

Establishing a diagnosis

The correct treatment must be preceded by correct diagnosis. Diagnosis is a complex process that has its own specifics and consists of several sub-steps. These are:

1. **history** (personal data, family history, personal history, pharmacological history, allergic history, abusive history, occupational history, social history, gynecological history, present illness);
2. **physical examination** (inspection, auscultation, touch, percussion, per rectum examination, odor evaluation, height, weight, body temperature, blood pressure, heart rate and respiratory rate);
3. **working diagnosis/differential diagnostic balance sheet;**
4. **other examination methods** (blood count, spirometry, posterior chest scan, etc.);
5. **final diagnosis;**
6. **treatment.**

Links

Related articles

- History and physical examination in oncology
- Family history
- Investigative methods in inherited metabolic disorders

References

- CHROBÁK, Ladislav, et al. *Propedeutika vnitřního lékařství*. 2. vydání. Praha : GRADA Publishing, 2007. 243 s. s. 127-128. ISBN 978-80-247-1309-0.
- ZELENKOVÁ, Jitka, et al. *Pracovní text z Interní propedeutiky* [online]. ©1999. Poslední revize 2002, [cit. 2010-05-27]. <<http://int-prop.lf2.cuni.cz/zof/chorobopis/chorobopis.htm>>.

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