## **DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS**

#### CHIANG MAI UNIVERSITY

# **HEADINGS Department, Ward:**

- Patient's name. Sex, Age, Hospital number

## SOURCE OF INFORMATION, RELIABILITY

### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- Date and time of admission
- Sex, race, age
- Name of referring doctor or address.
- Number of admission or readmission

### CHIEF COMPLAINT OR PRESENTING SYMPTOMS

### PRESENT ILINESS:

- ONSET and duration of this illness
- Condition prior to the illness
- SYMPTOMS nature and progress (in details)
- Treatment prior to the admission (medication, duration of each treatment and result)
- Pertinent negative data
- Asking of what circumstance the patient or the parents believe to be the leading cause of this illness

#### **PAST HISTORY:**

ANTENATAL: Maternal health during pregnancy (including diets, infections and illnesses)

**NATAL** : - Place of birth (home, hospital or others)

- Maturity at birth, birth weight (if possible)

- Nature of labour

- Condition at birth (respiration, crying)

**NEONATAL**: - Crying, sucking, breathing

- Colour – cyanosis, pallor, jaundice

- Movement, paralysis

- Anomalies

- Illnesses

**FEEDING**: - Breast, formula or solid, duration of each

- Other supplements

- Difficulties in feeding

#### **GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT:**

- Head raising. Turning over, Sitting with support, Sitting alone. Crawling. Standing with help. Standing unsupported. Walking. Talking. Date teething.

### **IMMUNIZATION:**

- BCG. Diphtheria. Pertussis. Tetanus. Poliomyelitis. Japanese B encephalitis, MMR (Mumps, Measles, Rubella)

PREVIOUS ILLNESS: Communicable diseases. Infectious diseases.

Accidents.

Injuries. Major illnesses. Operations

#### **FAMILY HISTORY:**

**PARENTS**: Age. Health. Consanguineous marriage. Occupation. Income.

**HOME** : Type of home, Environment

**SIBLINGS**: Number. Age. Sex. Health. Death. Stillbirth.; Miscarriage.

**FAMILIAL DISEASES:** Tuberculosis, syphilis, epilepsy, allergy, diabetes mellitus, nervous

and mental diseases, blood dyscrasia, etc..

### SYSTEMIC REVIEW

**GENERAL**: Weight gain or loss, activity, fever, appetite, night sweat, etc.

**EYES**: Vision, photophobia, double vision, pain, discharges, squint, edema, ptosis,

proptosis.

**EARS**: Hearing, pain, otorrhea, vertigo tinnitus.

**NOSE** : Sneezing, stuffy nose, postnasal drip, epistaxis.

**RESPIRATORY:** Dyspnea, ccugh, pain, cyanosis, hemophtysis, expectoration.

CARDIOVASCULAR: Dyspnea, cough, pain cyanosis, palpitation, tachycardia, edema

: Vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, stool abdominal pain, toilet trained,

distention, jaundice, abdominal mass

**GENITOURINARY**: Urine, enuresis, dysuria, frequency, discharge, bladder control,

hematuria, toilet trained.

**EXTREMITIES:** Joint pain, edema, bruise, sign of inflammation, swelling, deformity, limitation of movement, muscle power.

**SKIN** : Color, texture, ulceration, lesion.

**NERVOUS SYSTEM:** Headache, restlessness, drowsiness, coma, tics, dizziness, tingling, ataxia, convulsions, paralysis.

**SPINE** : Anomalies, pain, tenderness, kyphosis, scoliosis.

#### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Temperature, pulse, respiration, blood pressure, weight (kg. or gm.), height (cm.)

**FOR INFANT**: Head circumference, chest circumference, abdominal circumference, anterior fontanelle diameter (if still open)

**GENERAL APPEARANCE:** State of nutrition and development, health, facies, posture, speech, consciousness, restlessness, convulsions, psychic state.

**SKIN AND HAIR:** Color, texture, cyanosis, eruption, petechiae, scars, sweat, dryness, edema turgor, pigmentation, nevi and hemangiomas, blood vessels, hair distribution, desquamation, subcutaneous tissue.

**HEAD AND FACE:** Size, shape, asymmetry, cephalhematoma, bossing, craniotabes, molding, fontanelle tension, crack pot resonance, sutures: diasthesis, overriding premature closure.

**EYES**: Photophobia, visual acuity, nystagmus, ocular movement, strabismus, sclera, conjunctivae, pupils (size, reaction), ptosis, fundi, proptosis.

NOSE : Movement of ala nasi, sinus tenderness, mucosa, discharge, obstruction, bleeding.

**EARS**: External ears, canals, ear drums, mastoid, hearing vertigo, dizziness, tinnitus.

**MOUTH** : Mouth-breathing, lips

Teeth-Number, caries, notching, arrangement.

Mucosa-color, enanthem, ulceration, Stensen'ducts.

Tongue-Coating, thrush, movement.

**THROAT** : Hypertrophic lymphoid tissue, vocalization, epiglottis.

Tonsils-Size, inflammation, exudates, pillars.

Palate and uvula-Arch, perforation

**NECK**: Position, rigidity, movement, swelling, venous distention, trachea, thyroid,

mass.

**CHEST**: Shape and asymmetry, movement, ribs and interspaces, beading, Hanison's

groove, breasts, scapula, clavicles.

**LUNGS**: Breathing, auscultation, palpation, percussion (Follow the order)

#### **CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:**

Inspection of precordium, fingertips and nails. Jugular veins. Palpation of precordial impulse both radial and femoral pulses, carotid artery, thrill on precordium and suprasternal area.

**Percussion**: Heart size.

Auscultation of heart sound (first, second, third, fourth and other abnormal sound), murmurs (changes on position and exercise, radiation)

**ABDOMEN**: Shape and size, visible peristalsis, movement with respiration, veins, hernia,

rigidity, tenderness, tympany, ascites, shifting dullness, liver spleen, kidneys,

abdominal mass, bowel sounds.

**UMBILICUS**: Discharge, swelling, bleeding, cellulites, hernia.

**PERINEUM**: Hernia, dermatitis

**GENITALIA**:

Male Female

- Circumcision - Breast staging

- Penis-phimosis - Clitoris

- size - Labia majora

- Urethral opening - Labia minora

\* hypospadia - Vagina opening

\* discharge

- Scrotum-rugae
- Testes-cryptorchidism
- Hydrocoele
- Pubic hair-stage

**ANAL REGION:** Imperforate anus, fissures, hemorrhoids, prolapse, ulceration, swelling, tenderness.

Rectal examination: Sphinctor tone and stool examination.

**SPINE**: Posture, curvatures, rigidity, swelling, tendemess, spina bifida or other

anomalies, webbed neck, motion.

**EXTREMITIES:** Movement, deformities, atrophy, hypertrophy, paralysis, bow legs, edema

knock knees.

Joints : Swelling, pain, tenderness, motion

**Hands and feet:** Shape, digits, clubbing, anomalies, skin and movement, talipes, pes cavus,

arch of feet.

### **NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION:**

Consciousness, intelligence, behaviour, personality, speech, orientation, attention

Gait and posture

Coordination and ataxia

**Motor act** - Paresis, paralysis, tonus, clonus, abnormal movement.

**Sensation** - analgesia, hyperesthesia, hypoesthesia.

- special sensations (vibration, postural, 2 point discrimination, stereognosis)

**Reflexes** - superficial and deep (Moro's-in neonate only), biceps. Triceps, patellar, ankle,

abdominal, cremasteric, anal, Babinski, tache cerebrale.

Cranial nerves.

### **DIAGNOSIS**

PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

DISCUSSION Reasons for each diagnosis in brief.

#### ROUTINE LABORATORY EXAMINATION.

### **BLOOD** white blood cell count

Differential count

Red blood cell count

Hemoglobin

(all within 24 hour of admission)

URINE AND FECES (within 48 hours) Tuberculin test (OT 1:1,000 or PPD 2u)

### SUGGESTIONS OF MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS.

### **PROGRESS NOTES**

ACUTE ILLNESS -- Everyday or more

SUBACUTE -- Every other day

CHRONIC -- Twice a week, minimum.

### **CONTENTS IN PROGRESS NOTES**

- 1. Changes of patient's condition
- 2. Pertinent laboratory findings
- 3. Significant treatment
- 4. Special investigative procedures (their purpose and results)
- 5. Suggestions of management and investigations.

#### APPROACHING THE CHILD

Be patient, gain acquaintance slowly

Conduct appropriate manners to suit the child's age

Observation gives much valuable information, make it good.

Remember to make a careful EVALUATION of the whole patient.

A child of 2-4 year of age may be allowed to remain on mother's lap while being examined.

Clothes should always be taken off by mother or related persons.

Painful examination should be deferred till late.

## **REFERENCE**