HISTROTY TAKING

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AIMS OF THE INTERVIEW:

- Obtain the necessary information to make a diagnosis .
- Understand the person with the illness.
- Understand the circumstances of the patient .
- Build a therapeutic alliance (rapport).
- Provide the patient with information about the illness , recommendation and prognosis .

INTERVIEW OPENING (GENERAL ADVICE):

- Put patient at ease .
- Introduce yourself and Greet the patient by name
- Reassure privacy and confidentiality, separate room.
- Suitable distance (e.g. with geriatric, with aggressive pt.)
- Be supportive, attentive, non judgmental and encouraging.

INTERVIEW OPENING (GENERAL ADVICES):

- Explain about yourself, the purpose of interview and expected time needed.
- Observe the patient's nonverbal behavior and Avoid excessive note-taking
- With whom you will start (pt. or his relative).
- Why he come with a relative ? (psychosis Vs. neurosis)
- Start with open ended questions .

 Identification data :- (name, age, nationality, sex, marital, education, job, residency) Chief complaint * کلام المريض Source of information Reliability H.P.I :- Dissect symptoms (onset , severity ,course) Chick main illness Precipitating & reliving F. Chick for function Any medical intervention (seek medical advice , Mx) Don't forget S.O.A.P S- suicidal & homicidal O- organisity A- addiction P. psychosis 	 FAMILY HISTORY :- ☑ Parents (age ,consanguinity, illness) ☑ Sibling (age, illness, order of Pt.) ☑ +ve Hx of (psych , drug , homicide , suicide) Do not forget relation bet. Themselves & bet. Pt PERSONAL & SOCIAL HX :- ☑ Childhood (preg. Development) ☑ Schooling (age, level ,performance , relations ,misconduct) ☑ Marital (age, consanguinity, children, relation past & current) ☑ Occupation (age, duration , relation , performance) ☑ Forensic (arrest, prison & why) ☑ Social (living situation, financial stat , support) Don't forget detail & reason of any (stop of school ,change or quit of job , divorce & other wife's) 	 M.S.E ☑ Appearance & behavior ☑ Mood (subjective & obj.) ☑ Thought (suicidal, homicidal, overvalued, delusion, obsessionetc.) ☑ Perception ☑ Cog. function (if impaired do MMSE) ☑ Insight & judgment SUMMARY & FORMULATION ✓ Current Sx ✓ Precipitating F. ✓ Brief past psych. Hx ✓ Predisposing F. (biopsychosocial) ✓ Safety ✓ Imp. Point in Tx.
 PAST HISTORY :- Psychiatric.:- previous episode(reason), f/u, admission (number, duration) & Mx (What, dose, response ,S/E) Medical Surgical Don't forget (head trauma, epilepsy, thyroid, and Sys. Review) 	 PRE-MORBID PERSONALITY ✓ How described by other? ✓ Prevailing mood ✓ Social skill ✓ Hopes ✓ ?impulsivity ✓ coping 	DDx & Mx: Bio Psychosocial in assessment & treatment Short & long term Tx Be specific ((e.g. I'll start pt on Risperdal 2mg NOT I'll star pt on atypical antipsychotic.)) Education of pt & family

STRUCTURE OF HISTORY :

Identification of the Patient:

Name, age, sex, marital status, occupation, education, nationality, residency .

Referral Source:

Brief statement of how the patient came to the clinic and the expectations of the consultation.

Chief complaint:

Exactly why the patient came to the psychiatrist, preferably in the patient's own words .

STRUCTURE OF HISTORY :

HPI:

- Nature of the symptoms, onset, course, severity, duration, effects on the patient (social life, job, family).
- review of the relevant problems,
- symptoms not mentioned by the patient (e.g. sleep, appetite, ...),
- treatment taken so far (nature and effect).
- Important -ve (e.g. history of mania in depressed patient)
- Suicide ,homicide, substance abuse.

STRUCTURE OF HISTORY :

Past psychiatric history(admissions, depot injections ,drug level . .etc)

- Past medical history.
- Family history.
- Personal history.
- Forensic history.
- Premorbid personality.

Structure of history :

Premorbid personality :

- Prevailing mood and emotions.
- Interpersonal relationships
- Moral and religious attitudes and standards.
- Reaction to stress (ability to tolerate frustration, pattern of coping strategies).
- Personal interests, habits, hobbies and leisure activities.

INTERVIEW SKILLS :

- Transition .
- Obstructive technique .
- Facilitation technique :
- Clarification
- Empathy .

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Thank you