

Sick Call Screener Course

SOAP Note (1.3)



• 1.5 Document a patient encounter



SOAP Note

• Standard for documentation

• Designed to allow easy reference for follow-up care.



(U.S. Navy photo by Jacob Sippel / Released).



Subjective

The Subjective is the information gathered from interviewing the patient. You should ask the following questions in a sequential format:

- Chief Complaint (CC)
- History of Present Illness (HPI)
- Past medical history (PMHx)
- Family history (FHx)
- Social history (SHx)
- Depression Screening
- Suicidal Ideation/Homicidal Ideation (SI/HI)
- Review of systems



http://www.militaryblood.dod.mil/ViewContent.aspx?con_i d_pk=2505





• Questions that are asked during the interview

- What is your reason for seeking care?
- What can I do for you?



History of Present Illness

- Onset
- Location
- Duration
- Character
- Aggravating and Associated Factors
- Relieving Factors
- Temporal Factors
- Severity



PMHx

Hospitalizations and/or surgery (including outpatient surgery)

• Serious injuries

Medications

• Allergies





 List any family history of major health or genetic disorders



(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Erica R. Gardner/Released)





- Alcohol consumption and intake
- Exercise
- Tobacco use
- Nutrition
- Sleep pattern (number of hours/night)
- Work stress and anxiety

- Education: highest level achieved
- Occupation
- Religious barriers to care
- Travel/deployment history
- Sexual history/activity



Over the last two weeks have you felt:

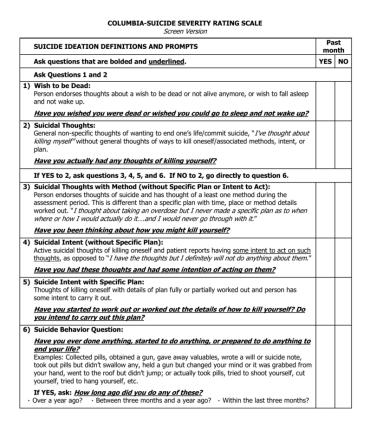
- Little interest or pleasure in doing things
- Feeling down, depressed or hopeless
- Trouble falling or staying asleep or sleeping too much
- Feeling tired or having little energy

- Poor appetite or overeating
- Feeling bad about yourself
- Trouble concentrating on things
- Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed
- Thoughts that you would be better off dead





- Suicidal and homicidal ideations need to be recognized early in the interview process.
- Columbia-Suicide
 Severity Rating Scale is used during patient interviews.



For inquiries and training information contact: Kelly Posner, Ph.D. New York State Psychiatric Institute, 1051 Riverside Drive, New York, New York, 10032; posnerk@nyspi.columbia.edu © 2008 The Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc.



Constitutional Symptoms

• Pain

• Fatigue

• Fever

Night sweats

Chills

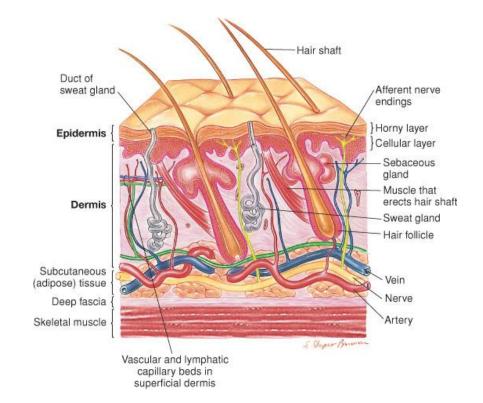
• Weight loss or gain

• Malaise



Skin, Hair and Nails

- Rash
- Itching
- Pigmentation change
- Texture change
- Abnormal hair or nail growth

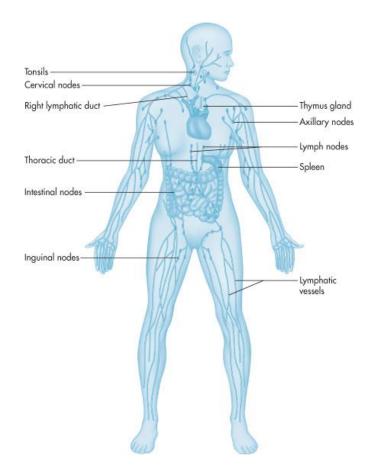


Bates' Guide to Physical Examination and History Taking - 12th Ed. (2017)



Blood and Lymphatic

- Frequent infections
- Anemia
- Difficulty healing from cuts/scrapes
- Easy bruising
- Lymph node enlargement
- Fatigue or lack of energy

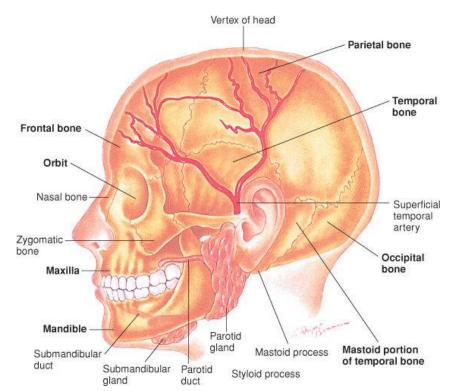


Wound Management: Principles and Practice - 3rd Ed. (2012)



Head and Neck

- Headaches
- Dizziness
- Syncope
- Loss of consciousness
- Neck stiffness
- Light headedness



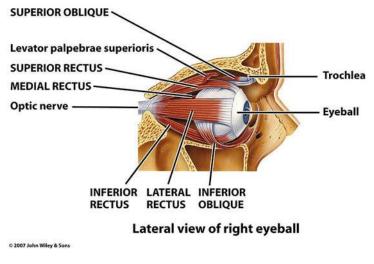
(From Bates' Guide to Physical Examination and History Taking, 12th Ed.)



Eyes

- Visual acuity
- Blurring
- Diplopia
- Photophobia
- Pain
- Change in vision
- Glaucoma
- Use of glasses or contacts

- Use of eye drops or medications
- History or trauma



ESSENTIAL EVIDENCE PLUS™ & AHFS DI® ESSENTIALS™



Ears and Nose

Ears

- Hearing loss
- Pain
- Discharge
- Tinnitus
- Vertigo

Nose

- Sense of smell
- Frequency of colds
- Obstruction
- Epistaxis
- Postnasal discharge
- Sinus pain



Throat and Mouth

- Hoarseness or change
 in voice
- Frequency of sore throats
- Bleeding or swelling of gums
- Recent tooth abscesses or extractions

- Soreness of tongue or buccal mucosa
- Ulcers
- Disturbance of taste



Lymph Nodes

• Enlargement

• Tenderness

• Suppuration

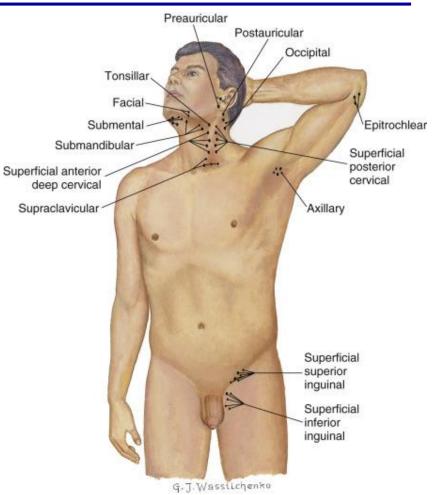


Fig 10.14 Seidel's Guide to Physical Examination 9th Edition



Chest and lungs

- Pain related to respiration
- Dyspnea
- Cyanosis
- Wheezing
- Cough

- Sputum
- Hemoptysis
- Exposure to Tuberculosis
- Past Chest X-Ray



Cardiovascular

- Chest pain or distress
- Palpitations
- Orthopnea
- Edema
- Hypertension
- Previous myocardial infarction
- Exercise tolerance
- Previous cardiac tests
- Tendency to bruise or bleed

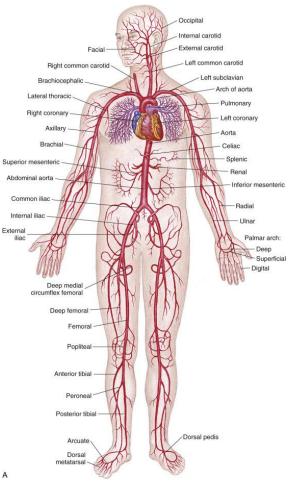


Fig 16.3 Seidel's Guide to Physical Examination 9th Edition





Breasts

- Pain
- Tenderness
- Discharge
- Lumps
- Galactorrhea
- Past mammograms
- Frequency of breast exams

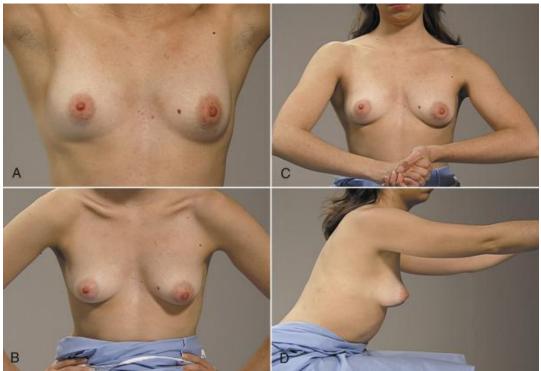
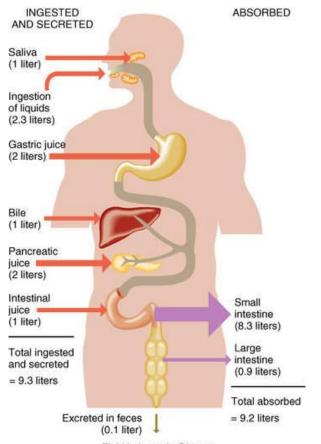


Fig 17.12 Seidel's Guide to Physical Examination 9th Edition



Gastrointestinal

- Appetite
- Digestion
- Heartburn
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Constipation
- Diarrhea
- Hemorrhoids
- History of ulcers
- Gallstones
- Polyps
- Tumors
- Past diagnostic images or tests



Fluid balance in GI tract Copyright © 2005 John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved.

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Genitourinary

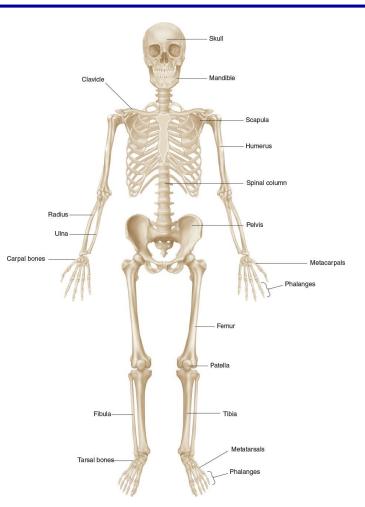
- Dysuria
- Flank or suprapubic pain
- Urgency and frequency of urination
- Nocturia
- Hematuria
- Polyuria

- Dark or discolored urine
- Hesitancy
- Dribbling
- Loss in force of stream
- Passage of stone
- Stress incontinence
- Hernias
- STD's



Musculoskeletal

- Joint stiffness
- Pain
- Restriction of motion
- Swelling
- Redness
- Heat
- Bony deformity



ESSENTIALS OF MUSCULOSKELETAL CARE - 5th Ed. (2016)



Neurological

• Syncope

- Tremors
- Seizures
 Loss of memory
- Weakness or paralysis
- Ability to concentrate

 Abnormalities of sensation or coordination



Psychological

- Depression
 Tension
- Mood changes
 Suicidal thoughts
- Difficulty concentrating
- Anxiety

- Irritability
- Sleep disturbances

Agitation





Male Specific

- Difficulty with erections
- Penile discharge
- Testicular pain
- Scrotal masses



Fig 20.5 Seidel's Guide to Physical Examination 9th Edition



Female Specific

- Abnormal bleeding or discharge
- Itching
- Date of last Pap Smear
- Pain during intercourse
- Date of menopause

Menses

- Age at menarche, regularity, duration and amount of flow, and last menstrual period
- Pregnancies
 - Number, living children, multiple births, miscarriages, abortions, duration of pregnancy, each type of delivery, any complications during any pregnancy or postpartum period



Objective

- Observations
 - General appearance
 - Indications of obvious distress
- Physical findings
 - Pertinent physical findings
 - Vital Signs
- Relevant laboratory results
- Relevant X-ray studies



http://navymedicine.navylive.dodlive.mil/archives/11631



(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Jermaine M. Ralliford/Released



Assessment

- The Corpsman reflects the results of the examination.
- A credentialed provider makes the patients diagnosis.
- There may be one or several diagnosis.



Hospital Corpsman 3rd Class Spencer Martin, a corpsman with Naval Branch Health Clinic Naval Air Technical Training Center, examines an ankle of patient as part of the Connected Corpsmen in the Community (CCC) concept implemented by Naval Hospital Pensacola





Plan

- This portion of the note includes all:
 - Medications prescribed
 - Treatments
 - Physical limitations, if any
 - Follow-up care, if needed
 - Patient education
 - Disposition



(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Andrew Schneider/Released)

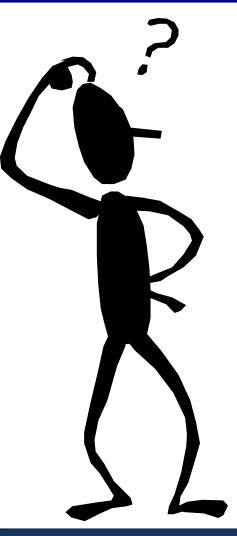


Summary and Review

• 1.5 Document a patient encounter



Questions



R³ Relevant, Responsive, Requested





• Job Sheet SCSC 1.3-3, SOAP Note Lab

• SCSC Performance Test 1