

## Examination of the respiratory system

	What to do	What is expected from the student	Not done	Done with mistakes	Done correct
1	Preparation – Torch, tape, stethoscope, Peak flow meter, charts Name, age, weight of the patient	Understand what is expected from you			
2	Introduce yourself to patient/mother, 'consent' for examination	Develop rapport with patient , mother			
3	General look at the patient while greeting and talking	Severity of illness, dyspnoea, dysmorphic features, audible noises ; stridor, wheezing, grunting, use of accessory muscles, head nodding			
4	Observe surrounding while talking to patient	Temperature charts, inhalers, monitors, neulizers, peak flow meters			
5	Examine the hand	Clubbing, cyanosis, pallor			
6	Head and neck - Head size, eyes, mouth, neck	Pallor/ plethora, cyanosis, nasal flaring, cervical axillary lymph nodes			
7	Chest inspection anteriorly	Chest deformity, scars/puncture marks, supra sterna/ intercostals/ sub costal recessions, RR, chest movements			
8	Palpation – supra sternal space, apex, chest expansion, (Upper middle and lower zone compare R and L including axillae) vocal fremitus,	Mediastinal shift, confirm asymmetry/ symmetry of chest expansion, ( upper middle and lower zone)			
9	Percussion – Upper middle and lower zone compare R and L including axillae	Recognize stony dullness, dullness, normal resonance, hyper resonance, liver and cardiac dullness			
10	Auscultation –listen upper middle and lower zone R and L ( including axillae) for breath sounds, additional sounds, vocal resonance	Air entry, type of breath sounds ( vesicular breathing or bronchial breathing), vocal resonance, additional sounds( crepitations, rhonchi and pleural rub			
11	<b>Repeat steps 7,8,9,and 10 posteriorly except axillae</b>	<b>Remember most of the lung is situated posteriorly</b>			
11	Terminate helping the patient to dress after thanking				
12	Presentation	General comment about the patient, ill or well, degree of dyspnea. Physical signs detected and the site ( R or left anterior or posterior upper middle or lower zone ) decide on possible pathology			