



[illegible]

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

General Appearance: _____

Vital signs

Pulse _____ BP _____ Temp _____ Respiratory rate _____

GENERAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Pallor _____ Cyanosis (central or peripheral) _____

Clubbing _____ Koilonychia _____ Splinter Hemorrhages _____

Nodes (Osler’s Heberden’s, Bouchard’s) _____ Tremors _____

Fingers swellings/deformity _____ Palmar erythema _____

Dupuytren’s contracture _____ Special facies _____

Puffiness of face _____ Jaundice _____

Thyroid gland (enlargement, bruit) _____

JVP _____

Lymph nodes _____

Spider naevi _____ Dependent edema _____

Signs of dehydration (dryness of tongue, sunken eyes, loose skin) _____

Any other sign _____

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Pulse: Rate _____ Rhythm _____ Volume _____

Character _____ Comparison with other pulses (radio-femoral delay) _____

Other arterial pulsations _____

_____ Vessel wall _____

BP _____ JVP _____

FAMILY HISTORY

(Find out illnesses like tuberculosis. Hypertension, diabetes, ischemic heart disease or any other illness in parents, siblings (brothers and sisters) and children. In case of a possible heritable disorder also ask about grand parents, uncles, aunts and their children, and inter-cousin marriages.)

TREATMENT HISTORY

(Find out about names of drugs if known: any left over drugs, labels or prescriptions are important sources of information.) _____

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY

Occupation (Past and Present) _____

Monthly income _____ Sleeping habits/worries _____

Relation with other members _____

Hygienic conditions at home and at work _____

Addiction _____ Hobbies and pets _____

Travel abroad _____

Menstrual history

Obstetrical history

Palpation of chest

Tenderness/crepitus _____ Trachea _____ Apex beat _____

Movements _____ Chest expansion _____

Vocal fremitus _____ Palpable sounds _____

Percussion of chest

Upper border of the liver _____ Percussion note _____

Auscultation of chest

Breath sounds: (Character, intensity) _____

Vocal resonance: _____

Adventitious sounds: (ronchi, crepitations, rub) _____

Forced expiratory time (*in patients with airway obstruction*) _____

ALIMENTARY SYSTEM

Oral cavity _____

Inspection of abdomen

Shape _____ Movements of abdominal wall (respiratory, peristalsis) _____

_____ Pulsations _____

Prominent veins (direction of flow of blood) _____

Scars _____ Striae _____ Pigmentation _____

Umbilicus _____ Public hair _____

Hernial orifices _____

Palpation of abdomen

Tenderness _____ Rigidity _____

Palpable mass _____

Inspection of Precordium

Shape _____ Scar _____ Apex beat _____

Other pulsations _____

Visible (*direction of flow of blood*) _____

Palpation of Precordium

Apex beat: Position _____ Character _____

Parasternal heave _____ Thrill: (*site, timing*) _____

_____ Palpable heat sounds _____

Other pulsations _____

Percussion of precordium

Heart sounds (*note intensity of both heart sounds, splitting of second heart sound, presence of 3rd or 4th heart sounds.* _____

Other sounds (*Clicks, snaps*) _____

Murmurs: (*note timings, intensity, site of maximum intensity, radiation, pitch, character, effect of respiration and effect of posture.*) _____

Rub: (*pericardial or pleuropericardial* _____

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Inspection of chest

Respiratory rate and pattern _____ Shape of chest _____

Deformity _____ Movements _____

Visible veins _____ Apex beat _____ Scar _____

CRANIAL NERVES

(Sense of smell, taste, color, vision, formal hearing tests, positional nystagmus and gag reflex are only tested when their abnormality is suspected on the basis of other clinical information)

Nerve Right Left

Olfactory: (smell)

Optic: (visual acuity, near and far, field of vision, Color vision; Fundoscopy)

Oculomotor, Trochlear, Abducent: (palpebral fissure, movements of the eyeball; pupil; size, shape, reaction to light and sensations on the face and front of cranium)

Trigeminal: (clenching the teeth, movements of jaw, jaw jerk, sensations on the face and front of cranium)

Facial: (wrinkling of forehead, closure of the eyelid, nasolabial folds, inflation of cheeks, showing teeth th detect deviation of angle of mouth, whistling, taste of anterior 2/3 of the tongue, hyperacusis)

Vestibulocochlear: (watch test, whisper, test, tuning fork tests, positional nystagmus)

Glossopharyngeal: (taste of posterior 1/3 of tongue, gag reflex)

Vagus: (position of uvula, movements of soft polate, phonation, vocal cords)

Accessory: (shrugging of shoulders, movements of head)

Hypoglossal: (fasciculations, movements of the tongue)

Peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system.

Liver

Gallbladder

Spleen

Kidneys

Urinary bladder Aorta

Percussion of abdomen

Liver: Upper border Lower border

Spleen Urinary bladder

Shifting dullnes Fluid thrill

Auscultation of abdomen

Bowel sounds Other sounds

Rectal examination and genitalia

NERVOUS SYSTEM

Higher mental functions

Appearance and behaviors

Consciousness level (Glasgow coma scale)

Orientation in time and space

Speech

Memory: (old and recent)

Hallucinations / delusions

Skull and spine

Cortical sensations *when required (localization, two point discrimination, stereognosis, sensory inattention, agraphia, agnosia)*_____

Romberg’s sign (to differentiate between cerebellar and sensory ataxia) _____

Cerebellar signs

Nystagmus	Hypotonia
Scanning speech	Heel knee test
Intention tremors	Pendular knee jerks
Finger nose test	Gait
Dysdiadochokinesia	
Rebound phenomenon	

Signs of meningeal irritation

Neck rigidity _____ Kering’s sign _____ Brudzinski’s Sign _____

Sign of root irritation and tetany

LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM

PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

MOTOR SYSTEM

	Right upper limb	Left upper limb	Right lower limb	Left lower limb
Bulk of muscles/ Fasciculations/ Involuntary Movements				
Tone of muscles				
Power of muscles				
Coordination				

REFLEXES	Right	Left	REFLEXES	Right	Left
Biceps jerk			Knee jerk		
Triceps jerk			Ankle jerk		
Supinator jerk			Planter Reflex		
Abdominal reflexes					
Gait	_____				

SENSORY SYSTEM

	Right upper limb	Left upper limb	Right lower limb	Left lower limb
Touch				
Pain				
Temperature				
Position				
Vibration				

DAILY PROGRESS REPORT

DATE	SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS	TREATMENT

Roll No of Student:

Date of History Taking:

Class:

Checked by:

Signature

INVESTIGATIONS

Urine (Abnormal findings)

Stool (Abnormal findings)

Blood: ESR Hemoglobin TLC DLC:P L M E

Biochemistry

X-ray chest

Abdominal Ultrasound

ECG

CT Scan/MRI

Other tests

FINAL DIAGNOSIS