

Always to ask: (1) substance abuse (2) social (occupation, marriage, hobbies, hobbies, functions and family etc.) (3) psychological assessment (4) previous seek of help

History of low back Pain: history goals:
① assess fully pattern of pain
② determine functional impairment
③ identify alarm symptoms

SOCRATES:

all time frame questions: ① how long? ② progression ③ continuity
④ Acuteness ⑤ previous episode/experience

Alleviating factors: ① medical specialist visit,
② rest/activity/special positions

* Associated Symp.
* Red flags
* risk factors

S: lower back including: sudden/gradual

①: i) acuteness: acute (<6 weeks) vs chronic (>12 weeks), if pain hyperacute: Fractures/Trauma

ii) Continuity: most pains remit with alleviating factors

* constant pain in old people: malignancy

* constant pain in young: ankylosing spondylitis

iii) Progression: vide supra

iv) previous episodes/experiences

C: electrical shock: disk herniation, colicky: other visceral pain

R: radiating below the knee → sciatica

if in the abdomen → other visceral causes

A/E: better: rest, activity, special positions e.g. leaning forward: spinal stenosis
worse: rest, activity

with coughing/straining/standing: neurogenic claudication * previous seek of help

T: at night: malignancy

at awakening

any other specific time

S: functional impairment, from 10

~~! Focus~~

Associated symptoms:

- Fever / constitutional symptoms: weight loss, fatigue, anorexia
- weakness Neurological symptoms: weakness / sensory disturbances → possibly on the same distribution

alarm symptoms:

- ~~dis~~ urinary / defecation problems
- pain that radiates to foot, esp. if both legs
- anesthesia of perineal area / ~~per~~ perineal area
- progressing weakness / sensation problems
- fever

* Past Medical: history of cancer (ask the question!), DM, immunosuppression, osteoporosis, trauma

* drugs: corticosteroids

* previous surgery

* Family history: cancer, osteoporosis, DM

* Social: • substance abuse: IV drugs
• smoking • occupation • other social

* ! indicate that you want to evaluate patient's psychosocial history, esp. if pain is persisting with no obvious findings

Diarrhea History:

- 1) * Establish the presence of diarrhea: - how many times?
• are they watery and loose?
• how many ~~times~~ times did you used to defecate before the appearance of symptoms?

~~Character of stools:~~

~~Excessively watery~~



- 2) * Onset and other time frame questions:

- ① onset/duration
- ② progression
- ③ continuity
- ④ acuteness: acute vs gradual onset
- ⑤ previous episodes/experiences

- 3) * Character of stools:

- ① amount of stools
- ② watery
- ③ blood/mucous
- ④ other changes of color: black, white, etc...
- ⑤ offensive smell/difficult to flush

- 4) * Associated symptoms:

- ① fever
- ② nausea/vomiting
- ③ abdominal pain
- ④ other constitutional symptoms
- ⑤ other GI symptoms
- ⑥ other related systemic symptoms

- 5) * Associations:

Comes with: eating, with certain foods, recent food from outside, recent travel, antibiotics
relieved by: not eating
with meds

- 6) * Severity: if functional impairment