**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

**VITEBSK STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**CHAIR OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY**

**Gynecological CASE HISTORY SCHEME**

1. **GENERAL INFORMATION**
2. Full name of the patient.
3. Age.
4. Workplace and occupation.
5. Home address.
6. Date and time of admission to the hospital, conditions of admission (planned hospitalization, self-appeal in hospital оr delivered by ambulance)
7. CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS:

The main clinical diagnosis

Concomitant clinical diagnosis

Complications of the disease

Surgery

1. **Complaints at the time of examination:** pathological secretion from the vagina (leucorrhoea); pain in the lower abdomen with radiating to the sacrum, perineum, rectum, groin or without irradiation; pain in the vaginal vestibule or in its depth; Infertility primary or secondary; menstrual dysfunction; bleeding; a feeling of lowering or prolapse of internal genitalia; various disorders of sexual activity; violation of urination and defecation; self-palpable tumors on the vulva, vagina or in the abdomen; Other complaints.
2. **HISTORY of THE present DISEASE:**

• beginning of the disease;

• the reasons and conditions that have led to its development;

• the first manifestations and its characteristics;

• treatment which was carried out previously;

• chronic diseases – reasons for exacerbation, its frequency and treatment;

* + 1. **GENERAL HISTORY:**
* Previous surgical interventions and diseases (including postoperative complications) ;
* Blood transfusions (reasons, complications);
* Hereditary diseases;
* Allergic history;
* Bad habits: smoking, alcohol or drug consumption;
* Social conditions at the moment;
* Working conditions: (kind of work, working duration) and industrial hazards (radiation, chemicals, vibration, dust, incorrect temperature regime and others).
* sanitary-epidemiological and ecological history.
1. **Examination of the organs and systems:** respiratory, cardiovascular, digestive, urinary, central nervous system.
2. **obstetric and gynecological history:**
* *Menstrual function:* beginning of the first menstrual period (menarche); establishment of the menstrual cycle (at once, for 1 year or longer period of time); duration of the menstrual cycle (normally 21–35 days); duration of menstruation (normally 3–7 days); the amount of blood loss during menstruation (normally 50–150 ml); the presence of pain syndrome and its association with menstruation (before, during or after); changes in menstrual cycle after the beginning of sexual activity, childbirth and abortions; the exact date of the first day of the last menstrual period.
* *Secretory function:* when a vaginal discharge has been appeared, its amount (heavy, moderate, poor), persistent or recurrent (if the frequency is associated with menstrual periods) character discharge - color (white, yellow, bloody, etc.), smell (odorless , with a pungent odor) whether irritate the surrounding tissue, the consistency (liquid, thick, curdled).
* *Sexual function:* the beginning of sexual activity, number of marriages, casual sexual intercourses; contact bloody discharge; tenderness during sexual intercourse. Methods of contraception, its duration and efficiency.Her husband’s *h*ealth condition.
* *Reproductive function:* the period of time from the beginning of sexual activity till the first pregnancy; The number of pregnancies, their course and outcomes in chronological order (duration and the outcome of each one; occurrence, character and duration of complications during pregnancy, delivery and the postpartum period; during and after vacuum aspiration or abortion).

*• gynecological diseases:* list of all gynecological diseases which the patient had suffered to date, treatment (inpatient or outpatient), what kind of treatment she has received and its result; gynecological surgery.

1. **OBJECTIVE EXAMINATION:**

*1. General examination*

• state of consciousness;

• patient's position (active, passive, involuntary);

• constitution (height, weight);

• changes of the face (puffiness, redness, chloasma, acromegaly, etc.);

• form of a tongue;

• skin and visible mucousa (color, the presence of pregnancy-assotiated “scarring”, acne, folliculitis, etc.);

• subcutaneous fat;

• status of the thyroid gland;

• status of peripheral lymph nodes;

• varicose veins;

• oedemas.

1. *Examination of the breasts:* the development, size and shape, consistency, symmetry, the presence of consolidations and tumor-like masses, the condition of the skin, areolas and nipples; the presence of discharge from the nipples, its color, consistency, character and amount.
2. *Examination of the organs and systems:*
* the condition of the respiratory system: respiratory rate per minute, auscultation of the lungs;
* the condition of the cardiovascular system: the character of pulse, blood pressure on both arms, heart sounds, its borders;
* the condition of the digestive system: the condition of the oral mucosa and tongue (on the examination of the mouth); palpation of the abdomen, size of the liver, spleen, the character of excrement;
* the condition of the urinary system: the presence of edema, the character of urination, urine color, tapotement sign;

The nervous system and sensory organs (sleep vision, hearing, smell, orientation in space and time, abnormal reflexes, including from the 12 pairs of cranial nerves).

1. *Gynecological state:*

Describe the type of hair distribution, the state of the large and small labia minora, clitoris, urethral passages, Bartholin's glands, perineum, anus.

*In speculum examination:* vaginal condition (folds, the color of the mucosa) and the vaginal part of the cervix, external os, character of the canal discharge, vaginal discharge.

*Vaginal examination:* Determine the condition of the vagina (free or not), the folding of its walls, the presence of malformations, tumor-like neoplasms; the condition of the cervix, its size the presence of ruptures and their depth. Describe its location (in the center, declined posteriorly, anteriorly), consistency (thick, softened, soft), cervical dilation (closed; the external os is passable for a finger (-s); the cervical canal is passable for a finger through, but it is dense at the internal os; the cervix is free for one or two fingers).

*Bimanual examination:* Determine location of the uterus, its size, shape, consistency, mobility, tenderness during palpation, changes of the fallopian tubes and ovaries, their size and shape, condition of parametrial tissue. The character of discharge after examination.

*Under indications:* rectal, rectovaginal examination.

**VIII. preliminary diagnosis.**

**IХ. ADDITIONAL TESTS CARRIED OUT IN HOSPITAL and ITS interpretation.**

1. **CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS:**

The main clinical diagnosis

Concomitant clinical diagnosis

Complications of the disease

Surgery

1. **DIAGNOSIS AND ITS SUBSTANTIATION. DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS** (of this disease in general and disease in supervised patient).
2. **Etiology and pathogenesis** (etiology and pathogenesis in general and in relation to supervised patient).

**XIII. TREATMENT AND PREVENTION** (set out treatment and prevention of the disease, indicate the most rational therapy for the supervised patient. If surgery is planned, substantiate the necessity of the operation (indications, conditions, method of anesthesia. A description of the operation, description of the organ or tissue removal, еxpress-biopsy results. Specify post-operative diagnosis.)

**XIV. observation journal.**  Write down for 3 days, primary goal is to reflect the dynamics of complaints, objective data, correction of the treatment.

**ХV. prognosis** regarding:

• Quality of life;

• disability;

• menstrual function;

• fertility;

• sexual function.

**ХVI. EXTENDED EPICRISIS.** (It must be recorded in the form of a summary)

Specify: Full name of the patient, her age and address; the date and time of admission, date of discharge, medical institution and department where the patient was being treated; the diagnosis was made at the referring institution; final clinical diagnosis; specific recommendations for supervised patient after discharge from hospital.