Telemedicine Quick Reference Guide

Introduction

Name/DOB

Address in case of emergency

Cell phone # in case we get disconnected

Medication history

- Includes OTC/supplements
- If they have HTN or DM I always ask if they take it at home and what their numbers have been

Allergies

PMHx

Hospitalizations/Surgeries

Injuries/accidents/broken bones

Social history (as applicable to the case)

- But always ask smoking, alcohol, and illicit drug history
- Can add living situation and what they do for a living if you think it is necessary
- Diet and exercise may also be important

Sexual history

- If applicable- typically ask:
- Sexually active: Y/N
- How many current/past partners
- STD checks

OBGYN- can add more depending on CC

- For females: always ask LMP, if they are regular
- If she is using some kind of contraception
- # of pregnancies/if she is trying to become pregnant

FHx

- Can ask generally the health of parents, grandparents, or siblings
- Or if you are expecting something that has a familial tendency then you can be specific

ROS

- General: fever, shakes, chills, changes in sleep, weight, or appetite
- Specific: depending on the CC ask more specific questions in that particular body system
- Telemedicine PE Vitals
- Is there someone with them that can help /

Cranial nerves

- o 2: visual acuity
- 3/4/6: eye movements: close to camera, tell them to look in each direction
 - Instruct them to look ALL the way to the L,R, up, and down
- 5: ask about numbness/tingling on that side; use ice or tip of a pencil to touch on both sides and compare how it feels
- 7: raise eyebrows, smile, close eyes
- 8: comment that it is intact to voice
- 9/10: dysarthria comment; close to camera and elevate palate
- o 11: shoulder shrug
- o 12: stick tongue out

• HEENT:

- Can instruct the patient to feel for their own lymph nodes
- Inspect mucous membranes have them shine light in mouth/show conjunctiva
- Remember- you can't look in their ears or in their eyes so you have to ASK questions that would get you to the same answer

Cardio/pulm:

- Color of the patient, lips, skin
- Breathing (normal or in distress)
- Sound of their voice? Raspy, wheezing, gasping
- o Coughing? Clearing their throat
- ASK if they have CP/palpitations or SOB since it is a telemed encounter

Abdominal:

- Right hand under ribs, any pain?
- Lower belly on right side?
- At belly button or below?
- o Left side?
- Take 2 hands on top of each other and gently palpate starting in the upper right part of his belly; push soft and then harder- repeat this in each quadrant
- Hit 6 inches to the side of the middle on the back; punch gently with a closed fist: CVA tenderness

MSK:

- Know Ottawa ankle and foot rules
- Know your dermatomes and reflexes spots
 - Low back pain with complaints of loss of function with bowel problems-emergency
- Appearance: swelling, bruising, erythema



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- relationship to the family member
- Vitals: use thermometer or can use subjective thoughts
 - Instruct them to count their pulse and respirations
 - Index finger and middle finger on the inside of your wrist
 - Count in your head as I look at my watch, time it for 15 seconds
 - Count your breathing while I look at my clock
 - BP/pulse ox/temp only if they have equipment
- General inspection: Begins when you start the encounter
 - Have them scan the camera from head to toe if possible to get an idea of body habits and general appearance
- Mental status: (if necessary)
 - Speech, thought process—hallucinations etc., mood, affect, insight and judgment, cognition
 - MMSE if applicable

- Palpation: explain to them where to push and see if it gives them pain
- Movement: watch them to see if they can walk
- Give differentials- explain why you expect it to be a certain condition
- Order imaging/labs
- Explain treatment, treatment options, or sequence of treatments
 - They love to know they have options and can make the choice that is right for THEM
- Schedule follow up- either in the office or on telemed

ALWAYS ALWAYS ALWAYS give ER precautions

• Fever, increase pain, severe dehydration, N/V-can't keep anything down etc.

Patient education:

- ALWAYS important
- Ask if they have any questions
- Screen share and show pictures of their condition, the brace you will order, or medication/vitamin you recommend
- Provide them with online resources they can look into if they are interested

