

## 8. History and Examination of Neuropathic Pain

Use clinical judgement based on the outcome of a comprehensive approach.

Use sensory testing, including testing of touch, vibration, pinprick, cold and warmth.

Negative or positive sensory signs, confined to innervation territory of the lesioned nervous structure, are suggestive of neuropathic pain.

**Assessment and examination may require more than one appointment.**

Consider using neuropathic pain self-completion questionnaires:

[Leeds Assessment of Neuropathic Symptoms and Signs \(LANSS\)](#)

[Pain DETECT](#)

[Douleur Neuropathique 4 \(DN4\)](#)

Consider conducting a psychological and social assessment:

- current level of concern
- depression, anxiety, anger
- pain coping strategies
- beliefs about injury, pain, and treatment outcome
- social, economic and occupational influences on symptom presentation