The essay aims to show the importance of phenomenological investigation for a consideration of the structure of the experience of pain. Phenomenology, intended as an analysis of invariants, describes pain as a complex and multidimensional phenomenon, emotionally grounded, essentially bodily, with a value structure, endowed with motivational force and strong pervasiveness. On this theoretical basis, the essay aims to reconsider, starting from the limits shown by the McGill questionnaire (MPQ), the way in which pain is described in the clinical field. Finally, the possibility of an alternative categorization is suggested, which is able to offer, through the analysis of language, a more adequate evaluation and measurement of the real experience of the suffering subject.