

ComprehensiveClinicalCases

Surgery case proformas

1. Varicose vein.

Patient particulars.

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Education

Occupation

Date of admission

Date of examination.

Chief complaints.

Irregular swelling of the lower limbs.

Constant dull aching pain

Dragging pain in the lower limbs

Ulcer ,eczema,bleeding.

History of present illness.

*Pain

Onset

Duration

Progression

Nature of pain

Radiation

Aggravating factor

Relieving factors

More during night time

Associated night leg cramps.

*varicosities of veins /complications.

H/o swelling at ankle/calf

Itching of the leg

Pigmentation

Eczema

Venous ulcers

*ulceration

Follow ulcer case proforma

*pigmentation and discolouration.

*fever with calf pain

*Distention Of abdomen.

*pregnancy.

*Any condition with raised.intra abdominal pressure.

*smoking

*diagnosed comorbidities

*prolonged drug intake.

Past history.

H/o similar complaints in the past.

H/o Hypertension,diabetes mellitus.

H/o chest Pain etc.

Treatment history

History of allergy to food and any drug.

Menstrual history (in females)

Marital and obstetric history. (In females)

Family history.

H/o hypertension, diabetes, tuberculosis, malignancy.

H/o similar complaints in the family (in case of malignancies)

Personal history.

Vegetarian /non vegetarian

Appatite

Sleep

Bowel and bladder habits

Subactance abuse-smoking, alcohol.

Environmental history

Socio-economic history.

Summary after history.

General physical examination.

Patient is conscious /not ,comparative/not.

Orientation to time ,place ,person.

Built

Nourishment.

Vitals:

Pulse :rate ,rhythm,volume,equality ,character,
condition of the arterial wall,Radio-Radial delay,radio-femoral delay, pulse deficit if
any,peripheral pulses.

Blood pressure.:right arm ,supine position.

Respiratory rate,rhythm,type.

Temperature.

Pallor ,

icterus,

Cyanosis

clubbing,

edema,

lymphadenopathy(site ,size,shape,number,consistency,mobility ,matted
,ulceration)

Leukonychia

Height

Weight

BMI.

Head to toe examination

Local examination.

Inspection

Attitude of the limb

Varicose vein

Limb involved-bilateral or unilateral.

Medial aspect or posterior-lateral

Site

Extent

Describe the course

Swelling

Localised or generalised

Skin

Colour change

Texture

Stretched /shiny

Eczema/pigmentation

Ulceration

Scar formation/healed scar

Loss of hair

Ischemic changes.

Morrissey's test

Comment on healthy limb.

Palpation

All the inspectory findings should be confirmed

Local rise of temperature

Tenderness

Edema

Impulse on coughing

-brodietetrendlenberg test for sapheno-femoral valve and communicating system.

-torniquet test

- perthe's test
- modified perthe's test
- schwartz test
- Pratt's test
- Morrissey's cough impulse test
- Fegan sign-ro indicate the sites of perforators

Percussion-schwartz sign

Ascultation.

Examination of regional lymph nodes:inguinal lymph nodes.

Examination of other limb.

Systemic examination.

Carsiovascular system

Respiratory system

Abdomen

Central nervous system

Locomotory system

Provisional diagnosis

Summary

Investigation

Treatment -Medical,surgery.

Follow-up.

Prognosis

2.Hydrocoel

Patient particulars

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Education

Occupation

Date of admission

Date of examination.

Chief complaints.

Swelling in the scrotum

History of present illness

Onset

Duration

Progression.

When did it appear first

How did it started.

Does it reduce in size while lying down

Does it appear to increase in size on coughing ,exertion.

Associated pain

Any aggregating factor/ Releiving factors

H/o trauma

H/o fever

H/o infertility

H/o dyspareunia

H/o difficulty to get up ,walking.

H/o cough,fever(evening rise of temperature) sweating .

Past history.

H/o similar complaints in the past.

H/o Hypertension,diabetes mellitus.

H/o trauma

H/o past surgeries and medical interventions etc.

Treatment history

History of allergy to food and any drug.

Family history.

H/o hypertension,diabetes,tuberculosis,malignancy.

H/o similar complaints in the family (in case of malignacies)

Personal history.

Vegetarian /non vegetarian

Appatite

Sleep

Bowel and bladder habits

Subactance abuse-smoking,alcohol.

Environmental history

Socio-economic history.

Summary after history.

General physical examination.

Patient is conscious /not ,comparative/not.

Orientation to time ,place ,person.

Built

Nourishment.

Vitals:

Pulse :rate ,rhythm,volume,equality ,character,
condition of the arterial wall,Radio-Radial delay,radio-femoral delay, pulse deficit if
any,peripheral pulses.

Blood pressure.:right arm ,supine position.

Respiratory rate,rhythm,type.

Temperature.

Pallor ,

icterus,

Cyanosis

clubbing,

edema,

lymphadenopathy(site ,size,shape,number,consistency,mobility ,matted
,ulceration)

Leukonychia

Height

Weight

BMI.

Head to toe examination:(mention the positive findings)

Skin,Head, Hair ,Eyes,ears ,nose ,face ,oral cavity ,teeth ,tongue

,palate,throat,chest ,abdomen ,upper and lower limbs ,genitals,spine,.

Local examination.

Inspection

Inspection

Swelling.(comment on both right and left side)

Site/location

Extension

Number

Size

Shape

Surface/skin over the swelling

Surrounding area

Dilated veins

Ulceration

Edge

Impulse on coughing

Reducibility

Visible peristalsis

Visible pulsation.

Position of penis(suspected inguinal /groin hernias)

Opposite scrotum.

Palpation.

All the inspectory findings should be confirmed.

Local rise of temperature

Tenderness

Swelling

*Size,Shape

Location

Extension,

Mobility

Number

Skin over the swelling

Surrounding area

Dilated veins

Ulceration .

Reducibility-reducible/irreducible.

Consistency-doughy ,elastic,tense&tender

Fluctuation

Translucency

Impulse on coughing

Visible peristalsis

Pulsations over swelling -+/- _transmitted or expansile.

To get above the swelling

Relation to scrotum and spermatic cord.

Cough impulse.

Percussion

Examination of spermatic cord,testis,epididymis.

Examination of inguinal lymph nodes

Examination of to be of abdominal muscles.

Systemic examination.

Cardiovascular system

Respiratory system

Abdomen

Central nervous system

Locomotor system

Provisional diagnosis

Summary

Investigation

Treatment -Medical,surgery.

Follow-up.

Prognosis

3.Swelling

Patient particulars

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Education

Occupation

Date of admission

Date of examination.

Chief complaints.

Lump

Or swelling.

History of present illness.

Swelling,lump.

Mode of Onset-sudden/insidious

Duration

Progression

Exact site

Pain:onset,duration ,progression

Site,nature,type,radiation,aggravating factor, Relieving factors .

Fever

Presence of any other lumps

Secondary changes

Impairment of function-movement,disfiguring,dyspnea,dysphagia.

Recurrence of the swelling.

Loss of body weight

Trauma

Past history.

H/o similar complaints in the past.

H/o recurrence of the swelling

H/on trauma

H/o hypertension,diabetes,tuberculosis,malignancy.

H/o surgical and medical interventions in the past.

Treatment history

History of allergy to food and any drug.

Menstrual history (in females)

Marital and obstetric history. (In females)

Family history.

H/o hypertension,diabetes,tuberculosis,malignancy.

H/o similar complaints in the family (in case of malignacies)

Personal history.

Vegetarian /non vegetarian

Appatite

Sleep

Bowel and bladder habits

Subactance abuse-smoking,alcohol.

Environmental history

Socio-economic history.

Summary after history.

General physical examination.

Patient is conscious /not ,comparative/not.

Orientation to time ,place ,person.

Built

Nourishment.

Vitals:

Pulse.

Blood pressure.:right arm ,supine position.

Respiratory rate,rhythm,type.

Temperature.

Pallor ,

icterus,

Cyanosis

clubbing,

edema,

lymphadenopathyLeukonychia

Height

Weight

BMI.

Head to toe examination.

Local examination.

Inspection

Situation

Site,relation to bony point

Size

Shape-oval/spherical/irregular

Surface-smooth/ulcerated/lobulated/fungated

Extension

Colour

Edge-well defined/ill defined.

Number

Pulsation

Viaible Peristalsis

Dilated veins

Movement with respiration

Impulse on coughing

Movement with deglutition

Movement with protrusion of tongue

Skin over the swelling.

-red,edematous,tense,venousprominence,blackpunctum,scar,pigment,ulcer.

Any pressure effect

Surrounding area.

Palpation.

All the inspectory findings should be confirmed

Local rise of temperature

Tenderness

Size

Shape

Extent

Surface

Edge

Consistency-soft/firm/hard/bony hard

Mobility

Fluctuation

Fluid thrill

Translucency

Impulse on coughing

Reducibility

Compressibility

Pulsatility-expansile,transmitted.

Sign of moulding/indentation

Fixity to underlying structure.

Relation to surrounding structures.

State of regional lymph nodes

Percussion.

Ascultation.

Measurement

Movement.

Any pressure effect.

Systemic examination.

Cardiovascular system

Respiratory system

Abdomen

Central nervous system

Locomotor system

Provisional diagnosis

Summary

Investigation

Treatment -Medical,surgery.

Follow-up.

Prognosis

4.Breast lump

Patient particulars

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Education

Occupation

Date of admission

Date of examination.

Chief complaints.

Lump in the the breast

History of present illness.

*H/oLump.

Onset

Duration

Progression.

Rate of growth

H/o trauma

Ulceration

Skin over the lump

Pain

-Onset

-Duration

-Progression

-Nature of pain

-Radiation

-Cyclical variation.

-Aggregating factor

-Releving factor.

*Discharge from the nipple

*Retraction of nipple

*Ulceration or any skin changes noticed

*Lump noticed any where else in the body

*Loss of weight.

Past history.

H/o similar complaints in the past.

H/o Of diabetes,hypertension,asthma,malignancy,Tuberculosis in the past.

H/o surgery and medical interventions.

H/o Drug allergy or allergy to food.

Menstrual history.

Age of attainment of menarche

Regualrity cycles, duration of cycle

How many days of flow

Usage of pads/tampons/cloths-how many /day

Associated dysmenorrhea,passage of clots

Marital history and obstetric history.

Married since how long

Consanguinous/non-consanguinous marriage

What is husband's occupation.

Parity index.

Number of children

Gender

Age

Immunized till date.

Any antenatal/natal /postnatal complications.

Family history.

H/o similar complaints in the family

h/o diabetes,hypertension,asthma,malignancy,Tuberculosis in the past.

Personal history.

Vegetarian /non vegetarian

Appatite

Sleep

Bowel and bladder habits

Subactance abuse

H/o allergy to any drug ,food

Environmental history

Lives in pakka/kchcha house

How many rooms in the house.

Number of people in the house.

Vector breeding areas around house

Areas of water stagnation.

Adequate light and ventilation.

Cooking with LPG/fire wood

Water supply

Drinking water.

Sanitation

Waste disposal

Socioeconomic history

Head of the family

Number of people in the house

Total income of the family

Per capita income

Summary after history.

General physical examination:

Patient is conscious, cooperative, well oriented to Time place and person.

Built (Skeletal frame work and height)

Nourishment (muscle mass/BMI)

Vitals:

Pulse

Blood pressure

Respiration.

Temperature.

Pallor

Icterus,

Cyanosis

Clubbing

Edema

Lymphadenopathy

Head to toe examination.

Local examination .

Inspection. Right Left

Breasts

Position

Size and shape

Any puckering or dimpling.

Skin over the breast.

Colour

Texture

Engorged veins

Dimple ,retraction,puckering

Peau d' orange appearance.

Nodules

Ulceration and fungation.

Nipple

Presence

It's position

Number

Size and shape

Surface

Discharge

Areola

Colour

Size

Surface

Texture

Arm and thorax.

Look for Skin changes.

Brownny edema

Cancer en cirasse

Axilla and supraclavicular area

Patient asked to raise her arms above her head.

Palpation.(right and left)

Local rise of temperature

Tenderness

Situation

Number

Size

Shape

Extent

Surface

Margin

Surrounding area

Consistency

Fluctuation

Transillumination

Fixity to the breast tissue

Fixity to the underlying fascia and muscles

Fixity to the chest wall

Palpation of the nipple.

Examination of ulcer if present

Examination of the lymph nodes.

Palpation of Axillary group of lymph nodes

Pectoral

Brachial

Subscalular

Central

Brachial

Apical

Palpation of cervical lymph nodes.

Systemic examination.

CNS

CVS

RS

Abdomen

Summary.

Provisional diagnosis

Differential diagnosis

Investigation

Treatment.

Follow up.

5.Ulcer

Patient particulars.

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Education

Occupation

Date of admission

Date of examination.

Chief complaints.

Ulcer

Pain

Discharge.

History of present illness:

Ulcer.

Onset ,duration,progression,h/o trauma,h/o prior swelling/spontaneous,site,prior h/o burn.

Pain

Onset,duration,progression,nature of pain,site of pain,radiation,aggravating and relieving factors.

Discharge.

Onset,Duration,colour,blood tinged/not,foul smelling/not,type of discharge(serous,purulent,seropurulent),quantity

Precipitating factor or associated disease:

Diabetes,tuberculosis,syphilis,nephritis,
or any nervous tissue diseases(tabes dorsalis,syringomyelia , peripheral neuritis
,transverse myelitis).

Past history.

H/o similar complaints in the past.

H/o recurrence of ulcer

H/on trauma

H/o hypertension,diabetes,tuberculosis,malignancy.

H/o surgical and medical interventions in the past.

Treatment history

History of allergy to food and any drug.

Menstrual history

Marital and obstetric history.

Family history.

H/o hypertension,diabetes,tuberculosis,malignancy.

H/o similar complaints in the family (in case of malignancies)

Personal history.

Vegetarian /non vegetarian

Appetite

Sleep

Bowel and bladder habits

Substance abuse-smoking,alcohol.

Environmental history

Socio-economic history.

Summary after history.

General physical examination.

Patient is conscious /not ,comparative/not.

Orientation to time ,place ,person.

Built

Nourishment.

Vitals:

Pulse :rate ,rhythm,volume,equality ,character,

condition of the arterial wall,Radio-Radial delay,radio-femoral delay, pulse deficit if any,peripheral pulses.

Blood pressure.:right arm ,supine position.

Respiratory rate,rhythm,type.

Temperature.

Pallor ,

icterus,

Cyanosis

clubbing,

edema,

lymphadenopathy(site ,size,shape,number,consistency,mobility ,matted ,ulceration)

Leukonychia

Height

Weight

BMI.

Head to toe examination:(mention the positive findings)

Skin,Head, Hair ,Eyes,ears ,nose ,face ,oral cavity ,teeth ,tongue
,palate,throat,chest ,abdomen ,upper and lower limbs ,genitals,spine,.

Local examination.

Inspection.

Site

Size

Shape-

Number

Position

Extensaion

Edge-undermined/punched out/raised and beaded/everted /sloping.

Discharge-colour,amount,smell

Floor- red and granulation tissue seen/pale/sloughed off

Surrounding area-scar/edema/redness/pigmented.

Inspection of while limb if ulcer is present on the limbs.- for Deep vein
thrombosis/varicosity/ peripheral vascular disease etc

Palpation.

All the inspectory findings should be confirmed

Tenderness

Local rise of temperature

Indurated/not

Edge

Margin

Base

Depth

Dimension

Bleeding

Mobility /dixity

Relation with deeper structures

Surrounding skin

-temperature,Tenderness,mobility of the skin,fixity ,loss of sensation etc

Examination of surrounding Lymphnodes

Examination for vascular insufficiency.

Examination for nerve lesion.

Systemic examination

Carsiovascular system

Respiratory system

Abdomen

Central nervous system

Locomotory system

Provisional diagnosis

Summary

Investigation

Treatment -Medical,surgery.

Follow-up.

Prognosis

6.Thyroid

Patient particulars

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Education

Occupation

Date of admission

Date of examination.

Chief complaints.

Swelling

Pain.

Pressure symptoms

Toxic symptoms.

History of present illness.

Swelling.

Onset

Duration

Progression

Associated symptoms like pain,dysphagia.

Any other palpable swelling Any where in the body.

Pain.

Onset

Duration

Progression

Nature of pain

Radiation.

Aggravating factor

Relieving factors

Pressure symptoms.

Dyspnea

Dysphagia

Hoarseness of voice

Signs of Horner's syndrome.

- Ptosis

- Miosis

- Enophthalmos

- Anhydrosis

Toxic symptoms

1)CNS toxicity

- Preference to cold

- Intolerance to heat

- Weight loss

- Excessive sweating

- Excitability/Nervousness

- Irritability/Insomnia

- Tremors of hand

- Muscle weakness.

2)CVS toxicity.

- Palpitations

- Pedal edema

- Dyspnoea on exertion.

- Chest pain.

3)Eye symptoms.

- Diplopia

- Difficulty in closing the eyes.

4)GI symptoms.

-Weight loss

-Diarrhea

Symptoms of hypothyroidism.

1)Increase in weight in spite of poor appetite

2)Cold intolerance.

3)Loss of hair.

4)Muscle fatigue/Lethargy

5)Failing memory

6)Menstral irregularity.

Regular drug intake.

Past history.

H/o similar complaints in the past.

H/o Of diabetes,hypertension,asthma,malignancy,Tuberculosis in the past.

H/o surgery and medical interventions.

H/o Drug allergy or allergy to food.

Menstrual history.

Age of attainment of menarche

Regularity cycles, duration of cycle

How many days of flow

Usage of pads/tampons/cloths-how many /day

Associated dysmenorrhea,passage of clots.

Amenorrhea or menorrhagia.

Marital history and obstetric history.

Married since how long

Consanguinous/non-consanguinous marriage

What is husband's occupation.

Parity index.

Number of children

Gender

Age

Immunized till date.

Any antenatal/natal /postnatal complications.

Family history.

H/o similar complaints in the family

h/o diabetes,hypertension,asthma,malignancy,Tuberculosis in the past.

Personal history.

Vegetarian /non vegetarian

Appatite

Sleep

Bowel and bladder habits

Subactance abuse

H/o allergy to any drug ,food

Environmental history

Lives in pakka/kchcha house

How many rooms in the house.

Number of people in the house.

Vector breeding areas around house

Areas of water stagnation.

Adequate light and ventilation.

Cooking with LPG/fire wood

Water supply

Drinking water.

Sanitation

Waste disposal

Socioeconomic history

Head of the family
Number of people in the house
Total income of the family
Per capita income

Summary after history.

General physical examination:

Patient is conscious, cooperative, well oriented to Time place and person.

Built (Skeletal frame work and height)

Nourishment (muscle mass/BMI)

Facies

Mental state and intelligence

Skin

Vitals:

Pulse

Blood pressure

Respiration.

Temperature.

Pallor

Icterus,

Cyanosis

Clubbing

Edema

Lymphadenopathy

Head to toe examination.

Local examination.

Inspection

Situation

Size

Surface.

Surrounding area.

Extension

Colour

Edge

Number

Pulsation

Dilated veins

Impulse on coughing

Movement with deglutition

Movement with protrusion of tongue

Skin over the swelling.

-red, edematous, tense, venous prominence, black punctum, scar, pigment, ulcer.

Any pressure effect

Position of trachea

E/o retroaternal goiter

Palpation.

All the inspectory findings should be confirmed

Local rise of temperature

Tenderness

Size

Shape

Extent

Surface

Edge

Consistency

Mobility

Fluctuation
Fluid thrill
Translucency
Impulse on coughing
Pulsatility-expansile,transmitted.
Sign of moulding/indentation
To get below the swelling
Position of trachea.
Kocher's test
Common carotid artery pulsation(Berry's sign)

State of regional lymph nodes

Any pressure effect

Any toxic manifestations.

Percussion.

Ascultation.

Measurement

Movement.

Any pressure effect.

Examination of the eye.

- 1.Lid retraction
- 2.Lid lag
- 3.Exophthalmos
- 4 Difficulty in convergence.
- 5.Staring look and infrequent blinking of eyes.

Systemic examination.

Cardiovascular system

Respiratory system

Abdomen

Central nervous system

Locomotor system

Summary

Solitary/Multinodular/Diffuse

Benign/Malignant

Toxic/Non Toxic

Pressure symptoms present/not.

Provisional diagnosis

Differential diagnosis

Investigation

Treatment -Medical,surgery.

Follow-up.

Prognosis

7.Chronic abdomen.

(And Mass per abdomen)

Patient particulars

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Education

Occupation

Date of admission

Date of examination.

Chief complaints.

Pain

Palpable lump/mass

Flatulence dyspepsia

Nausea mad vomiting

Jaundice

Urinary complaints

Bowel habits

Appetite.

Fever

History of present illness.

Pain

Onset

Duration

Progression

Site

Type

Radiation

Number of Episodes and lasts how long

Severity

Aggravating factor

Relieving factors

Relationship with food intake.

Swelling,lump.

Mode of Onset-sudden/insidious

Duration

Progression

Exact site

Pain:onset,duration ,progression

Site,nature,type,radiation,aggravating factor, Relieving factors .

Fever

Presence of any other lumps

Secondary changes

Impairment of function-movement,disfiguring,dyspnea,dysphagia.

Recurrence of the swelling.

Loss of body weight

Trauma

Flatulence dyspepsia.

Fullness after food

Belching

Nausea and vomiting.

Onset

Number of episodes

Character

Amount

Frequency

Relation with food intake

Hemetemesis and malena

Onset

Duration

Progression

Number of episodes

Aggravating factor

Relieving factors

Associated tenesmus

Jaundice

Onset

Duration

Progression

Itching/pain

Urinary complaints.

Increased frequency

Burning /Painful micturition.

Hematuria

Decreased urine output

Bowel habit

Distention of abdomen

Constipation

Appetite

Loss of appetite

Past history.

H/o similar complaints in the past.

H/o jaundice,typhoid,malaria,tuberculosis,
malignancy in the past.

Menstrual history.(for female patient)

Age of attainment of menarche

Regularity cycles, duration of cycle

How many days of flow

Usage of pads/tampons/cloths-how many /day

Associated dysmenorrhea,passage of clots

Marital history and obstetric history. (for female patient)

Married since how long

Consanguinous/non-consanguinous marriage

What is husband's occupation.

Parity index.

Number of children

Gender

Age

Immunized till date.

Any antenatal/natal /postnatal complications.

Family history.

H/o similar complaints in the family

h/o diabetes,hypertension,asthma,malignancy,Tuberculosis in the past.

Personal history.

Vegetarian /non vegetarian

Appatite

Sleep

Bowel and bladder habits

Subactance abuse

H/o allergy to any drug ,food

Environmental history

Lives in pakka/kchcha house

How many rooms in the house.

Number of people in the house.

Vector breeding areas around house

Areas of water stagnation.

Adequate light and ventilation.

Cooking with LPG/fire wood

Water supply

Drinking water.

Sanitation

Waste disposal

Socioeconomic history

Head of the family

Number of people in the house

Total income of the family

Per capita income

Summary after history.

General physical examination:

Patient is conscious, cooperative, well oriented to Time place and person.

Built (Skeletal frame work and height)

Nourishment (muscle mass/BMI)

Vitals:

Pulse

Blood pressure

Respiration.

Temperature.

Pallor

Icterus,

Cyanosis

Clubbing

Edema

Lymphadenopathy

Head to toe examination.

Local examination .

Abdomen examination.

Inspection.

Skin and subcutaneous tissue.

Umbilicus

Contour of the abdomen.

Movements.

-Respiratory

-Peristaltic

-Pulsatile

-Swelling if any ,

Situation

Site,relation to bony point

Size

Shape-oval/spherical/irregular

Surface-smooth/ulcerated/lobulated/fungated

Extension

Colour

Edge-well defined/ill defined.

Number

Pulsation

Viaible Peristalsis

Dilated veins

Movement with respiration

Impulse on coughing

Skin over the swelling.

Any pressure effect

Surrounding area.

Hernial sites

Palpation.

Local rise of temperature

Tender spot

Shifting dullness

Palpation of abdominal organs.

-Liver

-Spleen

-Stomach

-Gall bladder

-Pancreas

-Kidney

-Colon

Palapation of the lump

All the inspectory findings should be confirmed

Local rise of temperature

Tenderness

Size

Shape

Extent

Surface

Edge

Consistency-soft/firm/hard/bony hard

Mobility

-Does the swelling move with respiration or not

-Is the swelling movable in all the directions

- Is the swelling ballotable

Swelling parietal or intra abdominal.

Impulse on coughing

Pulsatility-expansile,transmitted.

Hernial sites

Percussion.

Ascultation.

Bowel sounds.

Arterial bruit

Venous hum.

Examination of left supraclavicular lymph nodes

State of regional lymph nodes

Examination of external genital organs.

Per rectal and pervaginal examination:-

Systemic examination.

Cardiovascular system

Respiratory system

Abdomen

Central nervous system

Summary

Provisional diagnosis

Differential diagnosis

Investigation

Treatment -Medical,surgery.

Follow-up.

Prognosis

8.Hernia

Patient particulars

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Education

Occupation

Date of admission

Date of examination.

Chief complaints.

Swelling in the area of groin(inguinal region/scrotum/inguinoscrotal)/abdomen/
near umbilicus.

History of present illness.

Onset

Duration

Progression.

When did it appear first

How did it started.

Does it reduce in size while lying down

Does it appear to increase in size on coughing ,exertion.

Associated pain

-onset,duration,progression,nature of the
pain,radiation,aggravatingfactor,relieving factor.

Associated pain abdomen,nausea -

vomiting,constipation,bloating sensation,abdominal Distention.

H/o mass per abdomen,obesity,prolonged heavy work (rule of increased intra
abdominal pressure)

H/o past abdominal surgeries,trauma.

Past history.

H/o similar complaints in the past.

H/o Hypertension,diabetes mellitus.

H/o trauma

H/o past surgeries and medical interventions etc.

Treatment history

History of allergy to food and any drug.

Family history.

H/o hypertension,diabetes,tuberculosis,malignancy.

H/o similar complaints in the family (in case of malignacies)

Personal history.

Vegetarian /non vegetarian

Appatite

Sleep

Bowel and bladder habits

Subactance abuse-smoking,alcohol.

Environmental history

Socio-economic history.

Summary after history.

General physical examination.

Patient is conscious /not ,comparative/not.

Orientation to time ,place ,person.

Built

Nourishment.

Vitals:

Pulse :rate ,rhythm,volume,equality ,character,
condition of the arterial wall,Radio-Radial delay,radio-femoral delay, pulse deficit if
any,peripheral pulses.

Blood pressure.:right arm ,supine position.

Respiratory rate,rhythm,type.

Temperature.

Pallor ,

icterus,

Cyanosis

clubbing,

edema,

lymphadenopathy(site ,size,shape,number,consistency,mobility ,matted
,ulceration)

Leukonychia

Height

Weight

BMI.

Head to toe examination:(mention the positive findings)

Skin,Head, Hair ,Eyes,ears ,nose ,face ,oral cavity ,teeth ,tongue
,palate,throat,chest ,abdomen ,upper and lower limbs ,genitals,spine,.

Local examination.

Inspection

Swelling.(comment on both right and left side)

Site/location

Extension

Number

Size

Shape

Surface/skin over the swelling

Surrounding area

Dilated veins

Ulceration

Edge

Impulse on coughing

Reducibility

Visible peristalsis

Visible pulsation.

Position of penis(suspected inguinal /groin hernias)

Palpation.

All the inspectory findings should be confirmed.

Local rise of temperature

Tenderness

Swelling

*Size,Shape

Location

Extension,

Mobility

Number

Skin over the swelling

Surrounding area

Dilated veins

Ulceration .

Reducibility-reducible/irreducible.

Consistency-doughy ,elastic,tense&tender

Fluctuation

Translucency

Impulse on coughing

Visible peristalsis

Pulsations over swelling -+/- _transmitted or expansile.

To get above the swelling

Relation to scrotum and spermatic cord.

Cough impulse.

Zeiman's test

Deep ring occlusion test

Invagination test(?)

Percussion

Ascultation (bowel sounds heard-enterocoel)

Examination of spermatic cord,testis,epididymis.

Examination of inguinal lymph nodes

Examination of to be of abdominal muscles.

Systemic examination.

Carsiovascular system

Respiratory system

Abdomen

Central nervous system

Locomotory system

Provisional diagnosis

Summary

Investigation

Treatment -Medical,surgery.

Follow-up.

Prognosis

9. Peripheral vascular disease

Patient particulars.

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Education

Occupation

Date of admission

Date of examination.

Chief complaints.

Pain in the limb

Ulcer

Discolouration

History of present illness.

Pain in the limb.

Onset

Duration

Progression

Nature of pain

Radiation

Timing-throughout the day /intermittent

Aggravating factor and Relieving factors

Affected limb

Grade the claudication

Any tingling sensation and numbness over the affected area

Effect of heat and cold

Discolouration.

Onset

Duration

Progression

Ulcer: follow the ulcer case proforma

H/o swelling or redness

H/o blurring of vision, lightheadedness, chest Pain, transient blackouts, weakness and parasthesia, abdominal pain, impotence.

H/o drug intake

Recurrent ulceration .

Hemoptysis/palpitations.

Syncopal attacks.

Past history.

H/o similar complaints in the past.

H/o Hypertension, diabetes mellitus.

H/o chest Pain etc.

Treatment history

History of allergy to food and any drug.

Menstrual history (in females)

Marital and obstetric history. (In females)

Family history.

H/o hypertension, diabetes, tuberculosis, malignancy.

H/o similar complaints in the family (in case of malignancies)

Personal history.

Vegetarian /non vegetarian

Appatite

Sleep

Bowel and bladder habits

Subactance abuse-smoking,alcohol.

Environmental history**Socio-economic history.****Summary after history.****General physical examination.**

Patient is conscious /not ,comparative/not.

Orientation to time ,place ,person.

Built

Nourishmnet.

Vitals:

Pulse :

Blood pressure.:

Respirato

Temperature.

Pallor ,

Icterus,

Cyanosis

Clubbing,

Edema,

Lymphadenolathy

Leukonychia

Height

Weight

BMI.

Head to toe examination Local examination.

Inspection

- *Attitude of the limb (compare with the other limb)

- *Change in colour

- *Signs of ischemia: thinning of skin, diminished growth of hair, loss of subcutaneous fat, shininess, trophic changes in the nails, minor ulceration in the pressure areas.

- *Buerger's postural test.

- *Capillary filling time.

- *Venous refilling.

- *in established gangrene,

- Extent and colour of the gangrenous area.

- type

- line of demarcation.

- limb above the gangrenous area.

Comment on the other normal toes and normal limb.

Palpation.

- *skin temperature.

- *Capillary filling

- *Venous refilling

- *Test.

Cross leg test (Fuchsig's test)

Cold and warm water test

Elevated arm test

Allen's test

Bramham's sign

Costoclavicular compression manoeuvre

Hylerabduction manoeuvre

Adsons test

*Gangrenous area

*Crepitus

*Limb above gangrenous area

*loss of sensation

*Palpation Of blood vessels.

right left

Posterior tibial ++/--

Dorsalis pedis

Popliteal

Femoral

Radial

Brachial

External carotid

Facial

Superficial temporal

*Examination of regional lymph nodes.

*Ascultation.

For Bruit

Systemic examination.

Carsiovascular system

Respiratory system

Abdomen

Central nervous system

Locomotory system

Summary

Provisional diagnosis

Investigation

Treatment -Medical,surgery.

Follow-up.

Prognosis