

A photograph of a doctor in a white lab coat and blue stethoscope, holding a clipboard and pen, set against a light blue background with a circular vignette effect.

# **History Taking II**

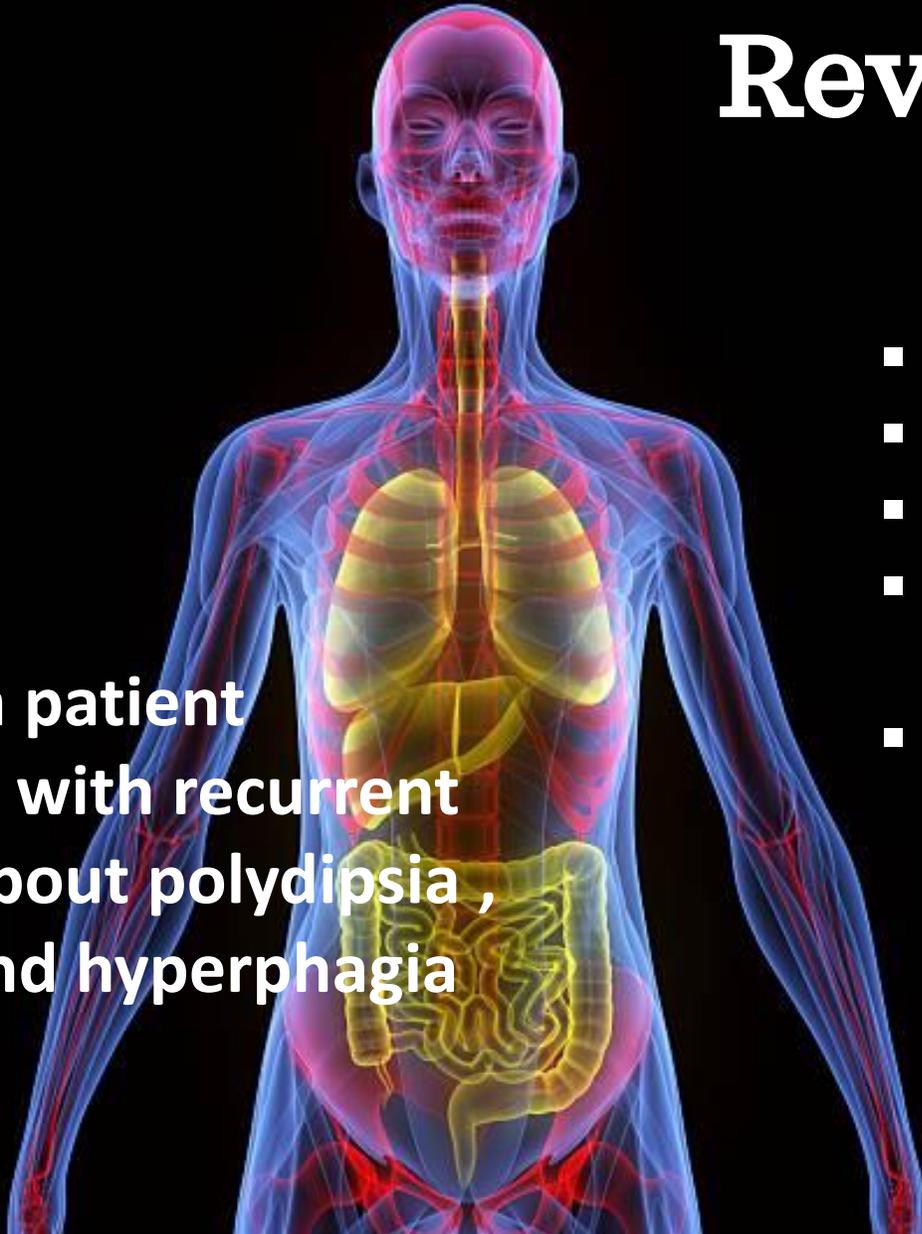
***Dr. Ali Jad Abdelwahab***



# Review of Systems

**Example: a patient presenting with recurrent UTI , ask about polydipsia , polyuria and hyperphagia**

- Head to toe or the reverse
- Common language
- Direct questions: Yes or no
- The systems not involved in the HPI
- Relevant positive or negative symptoms to aid in the DDX of the HPI related and unrelated problems



# General Review

General weakness

Fever

Rigors

Weight change

Cyanosis

Jaundice



# Nervous System

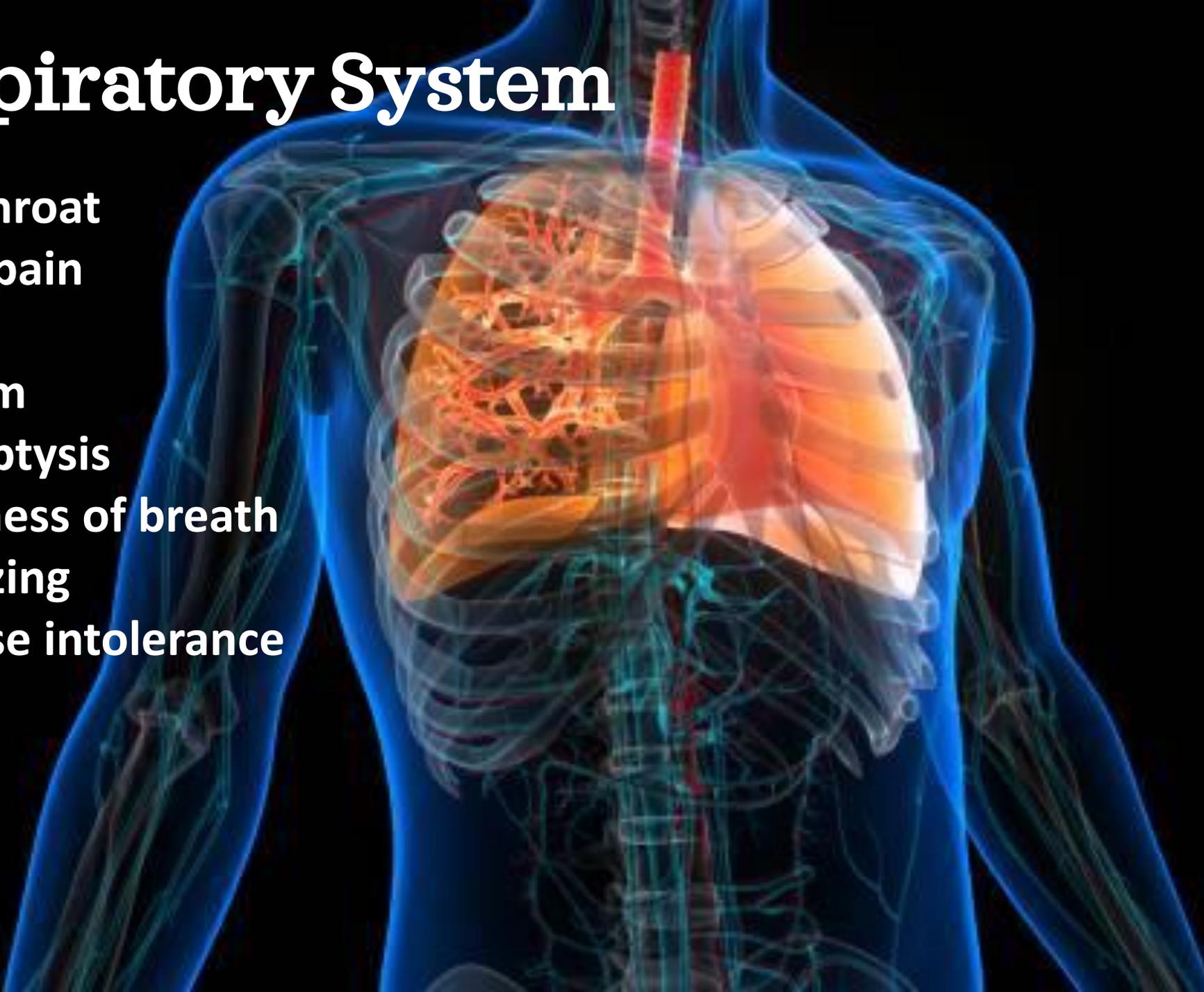
Headache  
Dizziness/ vertigo  
Paranesthesia/  
Weakness  
Loss of consciousness/  
Fits / Convulsions  
Tremors  
Memory loss

# Head & Neck

Senses problems  
Neck masses  
Neck pain



# Respiratory System



**Sore throat**

**Chest pain**

**Cough**

**Sputum**

**Hemoptysis**

**Shortness of breath**

**Wheezing**

**Exercise intolerance**



# Cardiovascular System

**Chest pain**

**Palpitations**

**Dyspnea**

**Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea**

**Orthopnea**

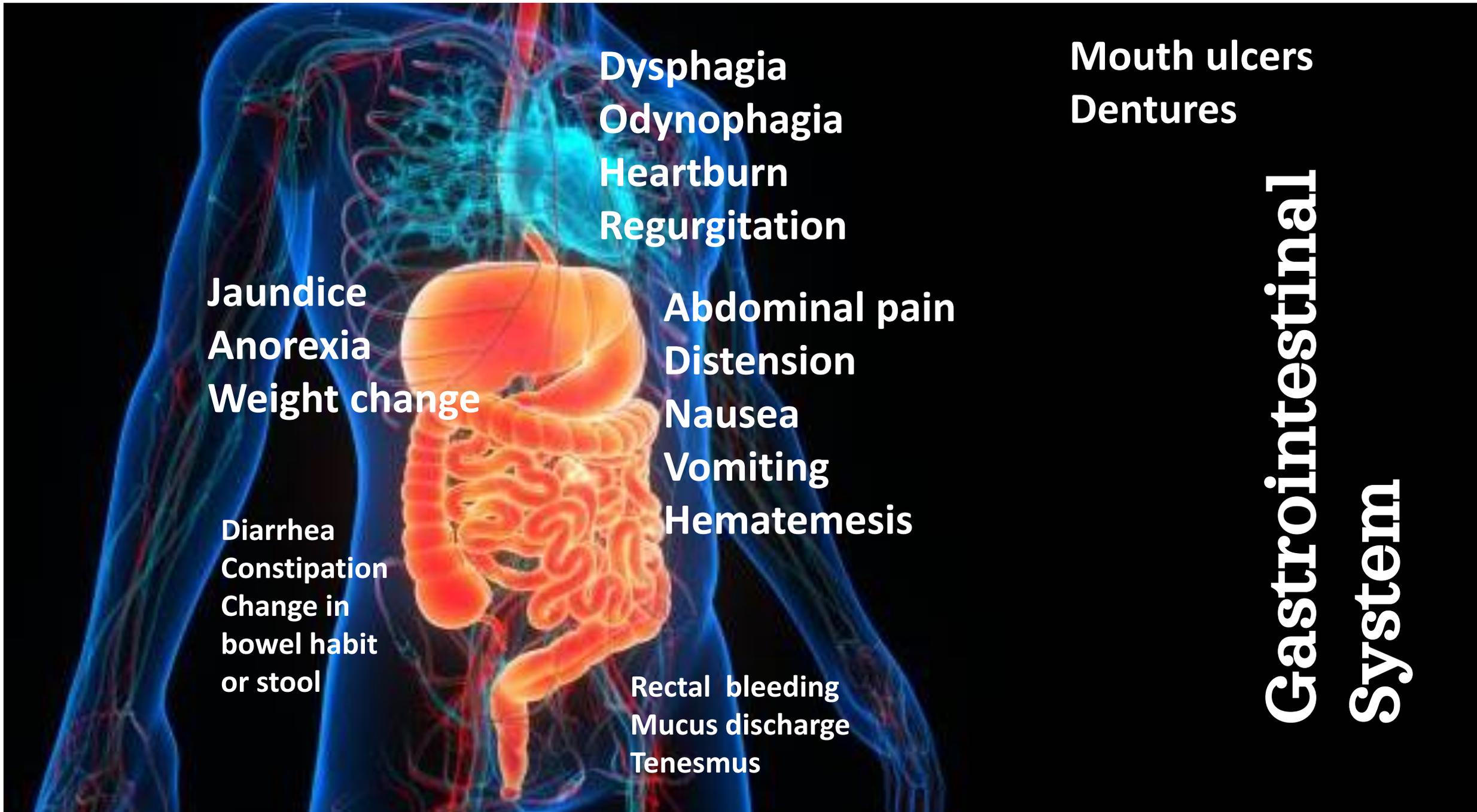
**Ankle swelling**

**Intermittent claudication**

**Change in hands or feet color**

**Dizziness**

**General weakness**



Dysphagia  
Odynophagia  
Heartburn  
Regurgitation

Mouth ulcers  
Dentures

Jaundice  
Anorexia  
Weight change

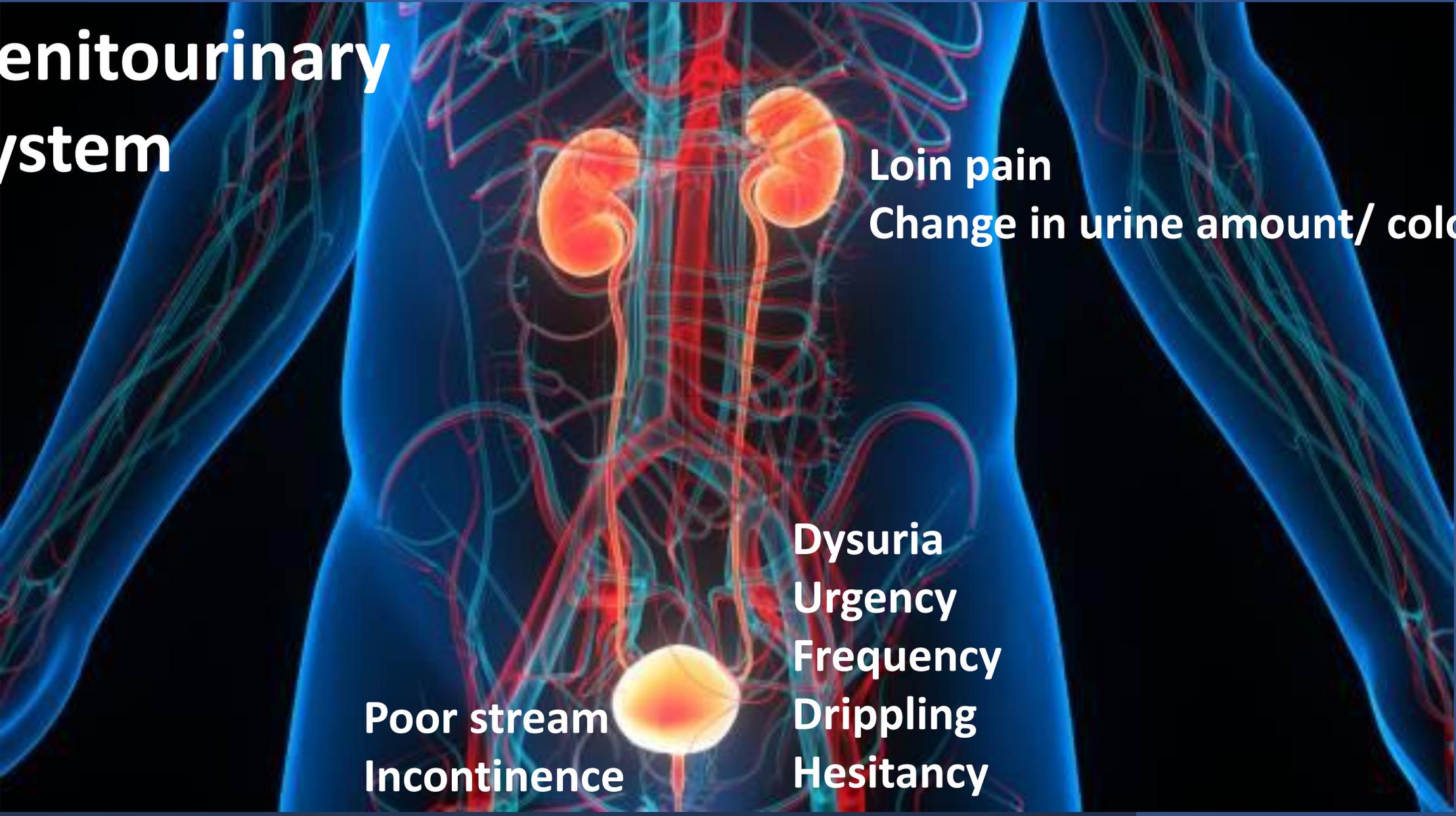
Abdominal pain  
Distension  
Nausea  
Vomiting  
Hematemesis

Diarrhea  
Constipation  
Change in  
bowel habit  
or stool

Rectal bleeding  
Mucus discharge  
Tenesmus

# Gastrointestinal System

# Genitourinary System

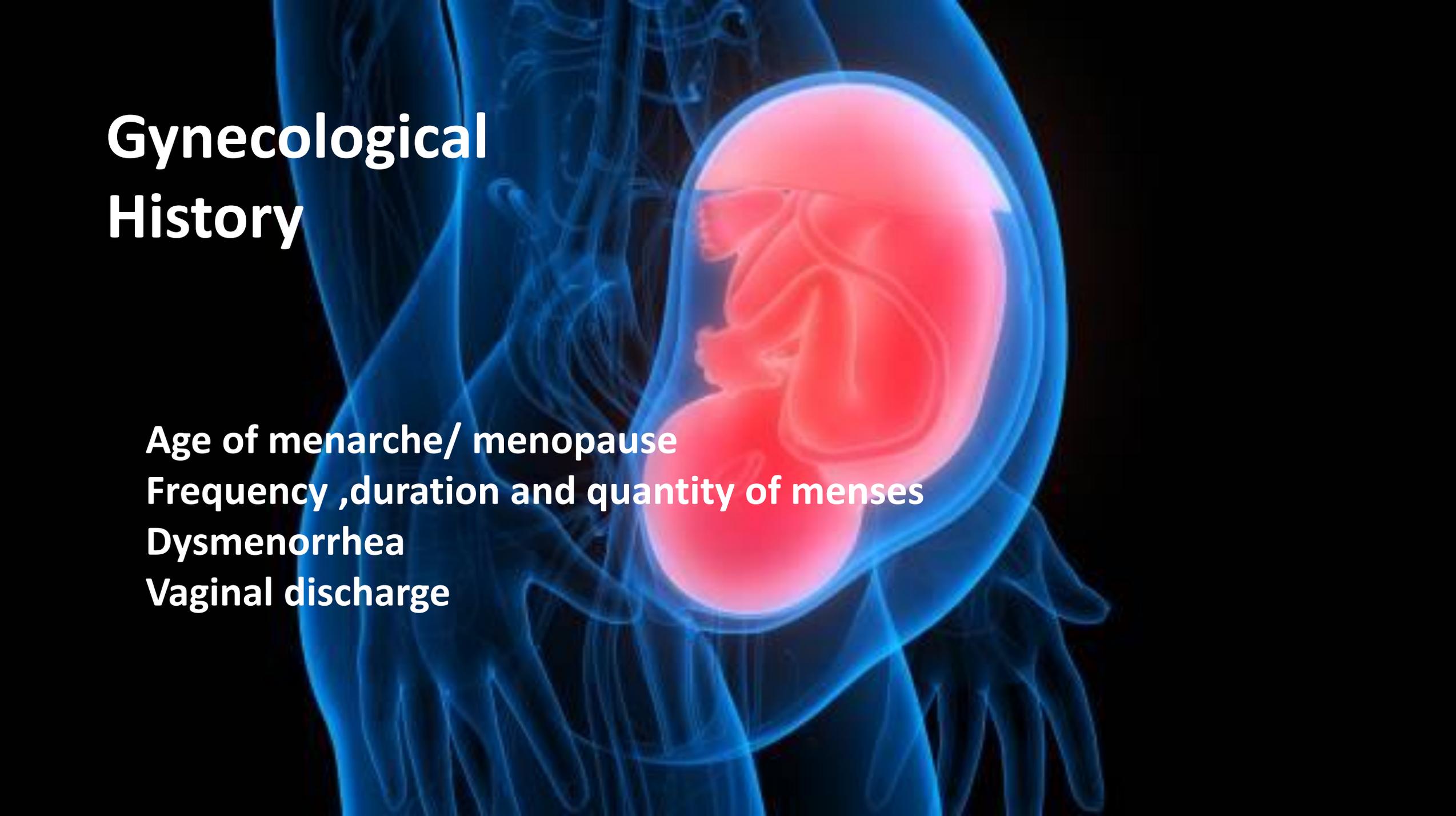


Loin pain  
Change in urine amount/ color

Dysuria  
Urgency  
Frequency  
Dripping  
Hesitancy

Poor stream  
Incontinence  
Impotence

# Gynecological History

A blue-tinted anatomical illustration of a female torso, showing internal organs like the uterus and ovaries. A glowing red fetus is visible inside the uterus, which is highlighted in a bright red color. The background is dark, making the blue and red colors stand out.

Age of menarche/ menopause

Frequency ,duration and quantity of menses

Dysmenorrhea

Vaginal discharge

# Endocrine System

Polydipsia

Hyperphagia

Heat or cold intolerance

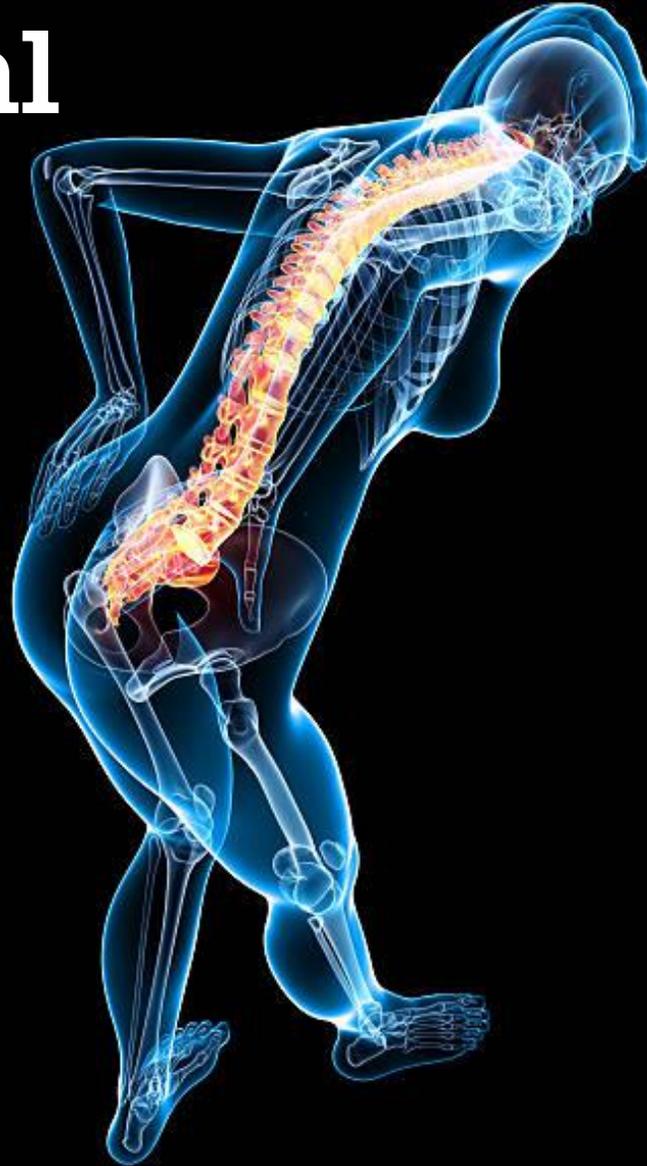
Skin and hair changes

Change in hat, gloves , or shoes size

Excessive sweating



# Musculoskeletal System



Limb or joint pain  
Joint swelling  
Limitation of movement  
Joint locking  
Gait disturbances

# Past Medical History

**Chronic illnesses (Confirmed diagnoses , not signs and/or symptoms)**

**Operations**

**Previous admissions**

**Trauma**

**Blood transfusion**

**Bleeding tendency**

Hospita  
Informatio



# Drug History

**Any specific drugs durations and indications**

**Dosage and frequency**

**Side effects**

**Allergies and hypersensitivity**

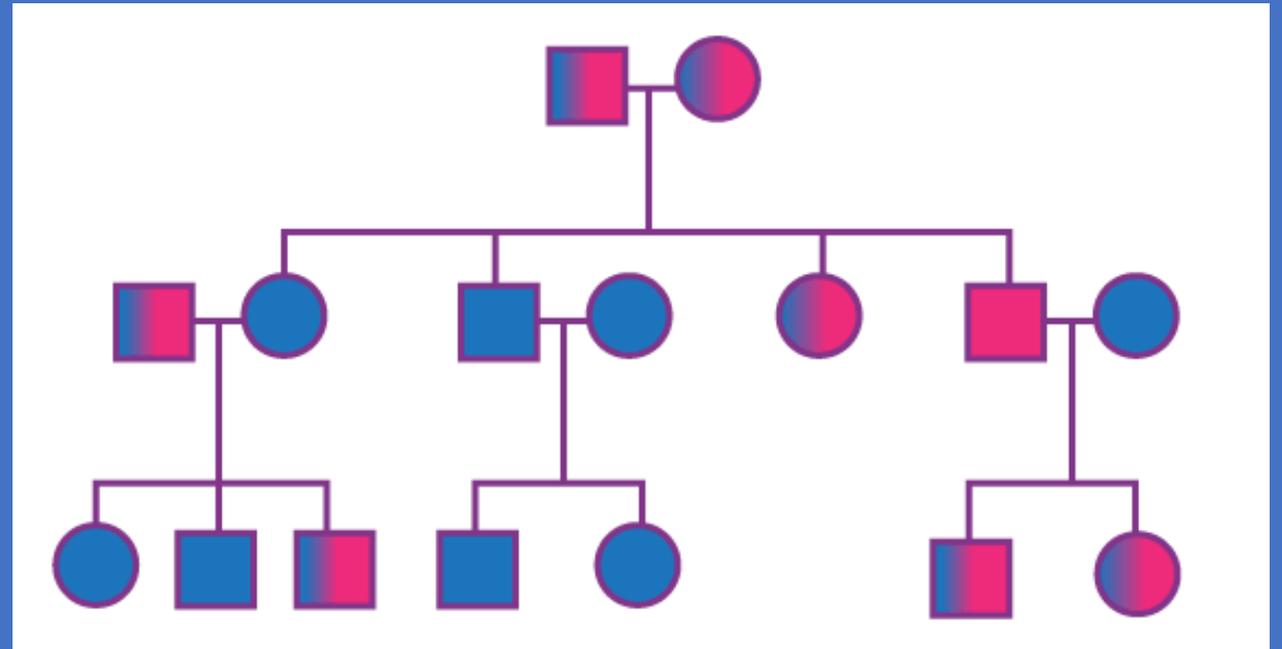
**Common drugs: insulin, steroids,  
antihypertensives, antidepressants, OCP.**

# Family History

Parents, brothers and sisters ,  
sons and daughters (1<sup>st</sup>  
degree relatives)



Illnesses, causes of death,  
age



In children, ask about drugs during pregnancy

# Social History

**Marital status**



**Accommodation**

**Travel abroad**



**Sports and leisure activities**

# Occupational History

Type of work

Duration

Exposure to hazards: noise , dust , radiation



## Upbringing Study



## Medical insurance

# Personal History

## Alcohol Drugs



## Smoking

**Packs-year= Number of cigarettes smoked per day × Number of years smoking**

A vibrant red lotus flower is the central focus, blooming in a pond. The background is a soft, out-of-focus mix of blue and yellow, suggesting a bright, sunny day. The water around the flower is dark, and the petals are a rich, deep red. The overall mood is peaceful and beautiful.

**Have A Nice Day !**

*Dr. Ali Jad Abdelwahab*

