

	<p>ศูนย์แพทยศาสตรศึกษาชั้นคลินิก โรงพยาบาลนครพิงค์ แบบเขียนรายงานผู้ป่วยใน</p>	<p>ชื่อนิติแพทย์ _____</p>
<p>ภาควิชา _____ อายุรศาสตร์ _____</p>	<p>รหัสประจำตัว _____</p>	<p>รายวิชา สุขภาพและโรคของผู้ใหญ่และผู้สูงอายุ 1 และ 2 อาจารย์แพทย์ _____</p>

1) PATIENT'S PROFILE

เลขที่โรงพยาบาล (HN/AN).....

ชื่อ นามสกุล.....อายุ.....

เพศ.....เชื้อชาติ..... สัญชาติ..... ศาสนา..... อาชีพ.....

ที่อยู่ บ้านเลขที่..... หมู่..... ถนน..... ตำบล.....

อำเภอ..... จังหวัด..... รหัสไปรษณีย์..... โทรศัพท์.....

วัน - เวลา เมื่อรับไว้..... วัน - เวลา ที่ส่งรายงาน.....

นิติแพทย์ผู้ดูแล..... ชั้นปีที่..... 4 (กลุ่ม A).....

INFORMANT (แหล่งข้อมูล)..... ความเกี่ยวข้องกับผู้ป่วย.....

ความเชื่อถือได้: - มาก ปานกลาง น้อย

2) CHIEF COMPLAINTS (Site, character, severity, duration)

3) PRESENT ILLNESS

6) OTHER RELEVANT HISTORIES

1) Serology

2) Allergy (Food, Drugs)

7) SOCIAL HISTORY AND PERSONAL HISTORY

8) FAMILY HISTORY

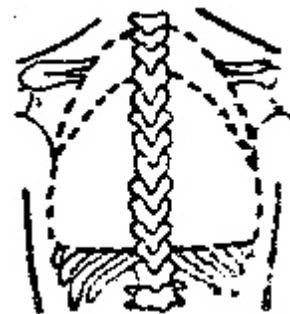
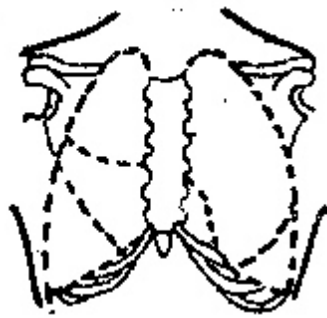
9) PHYSICAL EXAMINATION ON ADMISSION

1. **Vital signs** Body temperature: _____ °C, Pulse rate: _____ /min,
Respiration rate: _____ /min, Blood pressure: _____ mm Hg
2. **General Appearance:** Weight kg, Height.....cm
General condition: Consciousness.....
Cooperation..... Facies..... Edema.....
Pallor..... Jaundice..... Cyanosis..... Dehydration.....
Skin: Turgor..... Color..... Perfusion..... Lesions.....

3. HEENT

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Hair: | Nails: |
| Head: | Neck: |
| Thyroid: | |
| Eyes: | Vision: |
| Ears: | Hearing: |
| Nose: | Smelling: |
| Mouth – Lips: | Taste: |
| Teeth: | Gums: |
| Throat: | Tonsils: |
| Lymph nodes: | Parotid glands: |

4. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM



Inspection

Breathing (Tachypnea, Bradypnea, Kussmaul respiration, Cheyne-Stokes respiration) _____

Breasts _____

Chest wall:

Contour: normal (thin, medium, thick); Barrel-shaped; _____

Deformity (Pectus excavatum, Pectus carinatum) _____

Mass, Bulging _____

Dilated superficial veins and direction of flow _____

Others: _____

Clubbing of fingers _____

Palpation

Expansion _____

Tenderness _____

Vocal fremitus _____

Others: _____

Percussion

Right

Left

Normal resonance _____

Hyperresonance _____

Abnormal dullness

(slight, moderate, flat) _____

Others: _____

Auscultation

Right

Left

Breath sounds:

Normal (vesicular) _____

Diminished, absent _____

Bronchovesicular _____

Bronchial _____

Others: _____

Adventitious sounds

Right

Left

Rhonchi (sonorous) _____

Wheezes (sibilant) _____

Crepitations (crackles)

- Fine, medium, coarse _____

- Early to mid, late _____

Friction rubs _____

Voice sounds	<u>Right</u>	<u>Left</u>
Vocal resonances		
- diminished, absent	_____	
- increased	_____	
Bronchophony	_____	
Whispered voice sounds	_____	
Egophony	_____	
Others:	_____	

5. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Lying position _____ Dyspneic respiration _____
 Orthopnea _____ Cyanosis _____ Pallor _____

Pulsations

Arterial pulses _____
 Regularity _____

<u>Intensity</u>	<u>Right</u>	<u>Left</u>
Carotid	_____	_____
Brachial	_____	_____
Radial	_____	_____
Femoral	_____	_____
Popliteal	_____	_____
Dorsalis pedis	_____	_____
Posterior tibialis	_____	_____

Contour (e.g. bounding pulse, water-hammer pulse, pulsus paradoxicus, pulsus alternans, pulsus bisferiens) _____

Jugular veins: Distension _____ Pulsation _____
 Hepatojugular reflux _____

Heart

PMI _____
 LV activity _____ RV activity _____
 Thrills _____ Precordial dullness _____
 Heart sounds S₁ _____ S₂ _____
 S₃ _____ S₄ _____

Cardiac murmur location (AVA, PVA, Erb's point, TVA, MVA)

type (Systolic, Diastolic), grade, radiation, maximum intensity and associated findings _____

Others e.g. pericardial friction rubs

6. ALIMENTARY SYSTEM:

Inspection

Contour _____

Localized bulging _____

Dilated superficial veins (with direction of flow)

Visible peristalsis _____

Others e.g. scar _____

Auscultation

Bowel sounds (peristaltic sounds)

Vascular sounds (bruit, venous hum)

Succussion splash _____

Palpation

Tenderness, rigidity, guarding, resistance

Liver _____

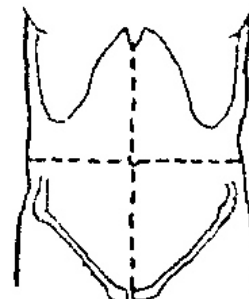
Spleen _____

Kidneys _____

Masses _____

Hernia _____

Rectal examination _____



Percussion

Hypertympanic note _____

Shifting dullness _____ Fluid thrill _____

Hepatic – splenic dullness _____

Percussion dullness (fist test) _____

Others: (Spider nevi, Palmar erythema, Dupuytren's contracture) _____

7. NERVOUS SYSTEM

First Impression

Gait _____ Posture _____

Cerebral Functions

Level of consciousness _____

Mental status _____

- Orientation (time, place, person) _____

- Memory: recent _____ remote _____

- Mood _____ concentration _____

- Intelligence _____ thought content _____ hallucination _____

- Insight and judgement _____

Speech _____

Praxis _____

Cortical sensation

- Two point discrimination _____ joint position sense _____

- Tactile localization _____ stereognosis _____

- Graphaesthesia _____

Co-ordination

Tandem walk _____ Finger to nose _____ Heel to knee _____

Rapid alternating movements (diadokokinesia) _____

Romberg's sign: Eyes open _____ Eyes close _____

Cranial Nerves

I _____

II V.A. _____ V.F. _____

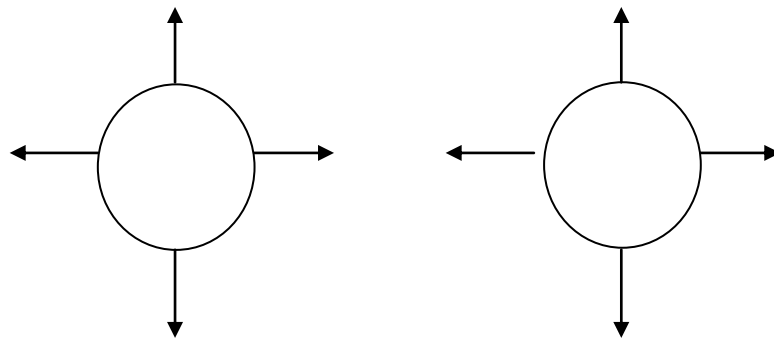
Ophthalmoscopic findings _____

III, IV, VI _____

Ptosis (palpebral fissure) _____

Primary position _____

Gaze (%) _____



Light reflex _____ Accommodation reflex _____

Pupils _____ Gaze _____

Nystagmus _____

V _____ Corneal reflex _____

VII _____

VIII _____

Rinne's test Left _____ Right _____

Weber's test (no lateralization, lateralize to the left-right) _____

IX, X _____ Gag reflex _____

XI _____

XII _____

Motor Functions

Muscle atrophy (present or absent) _____

if present, indicate location _____

Muscle tone _____

Motor power:

Neck muscle _____

Upper extremity: Proximal _____ Distal _____

Lower extremity: Proximal _____ Distal _____

Somatosensory Functions:

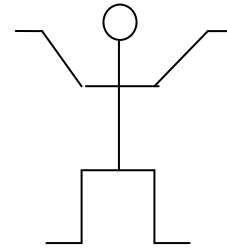
Pain _____ Temperature _____ Light touch _____

Proprioceptive sense: Joint position _____ Vibration _____

Reflexes

- Deep tendon reflexes (DTR):

- Jaw jerk (J.J.)
- Biceps jerk (B.J.)
- Triceps jerk (T.J.)
- Wrist jerk (W.J.)
- Knee jerk (K.J.)
- Ankle jerk (A.J.)



- Superficial reflexes:

Plantar reflexes (↑ or ↓)

Abdominal reflexes _____

Cremasteric reflexes _____

Anal reflex _____

- Pathological reflexes:

Grasp reflex _____ Sucking reflex _____

Palmomental reflex _____ Snout reflex _____

Hoffmann's reflex _____

- Brain stem reflex: Oculocephalic reflex (Doll's eye sign) _____

Sings of meningeal irritation:

Stiff neck _____

Kernig's sign _____

Brudzinski's sign (neck, leg) _____

Abnormal movement

8. GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys _____ External genitalia _____

Secondary sexual characteristics _____

Pelvic examination _____

Others _____

9. MUSCULOSKELETAL AND ARTICULAR SYSTEMS

Muscles _____

Spine

Shape _____ Movement _____

Deformities

Kyphosis _____ Lordosis _____ Scoliosis _____

Others _____

Schober's test _____ Others _____

Peripheral joints

Indicate areas of abnormal findings in the diagram (e.g. S2 T2 L1 D0)

S = swelling (0 – 4)

T = tenderness (0 – 4)

L = limitation of movement (0 – 4)

D = deformities (0 – 4)

Nodules _____



Tender point _____ Fluid _____

Crepitus _____ Deformities _____

Others _____

12. Plan of patient education

13. Discharge planning

14. การดูแลผู้ป่วยตามแนว Holistic Approach

15. Medical ethics and professional laws

16. Patient safety

17. เอกสารอ้างอิง
