

THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF MEDICAL HISTORY (ANAMNESIS) TAKING AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Hasan BOSTANCI1

Anamnesis

Medical history (anamnesis) taking and physical examination always begin with good documentation. Initiating a comprehensive medical history (anamnesis) and conducting a thorough physical examination are foundational aspects of patient care. In situations where a printed form is not available, the following protocol ensures meticulous documentation:

- 1. **Introduction and Identification**: Begin by inscribing your complete name and surname or employing an official seal on a blank A4 paper. Record the examination date and, if relevant, include the precise time.
- 2. Patient Data: Capture and document essential patient information, date of birth, including full name, surname, age, gender, marital status, residence, birthplace, and occupation. When obtaining these particulars, be mindful of the patient's state; if the patient is unable to communicate adequately, succinctly note the information source to enhance the medical history's credibility.

M.D., Assoc. Professor, Department of General Surgery, Gazi University Medical Faculty, hasanbostanci@gazi.edu.tr, ORCID iD: 0000-0002-3160-1488

Last week, noticed a lump

Visited a doctor

Ultrasound performed

Biopsy recommended

Came for a second opinion.

2 months ago, skin indentation on the left breast

References

 Bickley LS. Bates' Guide to Physical Examination and History. (2021). Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. 13th Edition. ISNB: 9781975109912

Figure 1.

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