

Compliance Department

ELEMENTS OF PEDIATRICS GENERAL MULTI-SYSTEM EXAMINATION

11/2010

Elements of Pediatrics General Multi-System Examination

System/ Body Area	Elements of Examination General Multi-System
Constitutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement of any three of the following seven vital signs: 1) sitting or standing blood pressure, 2) supine blood pressure, 3) pulse rate and regularity, 4) respiration, 5) temperature, 6) height, 7) weight (May be measured and recorded by ancillary staff) • General appearance of patient (e.g., development, nutrition, body habitus, deformities, attention to grooming)
Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of conjunctivae and lids (e.g., xanthelasma) • Examination of pupils and irises (e.g., reaction to light and accommodation, size and symmetry) • Ophthalmoscopic examination of optic discs (e.g., size, C/D ratio, appearance) and posterior segments (e.g., vessel changes, exudates, hemorrhages)

Elements of Pediatrics General Multi-System Examination

System/ Body Area	Elements of Examination General Multi-System
Ears, Nose, Mouth & Throat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External inspection of ears and nose (e.g., overall appearance, scars, lesions, masses) • Otoscopic examination of external auditory canals and tympanic membranes • Assessment of hearing (e.g., whispered voice, finger rub, tuning fork) • Inspection of nasal mucosa, septum and turbinates • Inspection of lips, teeth and gums • Examination of oropharynx: oral mucosa, salivary glands, hard and soft palates, tongue, tonsils and posterior pharynx.
Neck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of neck (e.g., masses overall appearance, symmetry, tracheal position, crepitus) • Examination of thyroid (e.g., enlargement, tenderness, mass) • Nuchal Rigidity

Elements of Pediatrics General Multi-System Examination

System/ Body Area	Elements of Examination General Multi-System
Respiratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of respiratory effort (e.g., intercostal retractions, use of accessory muscles, diaphragmatic movement) • Percussion of chest (e.g., enlargement, tenderness, mass) • Palpitation of chest (e.g., tactile fremitus) • Auscultation of lungs (e.g., breath sounds, adventitious sounds, rubs)
Cardiovascular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palpation of heart (e.g., location, size trills) • Auscultation of heart with notation of abnormal sounds and murmurs <p>Examination of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carotid arteries (e.g., pulse amplitude, bruits) • abdominal aorta (e.g., size, bruits) • head bruit • pedal pulses (e.g., pulse amplitude) • extremities for edema and/or varicosities • capillary refill

Elements of Pediatrics General Multi-System Examination

System/ Body Area	Elements of Examination General Multi-System
Chest (Breast)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of breast (e.g., symmetry, nipple discharge) • Palpation of breast and axillae (e.g., masses or lumps, tenderness) • Developmental Assessment
<u>Gastrointestinal (Abdomen)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of abdomen with notation of presence of masses or tenderness • Examination of liver and spleen • Examination for presence or absence of hernia • Examination of anus, perineum and rectum, including sphincter tone, presence of hemorrhoids, rectal masses • Obtain stool sample for occult blood test when indicated

Elements of Pediatrics General Multi-System Examination

System/ Body Area	Elements of Examination General Multi-System
Genitourinary	<p>MALE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the scrotal contents (e.g., hydrocele, spermatocele, tenderness of cord, testicular mass) • Examination of the penis • Examination of Kidney
Genitourinary (Continued)	<p>FEMALE:</p> <p>Pelvic examination (with or without specimen collection for smears and cultures), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of external genitalia (e.g., general appearance, hair distribution, lesions) and vagina (e.g., general appearance, estrogen effect, discharge, lesions, pelvic support, cystocele, rectocele) • Examination of urethra (e.g., masses, tenderness, scarring) • Examination of bladder (e.g., fullness, masses, tenderness) • Cervix (e.g., general appearance, lesions, discharge)

Elements of Pediatrics General Multi-System Examination

System/ Body Area	Elements of Examination General Multi-System
Genitourinary (Continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uterus (e.d., general appearance, lesions, discharge) • Adnexa/parametria (e.g., masses, tenderness, organomegaly, nodularity) • Examination of Kidney
Lymphatic	<p>Palpation of lymph nodes in two or more areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neck • Axillae • Groin • Other
Musculoskeletal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of gait and station • Inspection and/or palpation of digits and nails (e.g., clubbing, cyanosis, inflammatory conditions, petechiae, ischemia, infections, nodes)

Elements of Pediatrics General Multi-System Examination

System/ Body Area	Elements of Examination General Multi-System
Musculoskeletal (Continued)	<p>Examination of joints, bones and muscles of one or more of the following six areas: 1) head and neck; 2) spine, ribs and pelvis; 3) right upper extremity; 4) left upper extremity; 5) right lower extremity; and 6) left lower extremity.</p> <p>The examination of a given area includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection an/or palpation with notation of presence of any misalignment, asymmetry, crepitation, defects, tenderness, masses, effusions • Assessment of range of motion with notation of any pain, crepitation or contracture • Assessment of stability with notation of any pain, crepitation or contracture • Assessment of muscle strength and tone (e.g., flaccid, cog wheel, spastic) with notation of any atrophy and abnormal movements

Elements of Pediatrics General Multi-System Examination

System/ Body Area	Elements of Examination General Multi-System
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of skin and subcutaneous tissue (e.g., rashes, lesions, ulcers) • Palpation of skin and subcutaneous tissue (e.g., induration, subcutaneous nodules, tightening)
Neurologic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test cranial nerves with notation of any deficits • Examination of deep tendon reflexes with notation of pathological reflexes (e.g., Babinski) • Examination of Neonatal reflexes • Examination of sensation (e.g., by touch, pin, vibration, proprioception) <p>Developmental Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gross motor • fine motor

Elements of Pediatrics General Multi-System Examination

System/ Body Area	Elements of Examination General Multi-System
Psychiatric	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Description of patient's judgment and insight <p>Brief assessment of mental status including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• orientation to time, place and person• recent and remote memory• mood and affect (e.g., depression, anxiety, agitation)• lethargy• irritability• parent/child interaction <p>Developmental Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• language• social

Elements of Pediatrics General Multi-System Examination

Content and Documentation Requirements

Level of Exam

Perform and Document:

Problem Focused

One to five elements identified by a bullet.

Expanded Problem Focused

At least six elements identified by a bullet.

Detail

At least twelve elements identified by a bullet.

Comprehensive

Perform all elements identified by a bulletin a least nine organ systems or body areas and document at least two elements identified by a bullet from each of **nine** areas/systems.

Resources

- UCLA Compliance Office
 - Marti Arvin, Chief Compliance Officer (310) 794-6763
- Confidential Hotline 1-800 296-7188
- UCLA Compliance Website <http://www.mednet.ucla.edu/compliance/>.