## Chest Pain

#### **FOCUSED HISTORY**

## **History of Present Illness**

Note: Patients may call chest symptoms pressure, discomfort, tightness, funny feeling, etc. Differential diagnosis of chest pain is generated almost entirely by history, with some addition of EXG, chest X-ray, and specific laboratory exams. This list of questions is not exhaustive.

- 1. **Character/circumstance:** Type of discomfort (heavy, tearing)?
- 2. **Exacerbating/alleviating factors:** Exercise, position, over the counter or prescription drugs?
- 3. Radiation
- 4. Associated symptoms:
  - Systemic: Fever, chills, sweats, fatigue, weight loss.
  - Cardiac and pulmonary: Dyspnea or palpitations.
  - > Gastrointestinal: Heartburn.
- 5. **Severity:** Rate (scale 1-10). Affecting work or sleep?

#### 6. Timing:

- Pattern: Acute or chronic, constant or intermittent, change in frequency, accelerating?
- Onset: Sudden or gradual?
- Duration of episodes and of problem, change in duration?
- > Why is patient coming in now?

#### 7. Relevant past medical history:

- > All other major medical problems, especially diabetes, hypertension, hyperlipidemia.
- Cardiac: Vascular or pulmonary disease, history of ulcer, previous hospitalizations or evaluations for chest pain.
- Claudication
- Drug allergies (include aspirin specifically). Currently taking or recently run out of any medications?
- 8. **Relevant social history:** Alcohol, tobacco, or illicit drug use (i.e., cocaine)?
- Relevant family history: May impact patient's perception of the problem; may not add to diagnosis.

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### **FOCUSED PHYSICAL EXAM**

- 1. **Vital signs:** Include temperature, consider pulsus paradoxus, consider both arm BP's if possible aortic dissection.
- 2. General appearance: In distress or not? Pale, sweating?
- 3. **Systemic exam** if systemic symptoms indicate.
- 4. **HEENT:** Neck vein height, wave form, carotid upstroke
- Chest/lungs: Accessory muscle use, lung sounds.
- 6. **Cardiovascular:** PMI size and location, heart sounds (gallops, murmurs, or rubs).
- 7. **Abdomen:** Inspection, palpation, auscultation, percussion.
- 8. **Extremities:** Pulses, peripheral edema, cyanosis.
- 9. Other parts of physical exam as indicated.