated for a broken bone, when should a parent give ibuprofen or acetaminophen (also known as Advil, Motrin, Tylenol or Tempra)?
    1. The parent should wait until the child complains of pain
    2. The parent should wait until the parent believes the child is in pain
    3. The parent should give pain medication as soon as possible because the child is expected to be in pain even if they are not showing it
    4. Unsure
12. Choosing the dose of medicine like ibuprofen or acetaminophen (also known as Advil, Motrin, Tylenol or Tempra) for a child 0-10 years old should be based on:
13. The weight or age of the child
14. How much pain the child is in
15. The dose given to other children in the house
16. Unsure
17. Based on you and your family’s experiences, are broken bones painful for a child in the first four days after the injury?
    1. Broken bones are always painful for a child
    2. Broken bones are sometimes painful for a child
    3. Broken bones are not usually painful for a child
    4. Broken bones are only painful for children who don't have a high pain threshold
    5. Unsure
18. After a broken bone, which statement best describes how long a child will experience pain?
    1. A child will experience pain until the doctor applies a cast or splint and not anytime after that
    2. A child will experience pain until the first dose of a pain medication is given and not anytime after that
    3. A child will experience pain for the first 24 hours after a broken bone
    4. A child will experience pain for the first 2-3 days after a broken bone
    5. A child will not experience pain after a broken bone
    6. Unsure
19. All children under 10 years of age who are in pain cry more than usual
    1. True
    2. False
    3. Unsure
20. All children under 10 years of age who are in pain act more quiet than usual
    1. True
    2. False
    3. Unsure
21. All children in pain eat less than usual
    1. True
    2. False
    3. Unsure
22. All children in pain whine or complain more than usual
    1. True
    2. False
    3. Unsure
23. After an injury, how much pain do children experience compared to adults?
    1. Children experience more pain than adults
    2. Children experience the same amount of pain than adults
    3. Children experience less pain than adults
    4. It depends on the child's pain threshold
    5. Unsure
24. At home, the best way to measure a child's pain is to use a number scale or a Faces scale
    1. True
    2. False
    3. Unsure

Thank you!