

GRODNO STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY DEPARTMENT

The teacher: _____

The curator, group N _____

THE CASE RECORD

1. Passport part: surname, first name, date birth, education, occupation. The marital status. Address.
2. Short complaints: pains, discharge, bleeding. Starting and duration of complaints
3. The anamnesis of functions:
 - Menstrual function: the onset (menarche), character, rhythm, quantity of blood lost, changes after beginning of sexual life, date of last normal menses
 - Discharge: quantity, colour, character, odoring
 - Sexual function: the beginning of a sexual life, dispareunia, libido. Contraception: pills, IUD, etc.
 - Reproductive function: parity of pregnancies and deliveries, results. Abortions, complications after delivery and abortion. Specify the type of pregnancy lost: spontaneous or artificial, term of pregnancy, complications
4. Anamnesis vitae: childhood, vaccination, infectious diseases, tuberculosis and sexual transmitted diseases
5. Anamnesis morbi: when and how the complaints started? patient was treated at out-patient department or in a hospital? How she was treated? How long? What were the results of treatment?

OBJECTIVE EXAMINATION

- The general data of external examination: height, weight, the constitution.
- Skin: colour, pigmentation, acne vulgaris etc.
- Muscles, skeleton.
- Nervous system: dermographism, reflexes, mental status
- Urinary system: frequency of continence, incontinence, pain, colour of urine, hematuria
- Intestines: liver, pancreas, spleen, pain, diarrheas, bleeding
- Heart: tones of heart, pulse, blood pressure
- Lungs: cough
- Tumour presence in abdomen and pelvic cavity

GYNECOLOGIC EXAMINATION

1. External sexual organs: hirsutism, perineal height, its integrity. Anus, hemorrhoidal noduses
2. Examination per speculum: vagina walls, cervix, erosion, discharge character
3. Examination per vaginam: uterus, its position – anteflexio-versio, retroflexio-versio, size, vagina walls, form of cervix, cervical canal. Special complaints: pain, discharge, bleeding, atrophy, etc.
4. Laboratory examination: the analysis of urine, blood, discharge smear (bacterioscopic), cultural examination, Pap smear, pH smear. The blood analysis for HHGT, etc.

The preliminary diagnosis. The differential diagnosis. The final diagnosis.

Treatment. Recommendation.

The signature of curator: _____