







History of dyspnea

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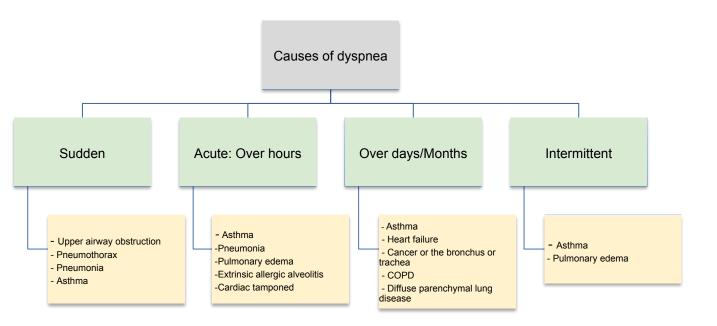
Important

Further explanation

Editing link

Dyspnea (shortness of breath):

❖ The awareness that an abnormal amount of effort is required for breathing is called dyspnoea.



Wheezing: Maximum during expiration

Causes of wheezing:

- □ Asthma
- □ COPD
- Infections such as bronchiolitis
- Airway obstruction by foreign body
- □ Tumor

Chief Complaint : Shortness of breath

Question	Indications
1-Duration: How long have you been short of breath?	The differential diagnosis varies dramatically depending on the time course.
2-Onset: How did it start, sudden or gradual?	□ Acute: Pneumonia□ very quickly: PE□ Instantaneously: Pneumothorax
3-Frequency: Is SOB contentious throughout the day or intermittent? If intermittent, when it worse\ better?	If varies from day to day : Asthma
4-Progression: become worse with time?	Worsen progressively : pulmonary fibrosis , Interstitial lung disease.
5-Severity: NYHA classification	 □ Class I: on heavy exertion □ Class II: on moderate exertion □ Class III: on minimal exertion □ Class IV: at rest
6-Any alleviating factors , exacerbating factor ?	-shortness of breath when lying flat (orthopnea → CHF, COPD) -Does lying on one side or the other cause increasing shortness of breath (Trepopnea → unilateral pleural effusion) -exercise for some time before getting SOB →(exercise induced asthma) -improves when patient lies flat ? (platypnea →hepatopulmonary syndrome,right to left shunt)
7-Previous episode of SOB	

Other resniratory sympton

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Is there a feeling of tightness in the	

chest when you feel breathless?

Do you get wheezy chest? cough?

Is it **painful** to take a big breath

8-Associated symptoms:

cough, sputum, wheeze, chest pain, hemoptysis, hoarseness

9-Have you been woken at night by

exclude cardiac causes of dyspnea

-Past history of Cardiac disease

-Birth control pills or estrogen?

breathlessness or had to sleep sitting up? (paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea) to

Fever, weight loss, loss of appetite, night sweat

-Recent period of prolonged immobilization? -PE

Risk Factors: Exposure to dust, animals, humidifiers

lips?

Are you often SOB when you anxious?

Do you feel numbness or tingling around

Angina

airway diseases: asthma, COPD

Hyperventilation associated with anxiety

With sharp chest pain: Pneumothorax

past history of MI, CAD, CHF

pleurisy* or pericarditis

PND, orthopnea

 \rightarrow CHF

-PE

Past Medical History:

Have you had a heart or lung problem at the past?

Do you have previous history of surgery procedures or hospital admissions?

Blood transfusion or allergy? Anaphylaxis

Drug History:

Bronchodilators, Steroids, Home

oxygen, oral contraceptive (Pulmonary Embolism) Cytotoxic agent (interstitial lung disease) ACE inhibitor, β blockers, NSAID

Family History:

Does anyone of your family members have similar problem?

Social History:

Do you smoke?

Smoking, alcohol, occupation?

COPD

-asbestos?

Systemic Review : Done by:

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