

Musculoskeletal

Single Organ System Exam – 1997

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CONTENT AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS	<u>Level of Exam</u>	<u>Perform and Document</u>
	Problem Focused Expanded Problem Focused Detailed Comprehensive	One to five elements identified by a bullet. At least six elements identified by a bullet. At least twelve elements identified by a bullet. Perform all elements identified by a bullet; document every element In every heavy box at least one element in every regular box.

SYSTEM/BODY AREA ELEMENTS OF EXAMINATION	
Constitutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement of an 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
Cardiovascular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination of peripheral vascular system by observation e.g. swelling, varicosities and palpation e.g. pulse, temperature, edema, tenderness
Lymphatic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palpation of lymph nodes in neck, axillae, groin and/or other locations
Musculoskeletal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination of gait and station Examination of joint(s), bone(s) and muscle(s)/tendon(s) of four of the following six areas: 1) head and neck, 2) spine, ribs and pelvis, 3) right upper extremity, 4) left upper extremity, 5) right lower extremity, 6) left lower extremity The examination of a given area includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection, percussion and/or palpation with notation of presence of any misalignment, asymmetry, crepitation, defects, tenderness, masses or effusions Assessment of range of motion with notation of any pain e.g. straight leg raising, 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 abnormal movements Note: For the comprehensive level of examination, all four of the elements identified by a bullet must be performed and documented for each of the four anatomic areas. For all the three lower levels of examination, each element is counted separately for each body area. For example, assessing range of motion in two extremities constitutes two elements.
Extremities	See musculoskeletal and skin
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection and/or palpation of skin and subcutaneous tissue e.g. scars, rashes, lesions, café-au-lait spots, ulcers in four of the following six areas: 1) head and neck, 2) trunk, 3) right upper extremity, 4) left upper extremity, 5) right lower extremity, 6) left lower extremity Note: For the comprehensive level of examination, all four anatomic areas must be performed and documented. For all the three lower levels of examination, each body area is counted separately. For example, inspection and/or palpation of the skin and subcutaneous tissue of two extremities constitutes two elements.
Neurological/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test coordination e.g. finger/nose, heel/knee/skin, rapid alternating movements in the upper and lower extremities, evaluation of fine motor coordination in young children Examination of deep tendon reflexes and/or nerve stretch rest with rotation of pathological reflexes e.g. Babinski Examination of sensation e.g. by touch, pin, vibration, proprioception Brief assessment of mental status including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orientation to time, place and person Mood and affect e.g. depression, anxiety, agitation