

Sumy State University
Medical Institute
Department of Internal Medicine
with the Center for Respiratory Medicine

STUDENT'S MEDICAL HISTORY

Full name of patient

Age

Profession

Date and time of hospitalization

Discharge from hospital

Final diagnosis:

Main:

Complications of main diagnosis:

Concomitant:

Made by student of __ course

Group № _____

Student`s name _____

Teacher _____

Mark _____

Date of defence _____

Sumy

(year)

COMPLAINS OF THE PATIENT

In this partition dynamics of disease development from the moment of first signs to hospitalization of the patient are described. The reasons which caused the disease must be noted down.

THE HISTORY OF THE DISEASE (ANAMNESIS MORBI)

In this partition the dynamics of disease development from the moment of first signs to hospitalization of the patient are described.

THE HISTORY OF PATIENT LIFE (ANAMNESIS VITAE)

Biographical facts must be noted down in chronological order. Such as: in which place he was born , age and health of the parents at the time of his birth, social state and family members; conditions of nutrition and features of development (if it is important for understanding of main disease character), attitude to studying, character of work.

Characteristic of work (schedule of work, sanitary-hygienic evaluation of working place, presence of professional harms).

If it is a woman doctor must ask for gynecological anamnesis: time of menstruation settling, their characteristic (regularity, duration, profusion, painfullness and so on), exact date of last menstruation , menopause; quantity of pregnancies, misbirthes, abortions, childbirth.

Borne diseases, operations (age and year must be obligatory noted).

Heredity (parents' destiny, oncological diseases in family, diseases of metabolism, mental diseases and so on.)

Allergological anamnesis (increased sensibility to one or those mode of life allergens, food, intolerance to drugs and so on).

Bad habits.

QUESTIONNAIRE ON ORGANS AND SYSTEMS

(STATUS PRAESENS)

Respiratory system

Breathing through the nose: free, difficult, complete inability to breathe through the nose, feeling of dryness. Snuffle: character. Unpleasant odor: yes, no.

Nose bleeding: yes, no. Pain near the root of the nose: frontal and maxillary sinuses. Feeling of dryness and pain in throat while talking, swallowing: yes, no. Voice: loud, husky, absence of voice.

Cough and its features: time of appearance, constant or periodical. Strength of cough: weak, moderate, strong. Nature: woofing, attack similar and so on. Reasons of appearance or increased cough. Connection with smoking: yes, no.

Cough: dry, with sputum. Sputum leaves: free or hard, evenly or after especially severe attacks. Time of leaving. Quantity: (by 24 hours and by one time). Nature: mucous, purulent. Layers: yes, no. Impurities: yes, no. Scent: yes, no. Colour: . Leaving of sputum depending on position of the patient.

Coughing up blood: time of appearance. Intensity. Pure blood: spit like, mixed with sputum. Quantity of blood. Nature: liquid, clots. Colour: red, black, yellow.

Pain in chest, localization: constant, periodical. Character of pain: acute, ache, stabbing, aching, shooting. Intensity: weak, moderate, strong. Duration. Irradiation. Changes of pain: connected with movement, change of body position, breathing, cough.

Short of breathing: constant, periodical, with difficulty of inhaling, exhaling. Appearance or increasing of short of breathing at: fast walk, going upstairs. Duration of short of breathing. Appearance or increasing: in horizontal, vertical position of the patient.

Cardiovascular system

Feeling of pain in the heart area, localization: behind the breastbone, near the nipple, in all precordial area. Character: stabbing, squeezing, pressing. Power. Duration. Irradiation.

Pain: constant, attack like. Conditions, at which pain appears: mental or physical load. Behaviour of the patient during pain: stops, sits down, falls, other . Which measures help to calm the pain.

Heartbeat: constant, attacks. «Disruptions»of the heart, their duration: constant, attacks. Connection of the heartbeat and disruptions: with physical voltage, movements, emotions. They are noticed: in calm condition, after eating, in horizontal, vertical position, at the change of outdoor temperature, without reason.

Short of breathing: in calm condition, at physical load. In which position increase or decrease: vertical, sitting, in horizontal.

Attacks of stuffiness: at night, after physical load. Feelings in the heart area: feeling of the sinking of the heart, heaviness, emptiness, fear, which sometimes goes up to fear before the death.

Swelling, their localization. Time of appearance: morning, evening. Prevalence: constant, disappearing. Intensity of their appearance.

Digestive system

Appetite: saved, good, not good, absence of appetite, greediness to food, perversion of the appetite. Aversion to food: yes, no. To what food exactly.

Fast saturation: yes, no. Taste in mouth: unpleasant, bitter (feeling of bitterness in mouth), sweet, sour, metal, absence of taste, deviation of taste.

Thirst: increased, absent. Quantity of liquid which was used. Dryness in mouth: at emotions, feverish condition, constantly. Chewing: deviated, no. Pains while chewing: yes, no. Swallow: free, painful, impossible, with difficulty. Difficulty with swallowing at eating: dry, liquid food.

Eructation: empty (with air), bitter, sour, rotten egg, with food. Dependence from the kind of meal. Time of appearance. Intensity: strong, moderate. Duration. Factors which release it.

Regurgitation: yes, no. Pyrosis, frequency: regularly, after each taking of food, not often, sometimes. Conditions of appearance. Intensity. Duration. Depends on taking and kind(quality) of food : yes, no. Nausea, frequency: regularly, after each taking of food, not often, sometimes. Conditions of appearance. Intensity. Duration. Depends on taking

and kind (quality of food): yes, no. Nausea: at dizziness, change of body position, disorder of balance, at taking drugs.

Vomiting: fasting or after food, after what time after eat, connection with type of food, taking of drugs. Is nausea come before vomit: yes, no. Taste of vomiting masses: without taste, sour, bitter. Character of vomiting masses: undigested pieces of food, which was eaten long time before the vomit, frothy vomiting masses, their yellow-green color from impurities of bile, impurities of blood in vomiting masses, (in which quantity and look (unchanged or changed blood)), vomiting with pure blood, coffee grounds like, stool, vomit of yellow or dark-fulvous colour with stool odor. Relief of the patient condition after vomit: yes, no.

Pain in abdomen, localization: epigastric, meso hypogastric area, all belly. Character of pain: stabbing, pressing, aching, cutting, burning, cramping, diffuse, squeezing. Intensity of pain: strong, weak, very strong. Periodicity: attack like, constant.

Irradiation of pain: irradiates to vertebra, under right blade, to right shoulder, to other areas. Conditions, at which pain appears: connection with character, quantity and quality of eaten food. After what time after taking of food pain appears: fasting or hungry pain, «early», «late pain» night pain.

Duration of pain: pain disappears after taking of food or liquid, taking of soda, after vomit, discharge of gases (free, after taking of drugs (which exactly), warm, after vomit.

Influence of body condition change and pyxis movements on increasing, decreasing or stop of pain: yes, no.

Periodicity of pain. Duration of light intervals. Seasonality – (dependence from the season of the year): autumn, winter, spring, summer. Time of appearance of the pain, during : at morning, at day, at evening, at night.

With what pain is accompanied with: nausea, vomit, increased temperature, headache, delay of defecation or liquid bowel movement, delay of gases, appearance of tar like bowel movement.

Feeling in abdomen: bulging, feeling of transfusion, muttering. Their connection with taking of food: yes, no.

Activity of the intestine, quantity of stool. If stool happens not every day then after how many days.

Stool: on one's own, free, with clyster, after taking laxatives (which exactly).

Feeling of uncomplete stool: yes, no. Diarrhea with indicating the frequency of stool. Change of constipation into diarrheas: yes, no. Involuntary stool: yes, no. Influence of taking of food on defecation: yes, no. Which influence exactly.

Stool: shaped, porridge like, liquid, solid, nuts like - «ship» excrements. Colour: normal, dark, light, discoloured, tar like, black. Impurity of blood: red, black, located on surface, mixed with excrements, purulence, mucus. Presence of worms in stool: yes, no. Pain while defecation: cramping, aching. Tenesmus: yes, no.

Itch in the area of rectum: yes, no. Rectal prolapse: yes, no. Hemorrhoids prolapse: yes, no.

Discharge of gases: free, moderate, abundant, without odor, with sharp odor.

Urinary system

Pain in kidney areas, localization: right, left. Duration: attack like, constant. Character of pain: - acute, dull, pulling, aching, cramping. Under which circumstances pain appears: long walk, jump, jolting ride, cooling, excitement. Irradiation of pain: along the ureters, to bladder, urethra. Conditions, after which pain disappears or increases.

Urination: involuntary, free, difficult, painful, accelerated. Increment of frequency: at day, at night. Pain during urination in bladder: pain, colic, burning sensation in the urethra, during or at the end of urination. Change of urine stream: intermittent, by drops, weak. Enuresis: yes, no. Daily quantity of urine (with considering of excretion at day and night).

Urine, colour: straw-yellow, dark, colour of beer, meat slops, herbaceous. Transparency: transparent, not transparent. Sedimentation: yes, no. Impurities: of purulent, mucus, blood, absent. Hematuria: at the beginning, during or at the end of urination.

Swellings: of eyelids, face, general. Weakening of sight: yes, no. Heartbeat: yes, no. Dyspnea: yes, no.

Musculoskeletal system

Pain in bones: yes, no. Pain in limbs: yes, no. Pain in joints: yes, no. Pain in muscles: yes, no, constant or periodical, connection with movements. How often pain exacerbates. With what exacerbation is connected. Character.

Intensity. Duration of the pain. Time of the most intensity. Is pain in joints accompanied with redness: yes, no. Their volume increases: yes, no. Is there crunch in joints: yes, no. Muscle strength: its increment, increasement. Active and passive movements in joints: free, limited. After what. At what time of the day

Nervous system

Self characteristic of the patient: calm, quick-tempered, irritable, sociable or closed. Memory: disordered, not disordered.

Sleep, standard: long, deep. Or disordered: sensitive, surface, intermittent, presence of sleepiness, insomnia.

Headache, character. Frequency. Duration. Reason and time of appearance during a day. Localization. With what is accompanied: vomit, nausea. What else, Dizziness: yes, no. Frequency. Duration. Dizzying accompanies with: flashing «flies» (spots) in front of the eyes, noise in ears, nausea, vomit, disorder of balance. Conditions of appearance.

Increasing. Decreasing. Stopping.

Unconsciousness, frequency. Duration. Feeling of crawling, tingle, burning, cooling, torpidity (localization).

Convulsions, if happens: clonic or tonic. Hallucinations: acoustic, visual, taste.

Complains on changes of scent: yes, no. Changes of touch: yes, no. Changes of smell: yes, no.

OBJECTIVE EXAMINATION

General examination of the patient^{5*}

General look of the patient, looks like his age: yes, no. Position of the patient: active, passive, forced (sitting, standing, lying). Consciousness: clear, not clear, sonorous, absent, delirium. Condition of psychology: without changes, excitation, oppression, apathy. Behavior of the patient: adequate, inadequate.

General condition of the patient: satisfactory, severe, moderate severity, extremely severe, preagonal, agonal.

Deportment: straight, sluggish, «proud». Pace: usual, shuffling, limping. Height: tall, average, small, gigantism, dwarfism. Stature: correct, incorrect. Nutrition: moderate, increased / expressed obesity /, decreased nutrition, cachexia.

Calculation of Body Mass Index (BMI)

Constitutional type: normostenik, giperstenik, astenik.

Temperature of the body.

Skin, color: body like (usual), light-pink, pale, waxy, red, cyanotic, earthy-grey, yellowness; pigmentation: yes, no. Depigmentation: yes, no. Skin rashes: yes, no. Hemorrhage: yes, no. Scarring: yes, no

Skin moisture: wet, dry, moderate wet. Elasticity: elastic, decreased elasticity. Turgor: lost, saved.

Mucosa: (cavities of mouth, lips, nose, eyes (conjunctiva)). Colour: pink, pale, cyanotic, hyperemic. Presence of manifestations, rashes, spots, vasorelaxation.

Dermal appendages, pelage: male/female pattern of body hair (dryness of the hair, fallout, alopecia, fragility). Hirsutism: yes, no. Hypertrichosis: yes, no. Nails, color. Form: usual, round, by the type of «guide glasses», lacquered nails, spoon like with longitude striations. Fragility: yes, no.

Subcutaneous fat, development: even, not even, excessive, insufficient. Lipomas: yes, no. Obesity: yes, no. Places of the most depositions of the fat.

Swellings: general, local, soft, tight.

Localization. Common, limited. Pastose look of the skin: yes, no.

Subcutaneous veins: visible (extended), inconspicuous. Phlebeurysm: yes, no.
Localization. Expression. Painfulness: yes, no.

Peripheral lymph nodes.

EXAMINATION OF SEPARATE BODY PARTS

Head, shape, sizes: (tower skull, hydrocephalus, microcephaly and so on).
Involuntary shaking of the head (Musse symptom): yes, no. Scars on head: yes, no.

Face, expression of the face: vivacious, indifferent, scared, restless, exhausted, distressing. Eyes, expression of the eyes: emotional, calm, anguish, «vial» sparkle, «dim». Eye slit: narrowed, extended. Eyelids, color. Puffiness: yes, no. Ptosis: yes, no. Eyeball: protrusion, retraction. Their reaction on light: direct, friendly. Shaking of the eyes: yes, no. Strabismus: yes, no. Other features.

Nose, its shape: augmentation and thickening, retraction (saddle-backed nose), deformation of soft nose tissues, redness or ulcers of the outer edge of the nostrils, herpetic rash. Symmetry of the nasolabial folds.

Neck, pulsation of vessels: yes, no, «carotids dance», positive venous pulse, swelling of the neck veins. Length of the neck: short, wide, long.

Thyroid, at palpation: normal, increased, all or its parts, isthmus. Consistence. Painfulness. (Determines also length and diameter of thyroid in centimeters and its mobility while swallowing.)

(Body: examination of chest and abdomen, describes in details in appropriate parts: examination of respiratory system, circulatory system, digestive system.)

Muscular system, degree of muscles' development: hypertrophy, good, moderate, weak, атрофія. Presence of muscle painfulness at palpation: yes, no (which exactly). Muscle power, tonus: normal, increased, weakened. Convulsions: yes, no (tonic, clonic).

Bone system

Joints, configuration: not changed, changed, deformation. Swelling: yes, no. Hyperemia of skin: yes, no. Size of joints (measurement of joints with centimeter ruler). Painfulness at palpation of joints: yes, no, which. Active and passive mobility, in which volume limited. Determined in degrees, development of ankyloses. Crepitation (crackle): yes, no. Fluctuation: yes, no.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM EXAMINATION

Chest examination, form of the chest: normostenic (conical), hyperstenic, asthenic, barrel like, paralytic, cylindrical, rachitic («hen chest»), infundibular («shoemaker chest»). Deformation of chest because of curvature of the spine: lordosis, kyphosis, kyphoscoliosis. Presence of asymmetry: protrusion, retraction of one side. Expression of supraclavicular - and subclavian fossa: retraction, smoothing, moderately expressed. Position of blades and clavicles: adjacent, leg behind, symmetrical placement, asymmetrical placement. Deformation: yes, no. Location of ribs: oblique and horizontal. Deformation of ribs: yes, no. Width and equability of intercostal spaces: smoothed, bulging, involved, wide, narrow.

Part of the chest in breathing. Equability and symmetry of both sides of chest excursion at breathing: evenly, not evenly, symmetrically, not symmetrically. Lagging: of left part, right part. Types of breathing: upper rib (chest), lower rib (abdominal), mixed. Frequency of breathing movements by one minute. Breathing rhythm: right, not right, Chein-Stocks, Biot, Kussmaul. Depth of breathing movements: deep, surface. Short of breathing: expiratory, inspiratory, mixed.

Chest palpation: elastic, presence of rigidity, weakness of chest muscles. Painfulness: along the intercostal spaces, muscles, ribs. Presence of subcutaneous formations: swelling of the skin, subcutaneous emphysema.

Examination of voice trembling, symmetry: symmetrical, non symmetrical. Degree of expression: incensement, decreasement, moderately expressed. Point the places of changed voice trembling. Feeling of pleural friction at palpation: yes, no.

Measurement of chest circumference^{9*} at calm breathing, at deep breathing, at deep breath out.

Comparative percussion of lungs. Quality of percussion sound over symmetrical areas of lungs: clear (lung) sound, a little bit dulled, dull, tympanic, dulled-tympanic, sound of cracked nut, metal. Where exactly.

Topographical percussion: height of lungs' tops standing ahead over clavicle at right side, at the left side, back right, back left; lower limits along all vertical lungs from both sides.

Parasternal: from the right side, from the left side.

Midclavicular: from the right side, from the left side.

Front axillary: from the right side, from the left side.

Medium axillary: from the right side, from the left side.

Back axillary: from the right side, from the left side.

Blade: from the right side, from the left side.

Paravertebral: from the right side, from the left side.

Active mobility of lower lung edge:

Medium axillary: from the right side, from the left side.

Blade: from the right side, from the left side.

Auscultation of lungs. To note down character of breathing noises: vesicular breathing is weakened, increased, with elongated breath in, hard, bronchial, laringotracheal, pathological bronchial breathing (amphora like, metal, bronchovesicular). Absence of breathing noises. Prevalence of breathing changes: on limited area (where exactly), over all lung surface.

Side breathing noises: dry wheezing of low tone, moist wheezing, finely-, medium-, big bubble, sonorous, nonsonorous, crepitation, noise of plural friction. Note down the localization of the found side breathing noises. Changes of side breathing noises after deep breathing: yes, no. Cough: yes, no.

Bronhofoniya: conduction of voice not changed, increased, decreased, from one or both sides. Exact localization of bronchofoniya changes.

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM EXAMINATION

Heart area examination: without changes, heart hump. Heart impulse: yes, no. Systolic involvement into place of apical impulse: yes, no. At other parts of heart area: yes, no. Localization. Epigastrical pulsations: yes, no.

Palpation of heart area. Main features of apical impulse: Apical impulse, its localization according to left midclavicular line. Height. Amplitude. Area. Distribution: limited, diffuse. Power: weakened, moderately expressed, increased.

Presence of systolic trembling: yes, no. Diastolic trembling: yes, no. Its localization.

Retrosternal pulsation of aorta: yes, no. Pulsation in II intercostal space near the breast bone from the left side: yes, no. From the right side: yes, no. Characteristic of epigastric pulsation: right ventricle, liver, aorta.

Percussion: borders of relative and absolute dullness of the heart:

Right relative, Absolute.

Upper relative, absolute.

Left relative, absolute.

Configuration of heart dullness: aortal, mitral, trapeze like, normal.

Percussion and measurement of vascular bundle in II intercostal space.

Auscultation of the heart

Tones: quality of heard I and II tones. (Presence of III and IV tones / normal, pathological). Power and clarity of tones: loud, weakened, sharply weakened. Timbre: velvet, clapping, metal. Frequency of heart reductions (FHR). Rhythm: right, not right, (arrhythmia, atrial fibrillation). Bifurcation, splitting of tones (point). Rhythm of gallop: yes, no. Rhythm of «quail»: yes, no.

Noises, their characteristic: systolic, diastolic. Character: soft, blowing, musical, rough, mechanical. Power: sharp, weak. Duration: short, long, crescent, descending. Timbre: high, low, soft, rough. Places of maximal listening of noise (point). Conductance (dissemination) of noises.

Change of noise character depending on the phase of breathing. At the change of body position of the patient. At physical load.

Noise of pleural friction (place of listening).

VESSELS' EXAMINATION

Vessels' examination in neck area: «dance carotids», positive vein pulse. Swelling of veins: neck, chest, limbs. Pulsation of big arteries, localization. Presence of winding or expansion of vessels in different areas of body: yes, no. Consolidation and painfulness of veins: yes, no. Localization.

Palpation of arterial pulse on radial arteries: symmetrical, asymmetrical, rhythmical, arrhythmical. Frequency of pulse. Filling. Tension. Size, synchronous, asynchronous. Deficit of pulse: yes, no.

Capillary pulse.

Auscultation of vessels, presence of tones on elbow arteries: yes, no. Double tone of Traube on femoral arteries: yes, no. Double noise of Vinogradov-Durazie on carotid arteries: yes, no. Noise of «whirligig» on neck veins: yes, no.

Measurement of arterial pressure by Korotkov method on upper limbs. Lower limbs.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM EXAMINATION

Tongue: moisture: dry, wet, clean, covered with plaque at the center, near the root, completely, partially. Color of the plaque: white, grey, brown, yellow. Character and expression of papillae: «lacquered tongue», «velvet», leukoplakia, «geographical tongue», thickened tongue with prints of teeth, presence of fissures, presence of bites, ulcers, scars.

Teeth: carious, swings, absent. Smell from the mouth: absent, ammoniac, stinky, putrid, rotten eggs.

Examination of the abdomen in vertical and horizontal positions, form: right, not right, «frog abdomen», consolidated, involved. Size: normal, abdomen is increased in volume, evenly, not evenly, sunken abdomen, deformation of the abdomen, expressed asymmetry of abdomen. Postoperative scars. Hernia: along white abdomen line, inguinal, femoral. Development on abdomen: venous anastomosis («head of jelly-fish»), warmer pigmentation, visible incensement of liver through the skin. Part of anterior abdominal wall in the act of breathing: yes, no. Symmetry: symmetrically, asymmetrically. Presence of peristaltic and antiperistalsis movements: yes, no. Movements, visible through the abdominal walls: gastric, intestinal peristalsis, antiperistalsis.

Measurement of abdomen circumference on the level of navel in centimetres.

Abdomen palpation: painfulness: local, diffuse. Tension of abdominal wall: yes, no. Defense: general, local. Presence of tumor and fat formation in abdominal wall.

Presence of hernia orifices in abdominal wall: umbilical ring, along white line, inguinal ring. Deep, sliding, methodological palpation by Ovrazcov-Stragesko, palpation of sigmoid colon, localization. Size. Mobility. Grunting. Consistence. Painfullness. And the same of caecum, of terminal segment of the cecum, rising section of the large intestine, localization, Descending colon Lower limit of the stomach, localization. Lumbar colon, localization. Size. Mobility. Grunting. Consistence. Painfullness.

Percussion of the abdomen. Percussion of the liver by Kurlov:

Palpation of the liver, character: pointed, rounded, soft, tight, painful, painless. Surface: even, hilly. Pulsation of liver at palpation: yes, no.

Palpation of gall bladder, form. Size. Mobility. Consistence: soft, tight, hilly. Painfullness: yes, no. Kurvuazye symptom: positive, negative. Ker symptom: positive, negative. Ortner – Grekov symptom: positive, negative. Frenikus – syndrome: positive, negative. Zones of Zaharin- Ged: positive, negative.

Percussion of spleen, size. Palpation of spleen. Pancreas. Auscultation of abdomen

URINARY SYSTEM EXAMINATION

Lumbar area examination, redness: yes, no. Swelling: yes, no. Puffiness of skin: yes, no. Change of surface: protrusion, retraction.

Palpation of kidneys, mobility. Omission of kidney. Size. Form. Consistence. Painfullness of kidneys. Definition of painfullness / pain points / in the area of ureter: yes, no. Percussion of kidneys: effleurage symptom: positive, negative. Percussion and palpation of bladder.

PRELIMINARY DIAGNOSIS

Preliminary diagnosis to formulate on the base of patients' complaints, anamnesis of disease, objective examination.

ADDITIONAL METHODS OF EXAMINATION

Plan of examination of patient must includes all main methods of examination for therapeutic hospital (clinical blood test with leukocyte formula, biochemical blood test, blood test on sugar, clinical urine test, urine test on glucose, Wassermann reaction - RW, instrumental methods of examination –X-ray of chest organs, echocardiogram). Besides all additional methods of examination must be included, which are needed for setting a diagnosis.

RESULTS OF LABORATORY AND INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF EXAMINATION

This part includes results of laboratory and instrumental methods of examination (after each laboratory test - conclusion) in dynamics, if needed, protocols of adjacent specialists' consultations.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSTICS

Differential diagnostics of disease is conducted with diseases and conditions, which has similar clinical symptoms. In differential diagnosis clearly specify which common and differential features of diseases, which are differentiated.

Differential diagnosis should be no less than 10-12 diseases and account for at least a quarter of the entire medical history.

CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS

On the base of patients' complains, anamnesis data, physical examination and following additional methods of examination clinical diagnosis is formulated according to classification.

ETIOLOGY AND PATHOGENESIS

In this part of «disease history» reasons of this disease are analysed in general from modern positions, treatment of pathological mechanisms of its development must be given. For this it is needed to use additional medical books.

At the end of this part it is needed to specify concrete reasons, which caused to development of patient disease, it is advisable to give generalized picture of patients' disease mechanism of development with indication of main and secondary links of this mechanism.

SCHEME OF TREATMENT

Regime. Diet. Drug treatment etiotropic, pathogenetic, symptomatic. Drugs are mentioned with indication of dose, quantity of receptions for a day, way of taking and duration of therapy. It is necessary to write prescription forms on three drugs, which is used for this disease treatment.

DIARY

In diaries must be noted down dynamics of patients' curation, his general condition, objective data about systems of organism are noted down briefly with indication of arterial pressure, frequency of heart reductions, frequency of breathing.

Temperature chart.

EPICRISIS

In brief form (approximately volume 1 page) it is needed to show main stages of disease development, setting of final diagnosis, results of treatment, recommendations after treatment and leaving the hospital.

BIBLIOGRAPHY