



## OSCE Checklist: Urological History Taking

| <b>Opening the consultation</b>          |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1  | Wash your hands and don PPE if appropriate  |  |
| 2  | Introduce yourself to the patient including your name and role  |  |
| 3  | Confirm the patient's name and date of birth  |  |
| 4  | Explain that you'd like to take a history from the patient  |  |
| 5  | Gain consent to proceed with taking a history   |  |
| <b>Presenting complaint</b>              |   |  |
| 6  | Use open questioning to explore the patient's presenting complaint                                      |  |
| <b>History of presenting complaint</b>   |   |  |
| 7  | Site: ask about the location of the symptom   |  |
| 8  | Onset: clarify when the symptom first started and if the onset was sudden or gradual                    |  |
| 9  | Character: ask about the specific characteristics of the symptom  |  |
| 10                                       | Radiation: ask if the symptom moves anywhere else   |  |
| 11                                       | Associated symptoms: ask if there are any other associated symptoms                                     |  |
| 12                                       | Time course: ask how the symptom has changed over time  |  |
| 13                                       | Exacerbating or relieving factors: ask if anything makes the symptom worse or better                    |  |
| 14                                       | Severity: ask how severe the symptom is on a scale of 0-10  |  |
| 15                                       | Screen for other key urological symptoms  |  |
| 16                                       | Explore the patient's ideas, concerns and expectations  |  |
| 17                                       | Summarise the patient's presenting complaint  |  |
| <b>Systemic enquiry</b>                  |   |  |
| 18                                       | Screen for relevant symptoms in other body systems  |  |
| <b>Past medical and surgical history</b> |   |  |
| 19                                       | Ask if the patient has any medical conditions including previous back problems                          |  |
| 20                                       | Ask if the patient has undergone any relevant surgical procedures                                       |  |
| 21                                       | Ask if the patient has any allergies and if so, clarify what kind of reaction they had to the substance |  |
| <b>Drug history</b>                      |   |  |
| 22                                       | Ask if the patient is currently taking any prescribed medications or over-the-counter remedies          |  |

| <b>Family history</b>           |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>23</b>                       | Ask the patient if there is any family history of urological disease  |
| <b>Social history</b>           |   |
| <b>24</b>                       | Explore the patient's general social context  |
| <b>25</b>                       | Take a smoking history  |
| <b>26</b>                       | Take an alcohol history   |
| <b>27</b>                       | Ask about recreational drug use   |
| <b>28</b>                       | Gather details about the patient's occupation   |
| <b>Closing the consultation</b> |   |
| <b>29</b>                       | Summarise the salient points of the history back to the patient and ask if they feel anything has been missed |
| <b>30</b>                       | Thank the patient for their time  |
| <b>31</b>                       | Dispose of PPE appropriately and wash your hands  |
| <b>Key communication skills</b> |   |
| <b>32</b>                       | Active listening  |
| <b>33</b>                       | Summarising   |
| <b>34</b>                       | Signposting   |

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