

OSCE Checklist: Tiredness History Taking

Opening the consultation

- 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

Presenting complaint

6 Use open questioning to explore the patient's presenting complaint

History of presenting complaint

- 7 Identify the patient's main symptom (daytime somnolence, fatigue or weakness)
- 8 Onset: clarify when the tiredness first started and if it came on suddenly or gradually
- 9 Associated symptoms: ask if there are any other associated symptoms (including red flags)
- **10** Ask the screening questions for depression
- 11 Time course: ask how the tiredness has changed over time and whether it fluctuates
- **12** If daytime somnolence: ask about involuntary sleep and bedtime routine, consider using the Epworth Sleepiness Scale to assess severity
- **13** Explore the patient's ideas, concerns and expectations
- 14 Summarise the patient's presenting complaint

Systemic enquiry

15 Screen for relevant symptoms in other body systems

Past medical history

- 16 Screen for conditions which may be associated with tiredness
- 17 Ask about other medical diagnoses and previous surgical history
- **18** Ask if the patient has any allergies and if so, clarify what kind of reaction they had to the substance

Drug history

- **19** Ask if the patient is currently taking any prescribed medications or over-the-counter remedies
- 20 Ask if the patient if they're experiencing any side effects from their medication

Family history

21 Ask if there is any relevant family history

Social history

22 Explore the patient's general social context (impact of tiredness on daily life, life circumstances and stressors, work patterns)

23	Take a smoking history		
24	Take an alcohol history		
25	Ask about recreational drug use		
26	Ask about the patient's occupation and identify any high-risk activities		
27	Ask if the patient drives		
Closing the consultation			
28	Summarise the salient points of the history back to the patient and ask if they feel that you've missed anything		
29	Thank the patient for their time		
30	Dispose of PPE appropriately and wash your hands		
Key communication skills			
31	Active listening		
32	Summarising		
33	Signposting		

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