SUMY STATE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Department of Family medicine with Propedeutics of Internal Medicine and Endocrinology

MEDICAL CARD

Name, surname of the patient	
Clinical diagnosis: main diagnosis	
Complication	
Concomitant diseases	
Mark for the writing	
	Curator
Mark for the defense	The group, the course

I. COMPLAINTS
Main:
Additional:
II. ANAMNESIS OF THE DISEASE
The onset of disease acute, subacute, gradually (the necessary underline).
The duration of the diseases is
What preceded the disease
what preceded the disease
The development of disease
The development of disease
The previous treatment (if it was presence):
The effect of previous treatment
The reason of hospitalization

III. ANAMNESIS VITAE

The patient had such diseases (before admission)
Housing conditions are satisfactory or not satisfactory (the necessary underline)
Type of job
Character of nutrition
Smoking
Alcogol intake
Allergological history
Presence of allergy symptoms
The intolerance of products,
that accompanied with
The intolerance of medicament (drug)
that accompanied with
Prophylactic vaccinations
The nearest relatives have such chronic somatic illnesses
genetically illnesses
allergic reactions
OBJECTIVE EXAMINATION
The patient's general condition is extremely grave, grave, moderately grave, satisfactory, good (the necessary underline).
The consciousness is clear, sopor, stupor, coma (the necessary underline).
The mental state is (not) adequate or not adequate (the necessary underline).
Position of the patient in bed is active, passive, forced (attitude) (the necessary underline).
The patient is asthenic, hyposthenic, hypersthenic constitution (the necessary underline
The patient is of regular, irregular body build (the necessary underline)
Anthropometrical measurements
Weight, kg
Height, cm

BMI	
The skin and mucous membranes	
Colour of a skin	
lip-nose triangle	, cyanoses
Rashes (colour, characteristic lesions, localization, size, type of distribution)	presence of warmth, itching,
Surface of a skin is (smooth, velvety, rough, dry, moist) The elasticity of the skin is	
Temperature of a skin	
Sensitivity of the skin: temperature, pain _ Nails: (shape, colour, thickness, quality)	, tactile
Hair: (color texture, quality, distribution, and elasticity)	
Mucous membranes of a mouth (colour, moisture, present	nts of lesions)
Gums: (colour, presents of lesions, ability to bleeding) Conjunctiva and sclen	
The subcutaneous fat is distributed	
The skin fold thickness is cm on abdomen, cm on the shoulder, cm on thigh. The oedema	
The skin turgor is kept, decreased, flabby (the necessary Lymphatic system Such groups of lymph nodes are palpable (describe each localization, quantity, size, shape, mobility, consistency tenderness and visible change of enlarged nodes)	group according their
The tonsils. The stage of enlargement of the tonsils they are reddened, loose, and tender on palpation (the ne haemorrhages, pus in the crypts, en ulcers, the tonsils are covered with in size cm.	ccessary underline). Presence of rosions

Muscular system

(the necessary underline),	presence of atrophy on
Muscular tone is	 hypotonic of,
atony of	
hypertonic	
	onia
The range of motions is	
The strength of muscles	
	lpation of the muscles
Presence of infiltrations or	consolidation of
groups muscles.	
Bone system	
Head shape is	
Chest is conical, cylindrical	al, asthenic, normosthenic, hypersthenic, symmetrical,
•	el, keeled, phthinoid, rachitic breast (the necessary underline)
_	An epigastric angle degrees.
Spine (physiological curva	tures, scoliosis and hypnosis)
The extremities are sy	mmetrical, deformed with deformation
anomalies of development	
The feet are normal v	with deformations
	nperature, the range of motion, tenderness, swelling, the em)
Cardiovascular system	
•	ion of the chest bulging noted on left side, visible
	intercostals space line, epigastric
	istended and pulsated neck veins visible during
-	anosis

The development of muscles is satisfactory, well-developed; symmetric, asymmetric

Palpation: The apical or cardiac beat (the necessary underline). is located in intercostals space line, area cm, is positive or negative (the necessary underline).
Systolic or diastolic vibratory thrills (the necessary underline) palpable at
Pericardial friction rubs
Arterial pulse rate is beats per minute; is rhythmic, arrhythmic; is
synchronic, asynchronic; is full, swift, galloping, large, small, soft, tense, thread (the
necessary underline); pulse deficit
Blood pressure of upper extremities^
Systolic mm Hg
Diastolic mm Hg,
of lower extremities
Systolic mm Hg
Diastolic mm Hg.
Border's of hearts relative dullness:
Right
Upper
Left
Transversal size
Border's of hearts absolute dullness
Right
UpperLeft
Transversal size
Auscultation: the heart sounds strong, weakened, muffled, rhythmical, arrhythmic (the necessary underline), beats per min. S1 is heard loudest at the of the heart, S2 is heard loudest at the of the heart. Presence of accent Presence of organic, functional, systolic, diastolic
holosystolic, (the necessary underline) murmurs, place of the best auscultation
duration, intensity, timbre
, conductance
evaluation of its intensity in relationship to the patient's position
Extracardiac murmurs (pericardial friction rubs, pleurocardiac)
localization

During auscultations of carotic, subclavicular, femoral arteries, abdominal aorta, jugular
veins are heardsounds, murmurs.
Respiratory system
Cyanosis of nasolabial triangle, per oral region, nails plates, acrocyanosis
in rest or during physical exercises (the necessary underline).
Nasal breathing is fee, difficult, absent (the necessary underline).
Voice is normal, hoarse, soundless, snuffling, silent, aphonic (the necessary underline).
Cough present, dry, moist, troublesome, brassy paroxysmal cough,
pertussis-like, barking cough, constant, cough of mucus, cough of pus, blood spitting
(the necessary underline), frequent in time of day. Dyspnoea, asphyxia
occurs in rest, during physical exercises (the necessary
underline). Chest has cylindrical, conical, asthenic, normosthenic, hypersthnic,
symmetrical, asymmetrical, barrel, funnel, keeled,
phthinoid, rachitic breast.
The intercostals spaces are
Movements of etch parts of the chest are symmetrical, asymmetrical (the necessary
underline)
Marked retraction of intercostal, suprasternal supraclavicular (the necessary underline)
muscles noted. Type of breathing is thoracic, abdominal, combined (the
necessary underline). Dyspnea is absent, inspiratory, expiratory, mixed (the necessary
underline). The respiration rate is per minute (normal, tachypnea, bradypnea).
The breathing is regular, irregular, deep, hard (difficult), paradoxical, periodic, shallow,
interrupted, whistling, stridulous, stenotic, Kussmaul's breathing, Cheyne-Stokes
respirations, Biot's breathing (the necessary underline).
Palpation: Pain is in maxillary and frontal sinuses. Pain in chest
during palpations. Vocal fremitus is normal, decreased, increased, absent

Pleural friction rubs, crepitation
In comparative percussion of the chest is heard
In topographic percussion
The lower costal edge of the lungs
Right lung:
Parasternal line
Midclavicular line
Anterior axillary line
Midaxillary line
Posterior axillary line
Scapularis line
Paravertebral line

Left lung:
Parasternal line
Midclavicular line
Anterior axillary line
Midaxillary line
Posterior axillary line
Scapularis line
Paravertebral line
The excursion of the lower edge of the lung (at scapularis line) is cm on left,
cm on right.
The location of the apex of the lung
Auscultation of the lungs: the breathing is
presence of rales, rhonchi and crepitations
Bronchophony is
Digestive system
Inspection: The colour of mucous membranes of oral cavity is, dry or
moist (the necessary underline), incrustation (coating), fissure and
aphtha, colour of the tongue is,
coated with fur, state of papilla of tongue
dry, moist, atrophic, smooth, enlarged, normal size (the necessary underline). Colour of
tonsils is, coating, moisture
fissure and aphtha
The odour from oral cavity
In vertical position the abdomen has normal shape, distended, scaphoid, pendulous
symmetrical or asymmetrical (the necessary underline) enlarged because of, moves or doesn't, move with breathing, visible
peristalsis, the umbilicus is centrally located, is flatten,
inverted, everted, displased upwards (the necessary underline).
In horizontal position the abdomen has shape, moves or doesn't move
with breathing, abdominal circumference cm, the umbilicus is centrally located,
is flatten, inverted, everted, displased upwards (the necessary underline). Distended
veins of the anterior abdominal wall, "caput Medusa"
In superficial palpation there is soft, mild, moderate, demonstrable, board-like muscular tension of anterior abdominal wall (the necessary underline). Hyperesthesia

, the divergence of straight	muscles present, the tur	mour
present in region	Blumberg' sign	is positive or
negative; painless, extreme tenderness in		
Deep palpation according to Obraztsov-S	razhesko	,
Sigmoid colon is localized in		shape,
size (cm), c		
of surface, painfulness,		
Caecum is localized in		
size (cm), c		
of surface, painfulness,		
Colon transverses is localized in		
shape, size (cm),		
character of surface, painfulne		
Colon ascenders: is localized in		
shape, size (cm),		
character of surface, painfulne		
Colon descendent is localized in		
shape, size (cm),		
character of surface, painfulne		
Mendel's symptom is positive or negative		
The liver palpable, tender	•	the costal
margin, shape of edge is sharp, rounded, s	mooth, elastic, firm (the nece	ssary underline).
Ortner's symptom is, Ker's sy	mptom is, Murph	y's symptom is
, Mussi-Georgievsky's sympto		
The spleen		
palpable, tender, is extended	cm below the costal margin,	shape of edge
is sharp, rounded, smooth, elastic, firm (tl		
The pancreas palpable,		
consistency, tender, smooth, elast	ic, firm (the necessary underli	ine).
In auscultation intestinal peristalsis is abs	ent, sluggish, increased, not in	npaired, (the
necessary underline).		_
Stool is time per day, formed, liqui	d, semi-liquid, regular, irregu	lar (the
necessary underline), colour,	with or without an admixing	
	_	
Urinary system		
Inspection: oedema on legs _	, face, sacral part,	on the lower
part of abdomen. The colour of lumbar re	gion is The odour	of urine is
Examination of sacral area, lower abdoming protrude, protrude		
asymmetry).		

Kidneys	palpable in vertical o	r horizontal pos	ition,	shape,
	consistency,	movable,	tender,	smooth, firm (the
	derline). Pasternatsky's sy			
	ency per day, Dai			
	diuresis			
, .				
Endocrine sys	stem			
Examination:	face expression	 ,	presence of the	eyes symptoms
changes of an	terior cervical surface		The level	of development
subcutaneous	fat is			
Thyroid gland	d palpable, of	stage,	surfa	ce,
consistence, _	pain.			
Nervous syste	em			
The conscious	sness is kept, stupor, sop	or is absent (th	e necessary lind	lerline) The menta
	corresponds to the		•	
	uate (the necessary unde			
underline).	date (the necessary unde	rime). Dicam is	s isii t quict (tiic	necessary
,	horizontal	Vertical Dunil	c ara (un)agual	in siza: presence
• •	miosis (the necessary un	-	• • •	-
<u> </u>		•	giit feffex is feta	illeu (abselit). The
	of movement ke sitivity is kept, (is absent,	-	hypoasthasia) (the necessary
-	•	• -	• •	•
,	actile sensitivity is kept (• •	• ,	•
	sia is kept (is absent, path	_	<u>-</u>	ie). Vibration
sensation is K	ept (is absent, pathologic	(the necessary	underline).	
Substantiation	n of the preliminary diag	nosis		
	ishment of the patient's c			
	.			
Anamnesis m	orbi			

Anamnesis vitae
Mianinesis vitae
Data of objective examinations
t possible to make preliminary diagnosis:

The plan of examination of the patient
1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)
7)
8)
9)
10)
11)
12)
Results of additional methods of examination Clinical blood test:
Glucose test:
Biochemical blood test
Clinical urine test
Stool test
Analysis of feces on worm ova
ECG:
Rhythm sinus, nonsinus
J The state of the

Heart rate
Angle alfa
Electrical axis
P-wave duration
P-Q interval duration
ORS-complex duration
Another changes
Conclusion
Other methods of examination
USD
Endoscopies examination of
X-ray examination

Differential the diagnosis				
Clinical diagnosis				
On the establishment of the patient's complaints				
Anamnesis morbi				
Anaminesis moror				
Anamnesis vitae				
Data of abjective exeminations				
Data of objective examinations				

D-4f - 11'4' 1 4h - 1f' 4'
Data of additional methods of examination
r, '11 , 1 1' ' 1 1' '
It possible to make clinical diagnosis:
Main diagnosis
Complications
Concomitant diseases
Treatment of the patient
Regimen
Diet №

The menu for infant:				
Medicament treatment:				
Wediedment treatment.				
Dhygiath aron outin mana				
Physiotherapeutic measurements	ures:			
		Epicrisis		
The patient				
age,	date of birth,	, home address		
received treatment in				
	from	200_ on	200_ with the diag	gnosis
of:				
				

The general state and data of objective examination of the patient on admission (shortly)
Data of additional methods of examination
Clinical blood test:
Glucose test:
Biochemical blood test
Clinical urine test
Stool test
Analysis of feces on worm ova
ECG: Conclusion
Other methods of examination
Prescribed treatment

Dynamic of the main syndromes during treatment; the objective state of the patient at he moment of his discharge from the hospital
Recommendations:
1. Diet №
2. Regimen
3. Medical measures
4. Recommendatoins:
Literature
The curator (signature)