Dr. ID#	Patient Initials	DOS
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General Multi-system Exam – 1997

CONTENT Level of Exam Perform and Document Problem Focused One to five elements identified by a bullet. AND Expanded Problem Focused At least six elements identified by a bullet. DOCUMENTATION Detailed At least two elements identified by a bullet from each six REQUIREMENTS areas /Systems OR at least twelve elements identified by a bullet in two or more areas/systems. Comprehensive 2 elements in 9 systems/area for Gen Multi System exam ÓR All elements identified by a bullet in each major system, and one element in each minor system.

SYSTEM / BODY	Y AREA ELEMENTS OF EXAMINATION
Constitutional	• Measurement of any three of the following seven vital signs: 1) sitting or standing blood pressure, 2) supine blood pressure, 3) pulse rate and regularity, 4) respiration, 5) temperature, 6) height, 7) weight (may be
	measured and recorded by ancillary staff) • General appearance of patient e.g. development, nutrition,
	body habitus, deformities attention to grooming
Eyes	• Inspection of conjunctivae and lids
	• Examination of pupils and irises e.g. reaction to light and
	Accommodation, size and symmetry • Ophthalmoscopic examination of optic discs e.g. size, C/D
	Ratio, appearance and posterior segments e.g. vessel Changes, exudates, hemorrhage
Ears, nose, Mouth &	External inspection of ears and nose e.g. overall Appearance, scars, lesions, masses
Throat	 Otoscopic examination of external auditory canals and
	Tympanic membranes • Assessment of hearing e.g. whispered voice, finger
	Rub, tuning fork Inspection of nasal mucosa, septum and turbinates
	Inspection of hasar mucosa, septum and turomates Inspection of lips, teeth and gums
	 Examination of oropharynx: oral mucosa, salivary glands Hard and soft palates, tongue, tonsils and posterior
	pharynx
Neck	 Examination of neck e.g. masses, overall appearance, Symmetry, tracheal position, crepitus
	Examination of thyroid e.g. enlargement, tenderness, mass
Respiratory	Assessment of respiratory effort e.g. intercostals
1 2	Retractions, use of accessory muscles, diaphragmatic movement
	• Percussion of chest e.g. dullness, flatness, hyper Resonance
	 Palpation of chest e.g. tactile fremitus Ausculation of lungs e.g. breath sounds, adventitious
	Sounds, rubs
Cardiovascular	 Palpation of heart e.g. location, size, thrills Auscultation of heart with notation of abnormal sounds
	And murmurs
	Examination of:
	Carotid arteries e.g. pulse amplitude, bruits,
	Abdominal aorta e.g. size, bruits
	• Femoral arteries e.g. pulse amplitude, bruits
	Pedal pulses e.g. pulse amplitude Tetransition for a large and large and large are the pulse amplitude.
Chest (breasts)	Extremities for edema and/or varicosities Inspection of breasts a growmetry, pipple discharge
Chest (bleasts)	Inspection of breasts e.g. symmetry, nipple discharge Palpation of breasts and axillae e.g. masses or lumps Tenderness
Gastrointestinal	Examination of abdomen with notation of presence of
(abdomen)	Masses or tenderness
	 Examination of liver and spleen
	Examination for presence or absence of hernia
	 Examination of anus, perineum and rectum, including Sphincter tone, presence of hemorrhoids, rectal masses
	 Obtain stool sample for occult blood test when indicated

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Genitourinary	• Examination of the scrotal contents e.g. hydrocele,
(male)	Spermatocele, tenderness or cord, testicular mass
	• Examination of the penis
	• Digital rectal examination of prostate gland e.g. size,
	symmetry, nodularity, tenderness
Genitourinary	Pelvic examination (with or without specimen collection
(female)	For smears and cultures) including:
	 Examination of external genitalia e.g. general
	appearance,
	hair distribution, lesions and vagina e.g. general
	appearance, estrogen effect discharge, lesions, pelvic
	support, cystocele, rectocele
	 Examination of the bladder e.g. fullness, masses,
	tenderness
	 Cervix e.g. general appearance, lesions, discharge
	• Uterus e.g. size, contour, position, mobility, tenderness,
	consistency, descent or support
	 Adnexa/parametria e.g. masses, tenderness,
	organomegaly, nodularity
Lymphatic	Palpation of lymph nodes in two or more areas:
-	• Neck • Axillae
	• Groin • Other
Musculoskeletal	Examination of gait and station
	 Inspection and/or palpations of digits and nails e.g.
	Clubbing, cyanosis, inflammatory conditions, petechiae
	Ischemia, infections, nodes
	Examination of joints, bones and muscles of one or more
	The following six areas: 1) head and neck, 2) spine, ribs a
	Pelvis, 3) right upper extremity, 4) left upper extremity,
	5) right lower extremity, 6) left lower extremity. The
	Examination of a given area includes:
	 Inspection and/or palpation with notation of presence of
	Any misalignment, asymmetry, crepitation, defects,
	Tenderness, masses, effusions
	 Assessment of range of motion with notation of any pair
	Crepitation or contracture
	•
	• Assessment of stability with notation of any dislocation
	(luxation), subluxation or laxity
	 Assessment of muscle strength and tone e.g. flaccid, Cog wheel, spastic with notation of any atrophy or
C1-:	Abnormal movements.
Skin	• Inspection of skin and subcutaneous tissue e.g. rashes,
	Lesions, ulcers
	• Palpation of skin and subcutaneous tissue e.g. induration
NT 1 '	Subcutaneous nodules, tightening
Neurologic	• Test cranial nerves with notation of any deficits
	• Examination of deep tendon reflexes with notation of
	Pathological reflexes e.g. Babinski
	• Examination of sensation e.g. by touch, pin, vibration
	proprioception
Psychiatric	 Description of patient's judgment and insight
	Brief assessment of mental status including:
	 Orientation to time, place and person
	 Recent and remote memory
	 Mood and affect e.g. depression, anxiety, agitation

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