### **SMART Goals for Pain Management**



You and your doctor will be "on the same page" about what you hope to gain from the treatment.

You'll have a better idea of what's realistic and when to expect changes to happen.

You'll make faster progress in improving your quality of life.<sup>1,2</sup> You and your doctor will be able to see if your treatment is working and when it might be time to switch to another treatment.

### What are SMART goals?3

<b>o</b> s	Specific	Clear, short and to the point, so you'll know what you're aiming for.	Examples of SMART goals:	EXAMPLES of Unrealistic or Poorly Defined Goals:
1≡ M	Measurable	Able to be easily measured, so you'll know when you get there.	"I want to reduce my pain from 8/10 to 7/10 so I can vaccum my living room within 4 weeks after	"I want to completely get rid of my pain." (unrealistic)
✓ A	Action oriented	Based on actions you can take that are within your direct control.	"I want to do some gardening for 15 minutes a day	"I want to have less pain." (poorly defined)
íiil R	Realistic	Small steps that are within your reach. Choose something you're 90% confident you can do.	within 4 weeks after starting treatment."	"I want to function better." (poorly defined)
<b>()</b> T	Time-based	Tied to a deadline.		

### How do I know what's realistic?

Things you can measure if a treatment works	What's realistic?	What may not be realistic?
Pain (often measured to know on a scale of 0 to 10)	Up to a 30% reduction in pain (for example, if your pain is $7/10$ , it could go down to a $5/10$ ). <sup>4</sup>	<b>Zero pain</b> (for example, if your pain is 7/10, it's unlikely to go down to 0/10).
Function (ability to do daily activities)	Small, gradual improvements in function and your ability to cope.  Focus on what you can do now that you couldn't do a few months ago (rather than comparing to what you could do before the pain started).	Being able to do everything you did before the pain started.  Expecting all pain to be gone before you can work on your goals for improving your ability to do daily activities.
Side effects	Side effects that don't interfere too much with your life.	Zero side effects.

## Pain myths and facts:1

Myth	<b>■</b> Fact
All my pain must be gone before I can start doing physical activity or working on my SMART goals.	Pain may never be gone, but you can still learn to be physically active safely, and to make slow and steady progress towards your SMART goals.
Pain causes long-term harm to my body.	While pain can be the body's way to tell us something is wrong, it's different with chronic pain. Pain should not stop you from working on your SMART goals.
The main focus of my treatment is to relieve pain.	Focus more on your ability to function than on your pain. Aim for small, gradual improvements in your ability to function.
My treatment should get my pain to zero.	Treatment is not likely to get you to zero pain. That's why it's so important to learn coping strategies.
I can expect to make the same amount of progress each day.	You'll have good days and bad days, but it's the overall progress over time that matters.

#### References

- $[1] \ Mirgain \ SA, Singles \ J. \ \textit{Goal setting for pain rehabilitation clinical tool}. \ Whole \ Health \ Library: \ University \ of \ Wisconsin \ Madison \ School \ of \ Medicine \ and \ Public \ Health. \ 2016.$
- [2] Henry SG, Bell RA, Fenton JJ, Kravitz RL. Goals of chronic pain management: Do patients and primary care physicians agree and does it matter? Clin J Pain 2017;33(11): 955-961.
- $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{[3] Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Defense. Clinical practice guideline for opioid therapy for chronic pain. 2017; \textbf{3}.}$
- [4] Scottish Intercollegiate Guideline Network (SIGN). Sign guideline 136: Management of chronic pain. 2013.



# **Example categories for SMART goals:**

- Exercise, physical activity
- Relaxation, meditation, quieting responses
- Social support, social activity

- Meaningful activities (work, volunteer, responsibilities to family/community)
- Pleasurable activities (hobbies, interest, diversions, distractions, social)
- Attitude, mood, thinking

### SMART goal (short-term):

	Progress	Barrier(s)	Solution(s)
Date:			

### SMART goal (long-term):

	Progress	Barrier(s)	Solution(s)
Date:			
Date:			