# Reader for Vignettes

# Kenneth L. Leonardr

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## Instructions

Vignette reader: The responses to questions are given in bold type. If possible, only give these answers and only as they are written. Use your judgment for questions for which there are no answers. The basic rule is that unless it is specifically stated here, all other signs and symptoms should be normal. Questions in italics are meant to represent the possible questions clinicians might ask.

Vignette Observer: This patient has a very specific diagnosis. The goal of the clinician is to discover this diagnosis. As part of this task he or she must also rule out other possible conditions. Thus, the correct completion of this vignette, will involve

- Reaching the correct diagnosis (preliminary diagnosis)
- Writing a correct prescription (there may be more than one correct prescription and this can vary from facility to facility).
- Ruling out other possible diagnoses.

#### Sample Vignette

Read this to the clinician.

We will observe you consulting a case study patient. We have created some case studies of typical patients. Someone from our team will act as the case study patient. She is acting as a patient suffering from a particular condition that needs diagnosis and treatment. You should diagnose the patient and then suggest a course of treatment. If in the course of a normal examination you would ask the patient a question, ask it of the person acting as a case study patient. If in the course of a normal consultation you would perform some physical examinations, you should describe to the case study patient the examination you would perform. She will then tell you what you would have found. Then make a diagnosis or preliminary diagnosis, write a prescription for the case study patient and tell the researcher acting as a case study patient what you would tell the patient.

A second researcher will observe your case study consultation.

Because this is new to you, we will act out a case study presentation. One of our staff will be a clinician and one a case study patient. Our intention is to show you how a case study consultation should work.

Reader:I am a 30 year old man. I do not feel well and I have had a fever for three days. I<br/>think I have malaria.Observer as Clinician:Do you have any other symptoms?Reader:I feel weak, I have a headache and nausea.Observer as Clinician:Is the fever persistent or intermittent?Reader:It comes and goes.Observer as Clinician:Do you have pain while swallowing?Reader:No.

Observer as Clinician:	Do you have abdominal pain?
Reader:	No.
Observer as Guide:	At this point I need to examine the patient. I will tell the patient what I am doing and she will tell me what I would find.
Observer as Clinician:	I would take the patient's temperature.
Reader:	The temperature is 38 degrees.
Observer as Clinician:	I would take the patient's pulse.
Reader:	The pulse is 90 beats per minute.
Observer as Guide:	I will now tell you what I think is the correct diagnosis and prescription.
Observer as Clinician:	I will diagnose this patient as having malaria and will write a prescription for S/P, three tables STAT.
Observer as Guide:	Now I will address the patient as I would a normal patient. I would say to the patient:
Observer as Clinician:	You have malaria. I am writing you a prescription for medicine that will help you. If you do not feel better after 5 days you should return to see me.

## Vignette #1

The reader is the mother of 4-year-old boy.

Clinician: How long has he had a fever?

Introduction: This 4 year old boy is my son. He has had a fever now for one week. Now he is vomiting and he is worse, so I have come to you for help.

## Potential History Taking Questions and their Response

Reader: One week. Clinician: Is it a steady fever? Reader: Some days he is fine others he is very sick. Clinician: Does he eat well? Reader: He eats, but not as much as usual and sometimes he will vomit. Clinician: Does he vomit? Reader: Yes. Clinician: Does he shiver, or sweat? Reader: Yes. Clinician: Does he have a cough? Reader: Yes. Clinician: Is it severe? Reader: No. Clinician: Is it dry or productive? Reader: Dry. Clinician: Does your son have difficulty in breathing? Reader: No. Clinician: Has he received any treatment for this? 2

Reader: I started to give him Panadol.
Clinician: How much?
Reader: One two days ago, one yesterday and one this morning.
Clinician: Has he had any convulsions?
Reader: No.

#### **Potential Physical Examination Questions**

Clinician: I would examine hands.

Reader: You will find pale nail beds.

Clinician: I would examine tongue.

Reader: The tongue is pale.

Clinician: I would examine eyes.

Reader: What are you looking for?

Clinician: Sunken eyes.

Reader: No, they are normal.

Clinician: Pale colour.

Reader: Yes, they are pale.

Clinician: I would examine responsiveness of boy.

Reader: *He is awake, but lethargic.* 

Clinician: I would pinch skin of patient.

Reader: There is no loss of skin elasticity.

Clinician: I would take temperature.

Reader: 37.2 degrees.

Clinician: I would take the pulse.

Reader: 95.

Clinician: I would examine patient for stiffness in his neck.

Reader: The neck is not stiff

Clinician: I would look for puffy face and/or swelling of the feet.

Reader: The face is not puffy and/or the feet are not swollen

Clinician: I would palpate the liver or spleen for organomegally.

Reader: It is normal size and not tender

Clinician: I would order a blood slide and/or a full blood check.

Reader: You have to wait for the results and form a preliminary diagnosis without these results

## Vignette #2

The reader is a shy woman.

Introduction: I am a 34 year old woman and I have been suffering from pain right here [indicate right lower abdomen] on and off for about 3 months.

Potential History Taking Questions and their Response
Clinician: Where is the pain strongest?
Reader: Here, /point to right lower abdomen/
Clinician: Is the pain sharp?
Reader: Not so sharp
Clinician: Does it hurt anywhere else?
Reader: It will move around towards my back.
Clinician: Is the pain constant?
Reader: It is on and off
Clinician: When was you last period.
Reader: Two weeks ago
Clinician: Was it normal
Reader: Yes
Clinician: Was it as long as usual, longer or shorter
Reader: It was only three days and before it has been longer
Clinician: Is the pain ever worse?
<b>Reader</b> : It is worse before my period, and it gets a little better after
Clinician: Do you have any vaginal discharge?
Reader: No
Clinician: Do you experience any vaginal pain or itching?
Reader: No
Clinician: Do you have a fever, or have you been suffering from a fever?
Reader: I'm not sure. Sometimes I feel cold
Clinician: Do you experience pain on urination?
Reader: No
Clinician: What is your history of recent sexual contact?
Reader: I am married
Clinician: Do you have any other sexual partners?
Reader: No.
Clinician: When was your last sexual contact?
Reader: Just these last few days.
Clinician: Do you experience pain in intercourse?
Reader: No.
Clinician: Do you experience bleeding, post coitus?
Reader: No.
Clinician: Do you have children?
Reader: I have three
Clinician: How old is your youngest child?
Reader: Two.

Clinician: Have you ever had any complications in pregnancy?

Reader: No

Clinician: Have you every had any STD?

Reader: No

Clinician: Are you using any method of birth control?

Reader: No.

Clinician: Have you taken any treatment so far?

Reader: Paracetemol

Clinician: Is your husband taking any treatment?

Reader: My husband is not sick

#### **Potential Physical Examination Questions**

Clinician: Clinician examines for the presence of skin rash, sores or rash on lips;

Reader: There is no rash

Clinician: I would take temperature;

Reader: The temperature is normal, 38 degrees.

Clinician: I would palpate for swollen lymph nodes in the neck, armpit or groin;

Reader: Slightly swollen

Clinician: I would examine for lower abdominal tenderness;

Reader: Lower abdomen is tender

Clinician: I would examine the vagina;

Reader: There are no sores. There is some yellowish, foul smelling, discharge

#### Vignette #3

The reader is the mother of a 1 year old boy.

Introcution: Doctor, my son has diarrhea and vomiting since yesterday.

## Potential History Taking Questions and their Response

#### Clinician: How long has he been having diarrhea?

Reader: Since yesterday morning.

Clinician: How often does he vomit or have a stool?

Reader: He vomits at any feed, and has a stool soon after.

Clinician: How are the stools?

Reader: Like water.

Clinician: Is there blood in them.

Reader: No, makamasi

Clinician: Are you breastfeeding this child?

Reader: Yes.

Clinician: How is he breastfeeding?

Reader: Not very well.

Clinician: Is he tired?
Reader: Amechoka sana.
Clinician: Does he have a fever?
Reader: No.
Clinician: When he cries are there tears?

Reader: No.

#### **Physical Examination**

Clinician: I would examine the front of the fontanel to see if it is sunken;

Reader: It is sunken.

Clinician: I would look at the eyeballs to see if they are sunken;

Reader: They are sunken.

Clinician: I would pinch the skin of the child;

Reader: There is loss of skin elasticity.

Clinician: I would give a drink to the baby to see if he is thirsty;

Reader: The child is thirsty.

Clinician: I would evaluate the general condition of the child, responsiveness to stimulus, etc.

Reader: The child is awake, but lethargic.

Clinician: I would weigh the child.

Reader: The child weighs 9 kilos.

Clinician: I would examine the child for signs of malnutrition.

Reader: Everything is normal.

## Vignette #4

The reader is the mother of an 8 year old girl.

Introduction: She has a cough.

#### Potential History Taking Questions and their Response

Clinician: How long has she had a cough?

Reader: 5 days.

Clinician: Does she have a fever?

Reader: Yes

Clinician: Does she have convulsions?

Reader: No

Clinician: How is her appetite?

Reader: There is no loss of appetite.

Clinician: Is she tired?

Reader: No, she is not tired.

Clinician: Is the cough dry, or productive?

Reader: It is productive.

Clinician: What color is the sputum?

Reader: It is yellow.

Clinician: Is there ever any blood in the sputum?

Reader: No.

Clinician: Does she have difficulty in breathing?

Reader: Yes.

Clinician: Is there any chest pain?

Reader: Yes.

#### **Physical Examination**

Clinician: Clinician checks the rib cage for chest indrawing;

Reader: There is no chest indrawing.

Clinician: Clinician measures the respiratory rate;

Reader: The rate is 24 breaths per minute.

Clinician: Clinician looks for nasal flaring;

Reader: There is no flaring.

Clinician: Clinician auscultates the chest;

Reader: There is crepitation.

Clinician: Clinician takes the patient's temperature;

Reader: The temperature is 38.5 degrees.

Clinician: Clinician listens to the patient breathing;

Reader: There is no wheezing.

Clinician: Clinician examines the ears;

- Reader: There is no sign of redness.
- Clinician: Clinician examines the throat.
- Reader: There is no sign of redness.
- Clinician: Clinician examines the any lymph nodes.

Reader: They are not swollen.

#### Clinician: Clinician orders a sputum for AFB or a chest X-ray.

Reader: You have to wait for the results and form a preliminary diagnosis without these results

# Vignette #5

The reader is the mother of a 3 year old girl (Amina).

Introduction: This three year old girl is my daughter. She has had a history of a sudden onset of sneezing, running nose, associated with nasal congestion for one day. [She is coughing, she has a runny nose and she is stuffed up.]

#### Potential History Taking Questions and their Response

Clinician: Does she have any other symptoms?

Reader: Restless, low grade fever.

Clinician: Does she have a cough?

Reader: No cough

Clinician: Does she have difficulty breathing?

Reader: No

#### **Physical Examination**

Clinician: Clinician takes the patient's temperature;

Reader: The temperature is 36.8 degrees.

Clinician: Everything else is normal.

Reader: Any Lab test: You have to wait for the results and form a preliminary diagnosis without these results

#### Vignette #6

The reader is the mother of a 5 year old boy (Hassani).

Introduction: My son Hassani is 5 years old. He has a loss of appetite, and is passing loose stool for the past two weeks.

#### Potential History Taking Questions and their Response

#### Clinician: Does he have any other problems?

Reader: He is complaining of abdominal pain.

Clinician: Does he have a cough?

Reader: Yes

Clinician: Is it productive or dry?

Reader: Dry

Clinician: Is he vomiting?

Reader: No

Clinician: Does he have a fever?

Reader: No

#### **Physical Examination**

Clinician: Clinician takes the patient's temperature;

Reader: The temperature is 37 degrees.

Clinician: Clinician examines the palm for anaemia;

Reader: They are not pale.

Clinician: Clinician checks the abdomen;

Reader: Not tender, no palpable mass.

Reader: Everything else is normal.

Reader: Any Lab test: You have to wait for the results and form a preliminary diagnosis without these results

## Vignette #7

22 years old woman who is visibly pregnant.

Introduction: My name is Rose. I am 22 years old and I am married. I am pregnant. I have been having a splitting headache. It feels like my head is going to burst.

#### Potential History Taking Questions and their Response

Clinician: When was your last menstrual period?

Reader: 7 months ago (7th of May 2002).

- Clinician: Do you have nausea or vomitting? If so how much?
- Reader: Mild nausea and vomitting in the first trimester, now a lot of nausea and I vomit at least once a day.
- Clinician: Is there any swelling in your feet?

Reader: A lot of swelling.

Clinician: Have you experienced any weight gain?

Reader: Pre-pregnancy I was 52 kgs and now I am 72 kgs.

Clinician: Can you feel any fetal movement?

Reader: Yes.

Clinician: Do you have any bleeding or discharge?

Reader: No.

Clinician: Have you had any antenatal checkup during pregnancy?

Reader: No.

- Clinician: How many children do you have?
- Reader: One.

Clinician: Where were they born? Was it a normal birth?

- Reader: In the hospital. Yes it was normal.
- Clinician: Have you had any pregnancies other than these?
- Reader: Yes. There was one that ended with a still brith at eight months.
- Clinician: Did you get any immunization during your previous or current pregnancy?
- Reader: No.
- Clinician: Have you had an ultrasound?
- Reader: No.
- Clinician: Do you have hypertension/ high blood pressure either now or during your previous pregnancy?
- Reader: Yes, during the still birth pregnancy.
- Clinician: Do you have diabetes now or during your previous pregnany?
- Reader: No.
- Clinician: Do you have anaemia, either now or during your previous pregnancy?

Reader: No.

Clinician: Do you have any heart disease either now or during your previous pregnancy?

Reader: No.

Clinician: Do you smoke or drink?

Reader: No.

Clinician: Do you get short of breath at rest or during exercise?

Reader: Yes. Breathless on mild exercise, inability to perform household chores.

Clinician: What is the severity and frequency of the headaches.

Reader: Severe and incapacitating. 2 to 3 times a day.

## **Physical Examination**

Clinician: I would take pulse rate and respiratory rate.

Reader: Pulse is 78 /minute. Respiration is 20 per minute. BP is 160/114 mmHg.

Clinician: I would auscultate your chest and heart.

Reader: It is normal.

Clinician: I would examine the feet for Oedema.

Reader: Pitting oedema present in both ankles.

Clinician: I would examine your eyes and mouth for anaemia.

Reader: Normal

Clinician: I would palpate the abdomen (fetus).

- Reader: Normal
- Clinician: I would auscaltate the fetal heart rate.
- Reader: Normal

**Laboratory Examination** When the clinician does lab tests, you must record the lab tests offered and then ask for a preliminary diagnosis. After the preliminary diagnosis and before treatment, you will give the results of any of the following lab tests ordered. Any other lab tests are normal.

- Clincian: Urine for Protein
- Reader: 1.6gm albumin per litre (+,++,+++)

Clincian: Urine for sugar

- Reader: Not present.
- Clincian: blood for glucose
- Reader: Not present
- Clincian: Blood for Hgb

Reader: 11.2 gm/dl

## Vignette #8

40 year old man. (Bakari)

Introduction: My name is Bakari. I am 40 years old and I have been suffering from a fever, cough, weakness and weight loss for the last month.

Clinician: Do you have night sweats? Reader: Yes. Clinician: Do you have any pain in the chest? Reader: No. Clinician: Is there any blood in the sputum? Reader: Yes. Clinician: Do you drink? Reader: I used to, but not for the last two years. Clinician: Has this happened before? Reader: Yes, for the last month, but not before. Clinician: Has this type of cough happened to any others in your family or dwelling? Reader: Yes; in my father in the village. Clinician: What is your profession. Reader: Manual labor. Clinician: Have you indulged in any high risk sexual behavior? Reader: No. Does not visit prostitutes. Clinician: Do you feel tired? Reader: Yes, slightly. Clinician: What is your normal diet? Reader: Rice, vegetable and sometimes meat. Clinician: What is the pattern of the fever? Reader: Low grade fever, higher at night. Clinician: Do you smoke? Reader: Yes, one packet of cigarettes per day. **Physical Examination** Clinician: I would measure your height. Reader: 5' 8. (160 cms)

Potential History Taking Questions and their Response

Clinician: I would take your weight.

Reader: 62 kgs.

- Clinician: I would check your pulse.
- Reader: Moderately elevated. 90 / minute.

Clinician: I would like to check respiratory rate.

Reader: 20 / minute.

Clinician: I would like to check blood pressure.

Reader: 120/80 mmHg.

Clinician: I would like to check the temperature.

Reader: 100.5 F.

Clinician: I would check for retraction or decreased movement.

Reader: Normal.
Clinician: I would like to examine your chest. (percussion)
Reader: Normal.
Clinician: I would like to auscultate your chest, for breath sounds.

Reader: Normal.

**Laboratory Examination** When the clinician does lab tests, you must record the lab tests offered and then ask for a preliminary diagnosis. After the preliminary diagnosis and before treatment, you will give the results of any of the following lab tests ordered. Any other lab tests are normal.

Clincian:Blood for TLC/DLCReader:Normal.Clincian:Blood for ESR (Erythorcytic Sedmentation Rate)Reader:Is > 20mmClincian:Mantoux Tubercullin Test (TST)Reader:Positive reaction of greater than 10mm.Clincian:Sputum for AFB (Acid Fast Bacilli)Reader:Positive.Clincian:Chest X-rayReader:Abnormal opacity in right apex.Clincian:Blood for HIV test.

Reader: Negative.

**Post Prescription Negotiation** When the clinician gives the treatment, if it is the correct treatment the patient will protest.

- Reader: If referred: Doctor, I cannot go to this facility, can you please give me some medicines here.
- Reader: If given medicine to buy: Doctor, I cannot buy all of these medicines. Can you give me some easier medicine. Just give me one shot.
- Reader: If given medicine to take (at no cost): Doctor, I do not want to take all of these different medicines. Just give me the one that I need for this cough.

Vignett	te #1						
History	Taking:			Health Facility			
	Pattern of fever			Code			
	Treatment receive	d		Date			
	History of cough			Clinician Name			
	Convulsions			Enumerator			
	Appetite					-	
	Other			Consultation Fee		1	
Physical	l Examination						
	Level of conscious	sness					
	Temperature						
	Signs of dehydratio	on					
	Signs of anemia						
	Signs of heart failu Neck stiffness	ire					
	Neck sunness						
Diagnos							
	Malaria						
	Anemia						
	Acute Bronchitis						
	URTI UTI						
	Other						
Tests:				Available (Y/N)	Cost	-	
	None						
	B/S malaria						
	FBP						
	Lumbar Puncture					-	
	HB					-	
	Stool Urine					-	
	Widal						
	Other						
Treatm			dosad	je correct?			
S/P						1	
I.M. Quin	ine					1	
Folic Acid	d/Iron						
Anti Eme	tic						
PCM							
ORS						-	
	ugh supressant)					-	
Vitamins Other							
Other							
Health 1	Education:						
	Importance of iron			(molorio)			
	Date to return if no						
	Explain danger signs require patient return immediately When to return to re-evaluate anemia						
	Explain how to use			ith Ferrous			
				n to take medicatior			
labuse	No test	cautionary		Excess, Just	Not Just		
diagnose		incomplete		extra	wrong	donara	
treat druguse	correct rational	enough polypharmacy		useful irrational	incomplete expensive	dangerous	
aragase	rational	Polyphannac	7	inational	CAPCILINE		

Vignett	te #2							
History	Taking:			Health Facility				
	last normal menstua	al period		Code				
	sexual history			Date				
	treatment given so f	ar		Clinician Name				
	vaginal discharge			Enumerator				
	nature of pain history of fever			Consultation Fee				
		L		Constitution rec				
Physical	l Examination							
	skin rash or sores							
	palpates for swollen	lymph nodes						
	palpate abdomen							
	vaginal examination	l						
Diagnos	is:							
U	PID	]						
	Vaginal discharge s	yndrome						
	gonorrhoea							
	vaginal infection							
	appendicitis							
	Other							
Tests:				Available (Y/N)	Cost			
	None	]						
	Urine							
	HVS							
	Ultrasound							
	FBP Other							
Treatm			dosage c	orrect?				
Cotrimox								
Doxycycl								
Metronida								
PCM / AS	SA							
Amoxycy	cline							
PPF								
Ciproflaxi								
Erythrom Buscopar	-							
Other	1							
Health ]	E <b>ducation:</b> Educate patient abo	ut how sho get	this cond	ition		ľ		
	Educate patient abo	-				l		
	Importance of treatm	•	9010					
	When to return if no		seen					
	Insure patient under	•		take medication				
	Importance of use o					ĺ		
	Provide condoms					ļ		
	other							
labuse	No test	cautionary		Excess, Just	Not Just			
diagnose treat	correct	incomplete enough		extra useful	wrong		anderoue	
treat druguse	rational	polypharmacy		irrational	incomplete expensive		angerous	
นเน่นขอย	rational	polyphannacy		mational	exhensive			

Vignet	te #3				
-	Taking:		Heal	th Facility	
v	frequency of stoc	ols?	Code	-	
	consistency of st		Date		
	•	d and/or mucus in stools	? Clini	cian Name	
	presence of vom	iting?	Enur	merator	
	Is it projectile or i	non-projectile vomiting?			
	presence of feve	r?			
	Is the mother bre	astfeeding?	Consu	ultation Fee	
Physica	l Examination				
		I status (alert or lethargio			
		of fontanelle, or check the	hirst		
	pinches abdomin	al skin			
	takes weight				
	other				
Diagnos	sis:				
	Acute Diarrhea d	isease			
	Dehydration				
	Malaria				
	Gastro enteritis				
	other				
Tests:			Available (Y/N)	Cost	
1 (515)	No toot				
	No test				-
	Stool sample FBP				-
	BS malaria				-
	Urine				-
	Other				
Treatm		neach	e correct?		
1 I catili	675-750 mls OR			1	
	IV drip				
	Observation				-
	Referral				
	Antiparasitics				
	Antibiotics				
	Antidiarrheol				
	Anti-emetic				
	IV salt				
	PCM				
	SP				
	Other				
II.a.l4h I					
rieaith	Education:	audrotion			
	Importance of rel				
	Importance of ob				
	What to do when Other	she returns home			
labuse	No test	cautionary	Excess, Just	Not Just	
diagnose		incomplete	extra	wrong	
treat	correct	enough	useful	incomplete	dangerous
druguse	rational	polypharmacy	irrational	expensive	

Vignett	e #4					
History	Taking: The duration of cou	iah		Health Code	n Facility	
	Sputum production			Date		
	Presence of blood i	in sputum		Clinici	ian Name	
	Presence of chest	pain		Enum	erator	
	Presence of fever					
	Presence of difficul	ty in breathing		Consul	tation Fee	
Physical	Examination					
	Count respiratory ra					
	Observe breathing Auscultate the ches					
	Take temperature	51				
D'	·					
Diagnos						
	Pneumonia Severe Pneumonia					
	Acute Bronchitis					
	PTB					
	Malaria					
	Worms					
	Other					
Tests:			Availab	le (Y/N)	Cost	
	None					
	Sputum for AFB					
	Chest X-ray					
	BS malaria					
	WBC					
	Stool Urine					
	Other					
Treatmo		dosag	e correct?			
Cotrimox						
Antipyreti	c					
PPF						
Crystal X						
Amoxycy Brochiodi						
Mes	alator					
Pen V						
Chloremp	phincol					
Amp clox						
Other						
Health I	Education:					
	Danger signs to wa					
		o improvement is seen				
	Insure patient unde Other	erstands how and wher	to take medi	cation		
labuse	No test	cautionary	Excess, Ju	Ist	Not Just	
diagnose		incomplete	ext		wrong	
treat	correct	enough	usef		incomplete	dangerous
druguse	rational	polypharmacy	irration	al	expensive	

Vignet	te #5						
History Physica	Taking: History of sneezin Running Nose Fever Nasal Congestion Cough Difficulty Breathing			Code Date Clinic Enur			
·	Temperature						
	Assess General C	ondition					
	Other						
Diagnos	is:						
	Flu						
	Allergy						
	URTI						
	Nasal Polyps						
	Other						
Tests:			Availabl	e (Y/N)	Cost		
	None BS malaria Other						
Treatm	ent:	dosa	age correct?				
PCM							
ASA							
Ephedrin	e						
Piriton			_				
Amoxycy	cline		_				
Other							
Health	Education:				<u> </u>		
	Keeping the home	e clean, reduce dust, e	etc				
	Avoid exposure a						
	Stay in well ventila						
	Give food and fluid						
	Keep child warm a	and covered				,	
	other		·				_
labuse	No test	cautionary	Excess, Jus		Not Just		
diagnose		incomplete	extr		wrong		
treat	correct	enough	usefu		incomplete	dangerous	
druguse	rational	polypharmacy	irrationa	21	expensive		

Vignette	#6						
Н	aking: istory of loss of ap istory of loose stoo bdominal discomfo	ols		Health Facility Code Date Clinician Nam Enumerator			
				Consultation F	ee		
A: Ta Pa Ez	Examination ssess general con ake temperature alpate abdomen xamine palms ther	dition					
Diagnosis							
A dy ar	/orm Infestation cute diarrhoea dis ysentery noebas ther	ease					
Tests:			Available	e (Y/N)	Cost		
N St H B U		dosag	e correct?				
Zentel Albendazolo Ketrax PCM ORS Erythromyc Flagyl Other							
Health Ed	lucation:						
Pi Pi In Pi Ti Di	roper use of latrine ersonal hygiene nportance of clean roper disposal of f reatment of infecte eworming after ev ther	food, fruits aeces ed person					
labuse	No test	cautionary	Excess, Jus		Not Just	-	
diagnose treat druguse	correct correct rational	incomplete enough polypharmacy	extr usefu irrationa	ul inc	wrong omplete pensive	dangerous	

Vignet	te #7						
History	Taking:			Health	Facility		Ī
·	Pregnancy: Last no	ormal menstrual period	1?	Code			1
	Parity			Date			I
	History of nausea a	-			an Name		ļ
	History of headach	e		Enume	erator		l
	General malaise?						
	Heart palpitations?	0		<b>o k</b>	. – –		1
	Swelling of the legs	57		Consulta	ation Fee		J
Physical	l Examination						
	assesses general s	tatus					
	Check blood press						
	Check temperature			4			
	Check pulse			_			
	Check respiratory r			4			
	Extremities oedema			4			
	Abdominal palpatio	n fundal height		4			
	Fetal heart rate			4			
	other						
Diagnos	is:						
	EPH gestosis						
	Anaemia						
	Eclampsia						
	Malaria in pregnan	cy					
	other						
Tests:			Available	e (Y/N)	Cost		
	No test						
	Urine for protein						
	Hgb						
	Blood for glucose						
	BS malaria						
	Other						
Treatm	ent:	dosag	ge correct?				
	Complete bedrest						
	Low salt diet						
	Phenobarbitone						
	Valium						
	Largactil					_	
	Anti hypertension referal						
	Other						
Health l	Education:						
	Bed rest						
	Elevation of lower I						
		iding RCH clinic (repro	oductive and ch	ild health	n)		
	Low salt diet						
labuse	Other No test	cautionary	Excess, Jus	t	Not Just		
diagnose		incomplete	extra		wrong		
treat	correct	enough	usefu		incomplete	dangerous	
druguse	rational	polypharmacy	irrationa		expensive	- J	

Vignett	e #8									
History		um ugh	productive coug	I		Code Date Clinic Enum	h Facility tian Name herator Itation Fee			
Physical	Examination assess generic take tempera weight pulse rate respiratory ra chest examinion other	ral cor ture te	ndition							
Diagnos	is: PTB Pneumonia Chronic Bron Diabetes Mel AIDS other									
Ethambut (25mg/kg Ethambut	de & Rimfamp tol (25 mg/kg) ) for two moni- tol & Isoniazid X pen Amoxicillin PPF MES Referal Other	bicine & Py ths an	razinamide d then				lable (Y/N)		Cost	
Health I	Importance o Importance o Importance o Importance o Importance o Avoid strenou Adhere to ret	f high f drug f boilin f well f rest us woi urn da	compliance ng milk ventilated house k	)	-	-	eferal			
labuse diagnose treat druguse	No test correct correct rational		cautionary incomplete enough polypharmacy		Excess, Ju ext usef irration	ra ul	Not wi incomp expen	rong olete	dangerous	