

Communication Guideline for Conducting Patient Interviews

<u>Communication</u> <u>Style</u>

- Establish Eye Contact
- Avoid Medical Jargon
 - o Use plain language
- Active or Attentive Listening
 - Listen closely
 - o Beware of the patient's emotional state
 - Use verbal and non-verbal skills
- Guided Questioning
 - o Move from open-ended
 - EX: Can you tell me more about that?
 - Narrative
 - To a focused line of questioning
 - EX: Do you feel short of breath?
 - Yes/No
 - Ask a series of questions, ONE at a time
 - EX: Are you experiencing any of the following problems?
 - Offer multiple choices
 - Nausea
 - Vomiting
 - Diarrhea
 - o Request clarification for ambiguity
 - EX: Feels like the "flu", tell me exactly what you mean by that.
 - Encourage further narration by using continuers
 - Non-verbal responses such as postures and action
 - Nodding, leaning in, facial expressions
 - Verbal responses
 - Go on, I'm listening, tell me more
 - Use echoing/repetition
 - Mirror patient's posture, tone, and words to encourage expression of details and feelings

• Empathetic Responses

- Recognize the patient's feelings
 - Elicit from the patient, do not assume
- Respond with understanding and acceptance
 - Offer phrases such as "I understand", "That sounds awful", or "You seem upset."
- Use non-verbal expressions
 - Apply your hand to the patient's arm
 - Soften facial expressions
 - Offer a tissue

• Summarize

- Briefly summarize the conversation
- o Demonstrate reflective listening skills
- Organize clinical reasoning and convey your thoughts to engage



the patient collaboratively

Transition

- Alert the patient that you are changing topics
 - EX: What I'd like to discuss next is_____

Partner

- o Express desire to collaborate on the patient's care
- o Reassure the patient that you are committed to the partnership
 - FOLLOW THROUGH!

Validate

- Provide verbal support by legitimizing or validating patient's experience
 - EX: You have every right to feel that way.

Reassurance

- o Avoid premature or false reassurance
- Identify and accept the patient's feelings WITHOUT offering reassurance at that moment

<u>Patient</u> <u>Empowerment</u>

Patient-Provider relationship is hierarchical and unequal; trust is IMPERATIVE

- Evoke the patient's perspective
 - o EX: How are you feeling about what is going on with you?
- Convey interest in the person, not just the problem
 - o EX: What do you like to do for fun?
- Follow patient's lead
 - Ask follow-up or clarifying questions
- Elicit and validate emotional content
 - Use verbal and non-verbal skills
- Share information, especially at transition points
 - o Summarize your thoughts and ask for feedback
- Make clinical reasoning transparent
 - o Explain WHY you feel that way
- Reveal limits of your knowledge
 - o Be vulnerable and clear about your lane
 - o Explain the hand-off/referral process
 - Reinforce partnership and collaboration as a team moving forward



<u>Use Understandable</u> <u>Language</u>

APPROACH

- "Ask Me Three" (for patient)
 - O What is my main problem?
 - O What do I need to do?
 - O Why is it important for me to do this?
- "Tell Them Three" (for provider)
 - The problem we are addressing today is______
 - I would like for you to do the following
 - o It is important because _____.
- Teach-Back Method
 - o Chunk summaries of information, slowly, and consistently
 - Have patient convey the plan of care back to you, in their own words, and from their own perspective
 - Clarify misunderstandings or elicit more information
 - Use "Show Me" method to demonstrate understanding when prescribing new medicines or changing doses.
 - Use handouts, pictures, or draw images as a visual point of reference

Non-Stigmatizing Language

Avoid language that is stigmatizing

EXAMPLE:

- Instead of labeling the patient as Schizophrenic
- Use people first language: A person diagnosed with schizophrenia

Nonverbal Communication

- Pay attention to eye contact, facial expressions, posture, shaking, nodding, head position, interpersonal distance, placement of arms and legs (crossed, etc.)
- Physical contact conveys empathy and helps the patient feel sense of control
- Mirror patient's posture, tone, and words to encourage expression of details and feelings
- See Empathetic Reponses

Sensitive Topic

APPROACH

- Be nonjudgmental
 - The goal is for YOU to learn from the patient.
 - Leave your beliefs, values, and bias outside the door, this is not about you, this is about your patient.
- Explain why you need this information
 - o This will make people less apprehensive and more apt to share.
- Find opening questions and learn specific information needed for the assessment and plan
- Consciously acknowledge discomfort you are feeling
 - o Denial will lead to avoidance of the topic all together



<u>Disclosir</u>	g Serious
<u>News</u>	

SPIKES

- Setting up the Interview
 - Arrange for privacy
 - Involve significant others
 - o Sit down
 - Make connection with patient
 - Manage time constraints and interruptions
- Assessing the patient's Perception
 - Uses Open-ended questions to create reasonable accurate picture of patients perceived medical situation
- Obtaining the patient's Invitation
 - o How much does the patient want to know
 - o At what LEVEL do they want to know?
- Giving Knowledge and information to the patient
 - o Present information based on the assessed level of patient's understanding, compliance and wish to disclose
 - Start with a "warning shot"
 - o Gauge the patient's verbal and non-verbal cues
 - o Pause before proceeding
 - Avoid jargon
- o Addressing the patient's Emotions with Empathetic Reponses
 - o Expect the first reaction to be an emotion
 - Prepare to acknowledge that emotion explicitly
- Strategy and Summary
 - o Ensure patient understands information before discussing next steps.

"ASK-TELL-ASK"

- Patient centered
 - ASK: What is your current understanding of the situation?
 - o TELL: Tell patient new information
 - ASK: Do you understand what we've just discussed?

<u>Interprofessional</u> **Communication**

Situation-Background-Assessment-Recommendation (SBAR)

0	Situation
	EX: "I am I am calling because I have a
	patient who is"
0	Background
	EX: "The patient was admitted on because of

- o Assessment
 - EX: "I think this patient is likely having a _____."
- o Recommendation
 - > EX: Let's transfer ... Let's monitor and then ..."



Approach

Set the agenda for your patient interview.

Patient-centered goals

Approach that follows patients' lead to understand their thoughts, ideas, concerns, and requests and evokes the personal context of the patient's symptoms and disease.

Provider-centered goals

Approach is symptom focused and concentrates on pathologic disease.



INTRODUCTION Introduction 1. Hello, my name is ______. I am a _____ and I am going to _____ • Introduce yourself Explain your role • Explain how you will be involved in their care BONUS: Self-identify and disclose YOUR preferred pronouns. Preference/Respect 2. How would you like to be addressed? • Identify Patient: A. Name B. Date of birth C. Age D. Gender i. **Never ASSUME** ii. ASK how they would like to be addressed iii. ASK what pronouns they prefer to use E. Race F. Others: Occupation, religion G. Patient Reliability H. Use of Interpreter **Chief Complaint** 3. What would you like to discuss today? Or what brings you in today? Open-ended • Identify the chief complaint question #1 **Chief Complaint** 4. Can you tell me more about that? Open-ended • Identify if more information is needed. question #2 o May not always be problem specific (EX: "I'm here for my yearly physical exam")



	OPQRST
Onset (O)	 5. When did the symptoms first occur? Was it gradual or sudden? What was the patient doing when the symptoms occurred? Ask questions one at a time If the patient does not have any complaints, you should ask about the patient's perceived health status.
Palliative Factors/ Provocative Factors (P)	 6. What makes your symptoms better? What makes them worse? Ask questions one at a time "Better" EX: heat, ice, laying down, Tylenol, etc. "Worse" EX: walking up the stairs, lying flat, at night etc.
Quality (Q)	 7. Can you describe? What does it feel like? Ask questions one at a time Clarify if needed EX: "Can you describe the pain?"
Region/Radiation (R)	 8. Does it radiate or move anywhere? Where does the pain travel to? Identify location EX: up the arm, into the chest, etc.
Severity (S)	 9. How severe are the symptoms? On a scale of 0-10, where 0 is none and 10 is the worst pain imaginable, how would you rate your pain? For pain-related symptoms: scale of 0-10 For non-pain related symptoms (such as fatigue): mild, moderate, or severe can be listed.
Timing (T)	 10. Are the symptoms worse in the morning or at night? Are they episodic, constant, intermittent, or gradual? How long do the episodes/symptoms last? Ask questions one at a time Clarify if needed HOW long they last/WHEN they occur
Previous Episodes	11. Have you ever had these symptoms before?

- Clarify if needed
- WHAT symptoms/WHEN it happened/HOW MANY times



Pertinent Symptoms

12. Have you experienced any other symptoms?	Are you e	experiencing
any of the following symptoms:,	, and	(Chunk
in 3's)		

- See ROS List
- Identify positives and negatives
 - o EX: Positive for nausea, fatigue, and chills
 - o EX: Negative for fever, diarrhea, and vomiting

General	Cardiovascular	Endocrine	Neurological
Fatigue	Chest pain	Hot or cold Intolerance	Headache
Weight change	Palpitations	Thyroid problems	Migraines
Fever	Tachycardia	Neck Irradiation hx	Unsteady while walking
Chills	Shortness of breath at night		Incoordination
Night sweats	Swollen ankles	Gastrointestinal	Sense of spinning
	Leg cramps	Nausea	Gait problems
Genitourinary	Phlebitis	Vomiting	Falls
Urinary frequency	Hypertension	Vomiting blood	Loss of consciousness
Urine urgency	Rheumatic heart disease hx	Black tarry stools	Seizures
Pain on urination	Family hx of heart disease	Pain on swallowing	Head injuries
Frequent urination at night	Stress test	Heartburn	Skull fracture
Blood in urine	Echocardiogram	Abdominal pain	Focal weakness
Hx of kidney stones	Angiography	Abdominal swelling	Focal sensory change
Flank pain	Stent placement	Jaundice	Stroke hx
STD hx	Congestive heart failure	—— Hepatitis hx	Chronic pain
Genital lesions	Cardiac ablation	Blood in stools	Brain imagining
Testicular mass or pain	Fainting	 Diarrhea	EEGs
Decreased libido	Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea	Constipation	Coma
Loss of orgasms	_ , , , ,	Hernia	Encephalitis
Erectile dysfunction	Musculoskeletal	—— Hemorrhoids	Chronic fatigue syndrome
Acute renal failure	Joint pain	Peptic ulcer disease	0 /
	Joint stiffness	Gallbladder disease	Hematopoietic
Pulmonary	Joint swelling	Pancreatitis	Excessive bleeding
Shortness of breath	Muscle cramps	GI surgery	Anemia
 Cough	Muscle wasting	Esophagogastroduodenoscopy	Family history disorder
Sputum production	Muscle pain	Colonoscopy	Swollen lymph nodes
Chest pain or tightness	Hx of fractures	Hepatic ultrasound	
Coughing blood	Fibromyalgia	 ·	Gynecological
Asthma	Gout	Skin	Menopause
Bronchitis	Lyme disease	Mole	Onset of menstruation
Emphysema		Other lesion	Last menstrual period
Pneumonia hx	HEENT	Pruritus	Description of last menstrual perio
TB hx	Hearing loss	Rash	Vaginal discharge or bleeding
Positive/Negative PPD hx	Vertigo	Bruises	Pelvic pain
Smoking hx	Bloody nose	Contusions	Sexual dysfunction
Sleep study	Hoarseness or voice change	Lacerations	Breast mass
CPAP	Ear pain	Burns	Breast discharge
APAP	Ear infection hx	Skin cancer hx	Last breast exam
BIPAP	Sinus/Nasal infection or discharge		Last mammogram
Nightmares	Decreased auditory acuity	Allergic/Immunologic	Pregnancy hx
Night terrors	Tinnitus	Hay fever	Eclampsia/Pre-eclampsia
Parasomnia	Decreased visual acuity	Lupus	Post-partum depression
	Dry mouth	Lupus Hx = History	, ost partain acpression



Medications	 13. Do you take any routine or maintenance medications? Identify all current prescription and over the counter (OTC) medications Identify the reason for taking them Clarify further
Allergies	14. Do you have any allergies to foods, drugs, or the environment? What is your REACTION? • Ask questions one at a time

• Ask about the patient's reaction to each allergy listed



	PAST HISTORY
Pertinent Past Medical History	 15. Do you have any health problems or medical conditions I should be aware of? Ask about all childhood and adult illnesses. Ask about FEMALE History: Menstrual History: First Day of Last Menstrual Period (FDLMP) or Last Menstrual Period (LMP) If menopausal, ask about any hormone replacement therapy. History of dysmenorrhea or other menstruation problems Birth Control Methods: Type and Frequency of use. Obstetric History: History of pregnancy and delivery (GxP_{FPAL})
Pertinent Past Psychiatric History	 16. Have you ever been treated for or diagnosed with any psychological issues in the past? See Psychiatric Screening including ROS list. Ask about dates of diagnosis, hospitalizations, and treatments for psychiatric illnesses Substance abuse treatments What type, last use, treatment programs Start with the most recent events and move back to earliest dates.
Past Accidents/Injuries	 17. Have you been in an accident or incurred any injuries recently? In the past? Clarify if needed. Ask about age at the time of injury, treatments, causes, complications, and outcome. Start with the most recent events and move back to earliest dates.
Past Hospitalizations	 18. Have you been hospitalized in the last 12 months? In the past? Clarify if needed. Ask about the date, hospital, treatment, studies performed and outcomes for medical admissions.

• Start with the most recent events and move back to earliest dates.



Past Surgeries	 19. Have you had any surgeries in the last 12 months? In the past? Ask about all surgical procedures, date and hospital, surgeon, and any complications Ask about blood type (if known) and any history of transfusions incl dates and reactions to blood products Start with the most recent events and move back to earliest dates.
<u>Immunizations</u>	 20. Are you up to date on your immunizations? Ask whether the patient has had immunizations Date of administration Ask if patient has experienced any adverse reactions to immunizations
Screening Tests	 21. Have you been screened for anything in the last 12 months? In the past? Ask about screening tests, dates and results that are appropriate to the patient's age, gender, and medical history.
<u>Pertinent Family</u> History	22. Does anyone in your family have any health problems? Any history of health problems?

- of health problems?
 - Ask about at least 3 generations (MGM, MGF, PGM, PGF, parents, siblings, and children)
 - o Include Familial Disease



PSYCHOSOCIAL HISTORY- Narrative		
Ethnic Lineage/ Cultural Beliefs	 23. Tell me about things that are important to you. What should I know, that would help us work together on your health? Are there any beliefs, values, or practices you would like incorporated in your treatment and care today? Ask questions one at a time Ask how patients identify themselves and any information related to their background and their personal care. 	
Support Systems	 24. Do you have a support system? Who is part of that system? Ask questions one at a time Ask about family/friends and quality of relationships, community involvement, religious/spiritual/cultural affiliation HOW beliefs might affect their medical care 	
Sexual History	 25. Are you currently sexually active? Are you monogamous? How many partners do you have? Any new partners recently? How many lifetime partners have you had? Do you use contraceptives? Have you ever had any STD's or STI's? See SENSITIVE TOPIC Reserve judgment Ask questions one at a time Ask about sexual orientation, number and gender of partners, nature of intercourse (vaginal, oral, anal), methods of birth control, and STI prevention. 	
Home Situation/Significant Others	 26. What is your current home situation? Are you single, married, in a relationship, etc.? Do you have any children? Do you have any obstacles to accessibility? Do you feel safe at home? Ask questions one at a time Ask about marital status and children, living situation, home configuration (flights of stairs, access to bathroom, etc. if relevant), and whether they feel safe at home (any domestic violence/abuse). BONUS: Offer resources. 	
Occupational History	 27. What do you currently do for a living? Sedentary or Active? What have you done in the past? Any exposure to hazards in the workplace? Any workplace injuries current or past? Ask questions one at a time Ask about past and present jobs and exposure to physical, environmental, or occupational hazards. Include any injury or issue related to the workplace. 	



	 Start with most recent events and move back to earliest dates.
Financial Situation	 28. Do you currently have health insurance? How are you paying for your care today? Ask questions one at a time Ask if they are insured or uninsured. If uninsured, inquire about self-pay. BONUS: Offer resources
Education	 29. What is the highest level of education completed? What language do you prefer to communicate in? Do you speak, read, or write in any other languages? Do you need an interpreter? Ask questions one at a time Ask what the highest grade/degree is completed or career training Ask about other languages spoken, which is the preferred method to communicate in, and if an interpreter is necessary.
<u>Military</u> <u>History/Other Life</u> <u>Events</u>	 30. Do you currently serve in the military? Which branch/service? Are you a veteran? Do you have any service-related injuries or disabilities? Have you experienced any injuries or disabilities due to a natural disaster, mass event, or other related life event? Ask questions one at a time Ask whether they are active duty, reserve, or a veteran, location and length of deployment, and service-related history of injury or trauma. THANK THEM FOR THEIR SERVICE! Ask about history, injury, or trauma inflicted by natural disaster or other life experience.
Travel	 31. Have you traveled anywhere recently? In the last 12 months? Ask about foreign and domestic travel, date, and location.
<u>Sick Contacts</u>	 32. Have you been in contact with anyone who is or has been sick recently? Ask about any recent contact, type of illness (if known), and location.



<u>Daily Life</u>	 33. What does a typical day look like for you? Can you describe a typical day for me? Ask what a "typical day" of activities look like from wake to bedtime. Clarify if needed
<u>Sleep</u>	 34. How are you sleeping? How many hours of sleep is normal for you? Do you wake up feeling refreshed? Any problems sleeping? How many pillows do you use? Ask questions one at a time Ask about the number of hours of sleep per night, whether they feel refreshed, or have issues with sleep including early awakening, difficulty falling asleep, staying asleep, snoring, or daytime tiredness.
Exercise and Leisure Activities	 35. What do you like to do for exercise? How often do you exercise? What hobbies do you have? What do you do for mental health? What type of recreational activities do you enjoy? Ask questions one at a time Ask about type and frequency of exercise, any hobbies, recreational activities, and mental health care.
Effect of Illness	 36. How is this affecting you? How is this affecting your daily life? You should document patients' perception of any chronic illness they have and how it affects their daily life and perception of wellbeing. Ask questions one at a time USE EMPATHETIC STATEMENTS Allow patient to narrate
Safety Measures	 37. Do you feel safe in your home? Do you wear a seat belt? Do you wear bicycle or motorcycle helmets? Do you wear sunblock? Do you have functional and working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors in your home? Do you own a gun(s)? If so, are they locked up? Ask questions one at a time Ask about the frequency of use of the following items: seat belts, helmets, sunblock, smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, and gun safety.

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PSYCHOSOCIAL HISTORY- List		
Diet	 38. What does your typical diet look like? Any dietary restrictions? Any recent changes to your diet or concerns with certain foods? Any current or history of eating disorders such as anorexia nervosa or bulimia? Any difficulty eating or swallowing foods? Ask questions one at a time Ask what the patients' typical diet consists of, any dietary restrictions, eating disorders, and difficulties with certain foods. Focus on areas of concern relevant to your patient. Consider the patient's current diagnosis and past medical history when obtaining the diet history. 	
Tobacco	 39. Do you currently use tobacco products? Do you smoke cigarettes, use e-cigs, or vape products? Do you use chewing tobacco or any other type of product? How much? How long? Ask questions one at a time Ask about the type (cigarettes, pipe, chewing), amount, and duration of use. 	
Alcohol (ETOH)	 40. Do you drink alcohol? What type? How much? How often? Ask questions one at a time Ask about current intake, and history of abuse (type, amount, frequency, duration of use, and last use). 	
Illicit Drugs	 41. Do you use any type of illicit or "street" drug? Do you use any type of recreational drug? Do you use any other type of substances? What type? How much? How often? How used? Ask questions one at a time Ask about type of drug, route of administration, amount per day, duration of use, and last use. 	

- - o List past and present use.



CLOSING				
<u>Clarification</u>	 42. Is there anything else you would like to share about the problem? Do you have any other questions or concerns at this time? Make sure your patient has the opportunity to share any other pertinent information or ask any clarifying questions. 			
Diagnosis	 43. Based on your history and current symptoms, I believe you have or are experiencing/exhibiting/etc Make sure you are clear about your diagnosis/diagnoses and do not use excessive medical jargon. 			
<u>Diagnostics</u>	 44. To confirm my diagnosis/diagnoses, I would like to order the following diagnostics: Make sure you are clear about which labs, images, or tests you plan to order and why you are ordering them. (EX: CBC, TSH, X-Ray, CT scan, etc.) 			
Therapeutics	 45. What I would like to do next is provide you with a treatment plan. I would like to do the following: Make sure you are clear about medications, treatments, therapies, procedures, lifestyle changes, referrals, etc. including frequency, dose, route, and side effects. 			
<u>Education</u>	 46. It is important that you understand the diagnosis/diagnoses so I would like to provide you with the following information and resources: • Make sure you provide adequate information regarding your diagnosis/diagnoses: what it is, how it will be treated, what lifestyle changes to make, what medications to take, etc. (EX: Continue the Diet and lifestyle modifications we discussed in addition to starting medication.) 			
Follow-up	 47. I would like follow-up with you in weeks. If you have any questions or any issues arise during that time, please call the office. Make sure you are clear about when to return and why. 			
Closing	48. Thank you for coming in, please let us know if there is anything else we can do to help you. Take care.			



REVIEW OF SYSTEMS (ROS)

Remember, the ROS pertains to SYMPTOMS which have developed in the past 6 months.

If the patient has a positive response, explore the same factors as HPI (OPQRST and associated symptoms).

General	Cardiovascular	Endocrine	Neurological
Fatigue	Chest pain		
Weight change	Palpitations	Thyroid problems	—— Migraines
Fever	Tachycardia	Neck Irradiation hx	Unsteady while walking
Chills	Shortness of breath at night		Incoordination
Night sweats	Swollen ankles	Gastrointestinal	Sense of spinning
	Leg cramps	Nausea	Gait problems
Genitourinary	Phlebitis	Vomiting	Falls
Urinary frequency	Hypertension	Vomiting blood	Loss of consciousness
Urine urgency	Rheumatic heart disease hx	<u> </u>	
Pain on urination	Family hx of heart disease		
Frequent urination at night	Stress test		
Blood in urine	Echocardiogram	<u>—</u>	
Hx of kidney stones	Angiography		
Flank pain	Stent placement	Jaundice	Focal sensory change Stroke hx
STD hx	Congestive heart failure	Hepatitis hx	Chronic pain
Genital lesions	Cardiac ablation	Blood in stools	Brain imagining
Testicular mass or pain	Fainting	Diarrhea	EEGs
Decreased libido	Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea	Constipation	Coma
Loss of orgasms	aloxysmai noctumai dyspiica	Hernia	Encephalitis
Erectile dysfunction	Musculoskeletal	Hemorrhoids	Chronic fatigue syndrome
Acute renal failure	Joint pain	Peptic ulcer disease	cilionic ratigue syndrome
Acute renarrandre	Joint stiffness	Gallbladder disease	Hematopoietic
Dulmanani	Joint swelling	Pancreatitis	•
Pulmonary Shortness of breath	Muscle cramps		Excessive bleeding
		GI surgery	Anemia
Cough	Muscle wastingEsophagogastroduodenoscopy Muscle pain Colonoscopy		Family history disorder
Sputum production	Hx of fractures	Colonoscopy	Swollen lymph nodes
Chest pain or tightness		Hepatic ultrasound	Commence in the commence of th
Coughing blood	Fibromyalgia	Skin	Gynecological
Asthma	Gout		Menopause
Bronchitis	Lyme disease	Mole	Onset of menstruation
Emphysema	HEENT	Other lesion	Last menstrual period
Pneumonia hx	HEENT	Pruritus	Description of last menstrual period
TB hx	Hearing loss	Rash	Vaginal discharge or bleeding
Positive/Negative PPD hx	Vertigo	Bruises	Pelvic pain
Smoking hx	Bloody nose	Contusions	Sexual dysfunction
Sleep study	Hoarseness or voice change	Lacerations	Breast mass
CPAP	Ear pain	Burns	Breast discharge
APAP	Ear infection hx	Skin cancer hx	Last breast exam
BiPAP	Sinus/Nasal infection or discharge		Last mammogram
Nightmares	Decreased auditory acuity	Allergic/Immunologic	Pregnancy hx
Night terrors	Tinnitus	Hay fever	Eclampsia/Pre-eclampsia
Parasomnia	Decreased visual acuity	Lupus	Post-partum depression
	Dry mouth	Hx = History	



PSYCHIATRIC SCREENING

DEPRESSION

Do you ever feel down, hopeless, or helpless? Have little interest or pleasure in doing things? Do you feel bad about yourself? Do you have trouble concentrating?

ROS: Do you have trouble sleeping, staying asleep, or sleeping too much? Do you feel tired or have little energy? Have you noticed an increase or decrease in appetite?

SUICIDAL/HOMICIDAL IDEATION: Do you ever have thoughts of harming or killing yourself? Do you have a plan? Do you ever have thoughts of harming or killing others? Do you have a plan? Do you have access to guns?

ANXIETY

Do you experience intense anxiety or worry and find it difficult to control? Does your mind race constantly? Do you have repetitive and persistent thoughts that are upsetting and unwanted? Do you experience strong fear that you cannot control? Do you avoid placed or social situations? Do you engage in repetitive behaviors to manage your worry?

ROS: Does worry or anxiety cause you to feel fatigued or irritable? Does it interfere with your ability to concentrate or sleep? Does the fear cause you to have shortness of breath, chest pains, a pounding heart, sweating, shaking, nausea, dizziness, or fear of dying?

BIPOLAR MANIA

At times, do you speak or talk much faster than normal? At times, have you been much more active or do many more things than usual? At times, do you feel excessively irritable? At times, are you much more interested in sex than usual? At times, have you engaged in risky or foolish behaviors such as: excessive spending, gambling, sexual promiscuity, or drug addiction? Did this behavior cause any legal difficulties? At times, and for no apparent reason, do you sometimes feel very hostile or angry? At times, do you feel great interest in being around others and times when you want to be left alone? At times, are you very emotional and other times when you are very happy?

ROS: At times, do you feel you got much less sleep and found you really didn't miss it? At times, do you have more energy than normal?



BORDERLINE PERSONALITY

Do you ever experience extreme or inappropriate emotional reactions (strong feelings for others-positive or negative)? Do you engage in risky or foolish behaviors such as: excessive spending, gambling, sexual promiscuity, or drug addiction? Did this behavior cause any legal difficulties? Do you have a history of unstable relationships? Do you experience frequent mood swings? Do you feel overly self-confident? Do you find it difficult to experience empathy for others? Do you feel abandoned or rejected? Often, do you feel isolated from others or find yourself bored? At times, and for no apparent reason, do you sometimes feel very hostile or angry? Do you find yourself moving from job to job?

SUICIDAL/HOMICIDAL IDEATION: Do you ever have thoughts of harming or killing yourself? Do you have a plan? Do you ever have thoughts of harming or killing others? Do you have a plan? Do you have access to guns?

PSYCHOSIS/SCHIZOPHRENIA

Do you see things or hear voices (hallucinations)? Is someone/something conspiring by giving you orders or telling you to do things (delusions)? Do you have trouble organizing thoughts or information? Do you ever feel down, hopeless, or helpless? Do you experience intense anxiety or worry and find it difficult to control? Do you feel isolated from others? Do you lack motivation?

ROS: incoherent or nonsense speech. Sudden movements or behavior that is inappropriate for the situation. Do you have trouble sleeping?

NEUROCOGNITIVE

What is the month? What is the day? What is the year? What is the date? What is the season? What city are you in? What state are you in? What county are you in? What is the name of the building you are in? What floor/room number are you in? What is the name of the state capital? What is the name of the current president? I am going to give you 3 words, and I want you to remember them for later: pen, ball, and dog. Read some directions, close your eyes, and follow them. Spell WORLD forwards. Spell WORLD backwards. Subtract 7 from 100 and keep subtracting 7. Repeat the phrase, "No ifs, ands or buts." Follow a 3-stage command. Identify 2 objects in the room. Repeat the 3 words from before. Write a sentence. Draw a clock or pentagon.

See Mini Mental Exam on the next page.



The Mini-Mental State Exam

Patient			Examiner	Date		
Maximum Score		ore				
			Orientation			
5	()	What is the (year) (season) (date) (day) (mont	th)?		
5	()	Where are we (state) (county) (town) (hospital) (floor)?			
			Registration			
3	()	Name 3 objects: 1 second to say each. Then a you have said them. Give 1 point for each repeat them until he/she learns all 3. Cou	h correct answer. Then		
			Trials			
			Attention and Calculation			
5	()	Serial 7's. 1 point for each correct answer. Sto Alternatively, spell "world" backward.	op after 5 answers.		
			Recall			
3	()	Ask for the 3 objects repeated above. Give 1 p	point for each correct answer.		
			Language			
2	()	Name a pencil and watch.			
1	()	Repeat the following "No ifs, ands, or buts"			
3	()	Follow a 3-stage command:			
			"Take a paper in your hand, fold it in half,	-		
1	()	Read and obey the following: CLOSE YOUR EYES			
1	()	Write a sentence.			
1	()	Copy the design shown.			
			Total Score			
			ASSESS level of consciousness along a continu			
			Alert	t Drowsv Stupor Coma		

[&]quot;MINI-MENTAL STATE." A PRACTICAL METHOD FOR GRADING THE COGNITIVE STATE OF PATIENTS FOR THE CLINICIAN. *Journal of Psychiatric Research*, 12(3):189-198, 1975. Used with permission.



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