

Review of STAGE presentation framework (from umass.macy.edu, revised Alicia Monroe, MD from 2005 STFM)

S-style—organization, sequencing adequate to build a case for your diagnosis or a story

T-Timing-concise vs. complete and thorough, depending on need of presenter and audience

A-Audience-present to level of audience in terms of content, jargon, etc.

G-Goals-have these in mind-presenting for a grade/to give information to a consultant/for patient transfer and care continuity, etc. Include needed information for the purpose at hand.

E-Elicit-ask for feedback-more information needed? Less?

Introduction to Review of Systems (ROS):

The review of systems in many ways allows completion of information gathering and complements the HOPI both in content and in intent. Refining the use of the ROS is a matter of experience; many physicians ask a 2-3 questions in each domain routinely, but add others depending on clinical history or suspicion in a particular patient case. The openness of the physician and the attentive manner of his/her listening to patients' answers to the ROS deepens rapport and increases chances of meaningful disclosure of history that will assist with the delivery of appropriate health care. Some symptoms elicited in the ROS will require further investigation (such as unexplained severe weight loss) while others (an occasional runny nose) may not need much follow up, but all should be acknowledged and their prioritization or potential severity discussed with the patient.

From Module 5 DOC.COM – a very complete ROS template

Table 6: *Review of systems.*

(medical terms [used in oral and written presentations] are in parentheses)

1. General

- Usual state of health
- Fever
- Chills
- Night sweats
- Appetite
- Weight change
- Weakness
- Fatigue
- Pain
- Apathy or loss of interest

2. **Skin**

- Rashes
- Itching
- Hives
- Easy bruising
- Change in moles
- Lumps
- Loss of pigment
- Change in hair pattern

3. **Head**

- Dizziness
- Headaches
- Fainting
- Head injuries

4. **Eyes**

- Use of glasses
- Change in vision
- Double vision (diplopia)
- Pain
- Redness (erythema)
- Discharge
- History of glaucoma
- Cataracts
- Dryness

5. **Ears**

- Hearing loss
- Use of hearing aid
- Discharge
- Pain
- Ringing (tinnitus)
- Nose
- Nosebleeds (epistaxis)
- Discharge
- Loss of smell (anosmia)

6. **Mouth and Throat**

- Bleeding gums
- Painful swallowing (odynophagia)
- Difficulty swallowing (dysphagia)

- Hoarseness
- Tongue burning (glossodynia)
- Tooth pain

7. **Neck**

- Lumps
- Goiter
- Stiffness

8. **Chest**

- Cough
- Pain
- Shortness of breath (dyspnea)
- Sputum production
- Coughing blood (hemoptysis)
- Wheezing

9. **Breasts**

- Lumps
- Milky discharge (galactorrhea)
- Bleeding from the nipple
- Pain
- Self-examination
- Breast feeding history

10. **Cardiac**

- Chest pain
- Palpitations or fluttering in the chest
- Shortness of breath (dyspnea)
 - on exertion
 - lying flat (orthopnea)
 - awakening from sleep (paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea)
- Swelling of feet or other regions (edema)

11. **Vascular**

- Pain in legs, calves, thighs, hips, buttocks when walking (claudication)
- Leg swelling
- Blood clots (thrombophlebitis)
- Ulcers

12. **Gastrointestinal**

- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Vomiting (emesis)

- Vomiting blood (hematemesis)
- Swallowing difficulty/pain
- Heartburn (dyspepsia)
- Abdominal pain
- Constipation
- Diarrhea
- Change in stool color/caliber
- Black, tarry stools (melena)
- Rectal bleeding (hematochezia)
- Hemorrhoids

13. **Urinary**

- Frequent urination (frequency)
- Awakening at night to urinate (nocturia)
- Infrequent urination
- Abrupt urge to urinate (urgency)
- Difficulty starting stream
- Incontinence or loss of control of urination
- Blood in urine (hematuria)
- Pain on urination (dysuria)

14. **Female Genital**

- Lesions/discharge/itching
- Age of first menstrual period (menarche)
- Interval between menses
- Duration of menses
- Amount of flow
- Last menses
- Bleeding between periods
- Pregnancies
- Abortions/miscarriages
- Libido
- Painful intercourse
- Orgasm function
- Age at menopause
- Menopausal symptoms
- Postmenopausal bleeding

15. **Male Genital**

- Lesions/discharge
- Erectile function
- Orgasm function

- Testis swelling/pain
- Libido
- Hernia

16. Neuropsychiatric

- Fainting
- Paralysis
- Numbness
- Tingling
- Tremors
- Loss of memory
- Mood changes
- Sleep
- Nervousness
- Speech disorders
- Dizziness or vertigo
- Poor balance (ataxia)
- Hallucinations
- Seizures

17. Hematologic

- anemia
- easy bruising or bleeding
- past transfusions and any reactions to those

18. Musculoskeletal

- Weakness
- Muscle pain
- Stiffness
- Arthritis
- Gout