

First ask the patient if there is anything he/she wants to tell you about.
Then run through common symptoms of all the systems, present in page 24 of MacLeod

8. Systemic enquiry

- Smoking
- Alcohol
- Drugs
- Diet
- Exercise
- Life style
- Occupational history
- Travel History
- Sexual History

7. Social history

6. Family history

- What Drugs?
- Compliance
- Intolerance and allergies

5. Drug history (DH)

History Taking

- Ask about any previous operations or procedures
- Previous anaesthetics and treatments
- Vaccinations

Past medical and past surgical 4. history

- J - jaundice
- A - anaemia & other haematological conditions
- M - myocardial infarction
- T - tuberculosis
- H - hypertension & heart disease
- R - rheumatic fever
- E - epilepsy
- A - asthma & COPD
- D - diabetes
- S - stroke

Ask specifically about these diseases; another helpful mnemonic is **JAM THREADS**

1. Patient Profile

- Name
- Age
- Marital status
- Education
- Occupation
- Residence
- Blood group, some times

Chief 2. complaint

History of present 3. illness

Analysis of complaint

50% is Pain

50% not pain

SOCRATES

- Site
- Onset
- Character
- Radiation
- Associated symptoms
- Timing
- Exacerbating and relieving factors
- Severity

analyzed according to symptom
E.g. abdominal distention Onset and duration and associated signs

Please Carefully Question This Method For Reliability and Resilience

- Position (site and radiation)
- Character
- Quantity (severity)
- Transmission (associated features - transmitted from index symptom)
- Modifying factors (precipitating, aggravating, relieving factors)
- Rate (onset, progression, cessation, duration- as it is related to timing the word rate is used)
- Rhythm (periodicity)

Another useful mnemonic that may be used to analyze any symptom is as follows:

- Systemic enquiry in relation to complain
- Management used to treat this complaint