



# 24

## Recording Information

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### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

*After studying Chapter 24 in the textbook and completing this section of the workbook, students should be able to:*

1. Describe reasons for maintaining clear and accurate records.
2. Discuss various components of the POMR.
3. Organize data in appropriate system sections of the history.
4. Delineate methods for documenting the location and description of findings.

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### TEXTBOOK REVIEW

#### Chapter 24 Recording Information (pages 855-884)

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### CONTENT REVIEW QUESTIONS

#### Multiple Choice

*Circle the correct answer for each of the following questions.*

1. Which of the following examples illustrates a vague or nondescriptive term? "Skin:
  - a. color is normal."
  - b. turgor is elastic."
  - c. is thin and smooth."
  - d. is warm and dry."
2. How are "normal findings" best documented?
  - a. Write *normal* or *within normal limits* on the documentation form.
  - b. Write *NA* (not applicable) on the documentation sheet.
  - c. Because documentation focuses on abnormal findings, do not write anything down for normal findings.
  - d. Document what was actually assessed in specific terms.

3. One way that a health history for an infant differs from that of an adult is the inclusion of:
  - a. nutritional history.
  - b. chief complaint.
  - c. prenatal information.
  - d. personal social information.
  
4. If a mistake is made in the patient record, it is suggested that a line be drawn through it so that it is still legible. The basis for this action is related to the fact that:
  - a. no errors are allowed.
  - b. the chart is a legal document.
  - c. a pen is messy when used to obliterate writing.
  - d. others may want to read what your first impressions were.
  
5. Which of the following issues has most recently challenged the health care system regarding privacy of patient records?
  - a. inclusion of sensitive details regarding family and social data
  - b. access to the record by multiple health care professionals
  - c. students in the health care delivery area who do not appropriately handle patient confidentiality
  - d. computer-based health data systems
  
6. A 4-year-old girl has fallen against a coffee table and has knocked out all of her incisors. How is this best documented by the examiner?
  - a. Teeth missing: 11, 21, 31, 41
  - b. Teeth missing: 51, 61, 71, 81
  - c. No teeth: 11, 12, 13, 14
  - d. "Knocked out all the incisors"
  
7. Which of the following statements is true regarding use of abbreviations?
  - a. Use of any abbreviations is fine as long as you can interpret them.
  - b. Abbreviations should be used as much as possible to reduce time and space needed for documentation.
  - c. Abbreviations should be avoided because they are not considered acceptable.
  - d. Use only universally accepted abbreviations for documentation.
  
8. The examiner can substantially reduce the possibility of legal problems by:
  - a. maintaining clear medical records.
  - b. using SOAP format to document all entries.
  - c. using a POMR.
  - d. drawing genograms in the patient record.
  
9. Which of the following information belongs in a family history?
  - a. chronic illness
  - b. current problems
  - c. hereditary diseases
  - d. personal data
  
10. A drawing in the medical record may be used to document:
  - a. pulse amplitude.
  - b. location of lesions.
  - c. location of mass.
  - d. all of the above.

### Terminology Review

Fill in the blanks in the following statements, selecting appropriate terms from the word choice box.

Word Choice Box		
Uniform Dental Recording System	subjective	SOAP
illustration	POMR	chief complaint
objective	health history	incremental grading
physical examination		

11. \_\_\_\_\_ data is collected during the history and is based on patient reports.
12. A brief description of the patient's main reason for seeking health care is referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a format used to document health history notes.
14. The use of stick people to document findings is an example of using a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a system used to document location of teeth.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ data is collected while conducting the physical examination.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is the use of recorded numbers to represent findings by variable degrees.
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a widely accepted medical record format.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the part of the record where information from a patient interview is recorded.
20. Clinical findings are recorded during the \_\_\_\_\_.

**CONCEPTS APPLICATION**

*Develop a problem list for Mrs. Olivas based on the following information:*

Mrs. Olivas comes to the clinic complaining of back pain. She indicates this pain started in June 1998, while moving some rocks in her garden. Other pertinent aspects of her history include insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) since 1977, which she says she has never really had under control, and cholecystitis for which she had a cholecystectomy in May 1997. Mrs. Olivas has a family history of atherosclerotic heart disease (ASHD) and chronic renal failure (CRF).

<i>Problem #</i>	<i>Onset</i>	<i>Problem</i>	<i>Date Resolved</i>

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**CASE STUDY**

*Jean is a 37-year-old female who has been interviewed for a health history. Her family history is given in the following paragraph. In the space below, draw a genogram for Jean's family history using the information provided.*

Jean is married. Her husband is 43. The couple have a 12-year-old son, an 11-year-old daughter, and a 10-year-old son, all in good health. Jean has a 42-year-old brother and three sisters aged 40, 36, and 32. All of her siblings are in good health. Both of Jean's parents are alive. Her 70-year-old father has mild emphysema and is an only child. Her mother is 66 and has hypertension. Jean's mother has three siblings; the oldest (Jean's uncle) is 74 and suffers from glaucoma. Another brother is 72 and is in good health. A sister is 69 and has osteoarthritis. All of Jean's grandparents are deceased. Her paternal grandfather died at the age of 89 of prostate cancer. Her paternal grandmother died of congestive heart failure at the age of 91. Jean's maternal grandfather died at the age of 86 of prostate cancer, and her maternal grandmother died of "old age" at the age of 96.

### CRITICAL THINKING

1. The onset of a “new” symptom should be thoroughly documented. Describe what the mnemonic “OLDCARTS” refers to regarding documentation of a symptom.  
O:  
L:  
D:  
C:  
A:  
R:  
T:  
S:
2. While examining a patient, you note a mass. What characteristics should be described when documenting any organ, mass, or lesion?