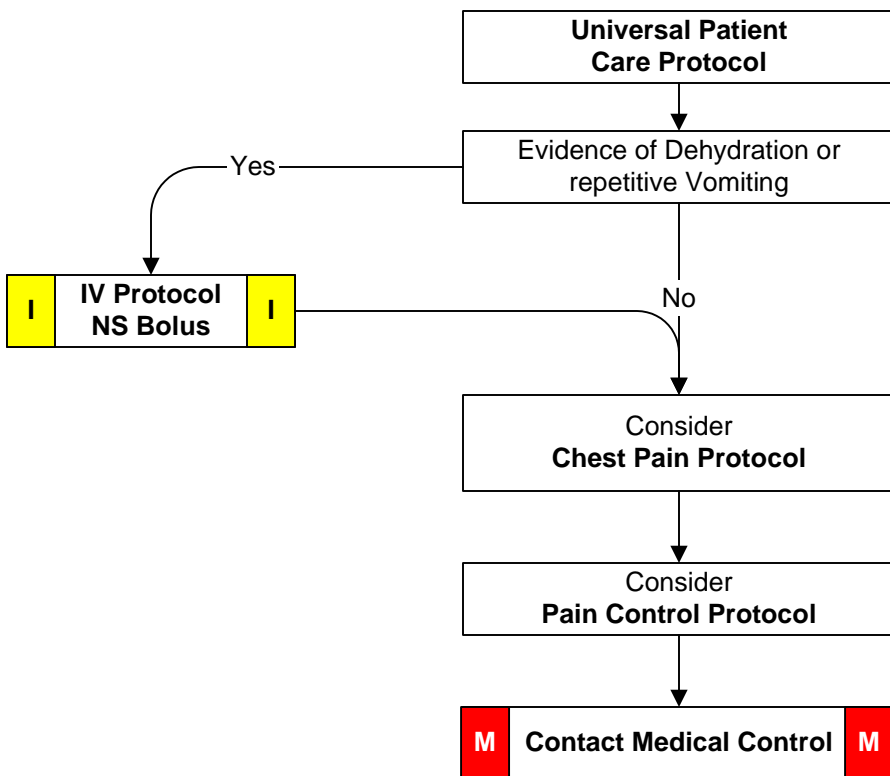


<p><b>History:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age</li> <li>• Past medical / surgical history</li> <li>• Medications</li> <li>• Onset</li> <li>• Palliation / Provocation</li> <li>• Quality (crampy, constant, sharp, dull, etc.)</li> <li>• Region / Radiation / Referred</li> <li>• Severity (1-10)</li> <li>• Time (duration / repetition)</li> <li>• Fever</li> <li>• Last meal eaten</li> <li>• Last bowel movement / emesis</li> <li>• Menstrual history (pregnancy)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Signs and Symptoms:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pain (location / migration)</li> <li>• Tenderness</li> <li>• Nausea</li> <li>• Vomiting</li> <li>• Diarrhea</li> <li>• Dysuria</li> <li>• Constipation</li> <li>• Vaginal bleeding / discharge</li> <li>• Pregnancy</li> </ul> <p><b>Associated symptoms: (Helpful to localize source)</b> Fever, headache, weakness, malaise, myalgias, cough, headache, mental status changes, rash</p>	<p><b>Differential:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pneumonia or Pulmonary embolus</li> <li>• Liver (hepatitis, CHF)</li> <li>• Peptic ulcer disease / Gastritis</li> <li>• Gallbladder</li> <li>• Myocardial infarction</li> <li>• Pancreatitis</li> <li>• Kidney stone</li> <li>• Abdominal aneurysm</li> <li>• Appendicitis</li> <li>• Bladder / Prostate disorder</li> <li>• Pelvic (PID, Ectopic pregnancy, Ovarian cyst)</li> <li>• Spleen enlargement</li> <li>• Diverticulitis</li> <li>• Bowel obstruction</li> <li>• Gastroenteritis (infectious)</li> </ul>
---	--	---



Legend		
I	EMT	I
I	EMT- I	I
P	EMT- P	P
M	MC Order	M

<p><b>Pearls:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Required Exam: Mental Status, Skin, HEENT, Neck, Heart, Lung, Abdomen, Back, Extremities, Neuro</b></li> <li>• Document the mental status and vital signs prior to administration of Phenergan.</li> <li>• Abdominal pain in women of childbearing age should be treated as an ectopic pregnancy until proven otherwise.</li> <li>• Antacids should be avoided in patients with renal disease</li> <li>• The diagnosis of abdominal aneurysm should be considered with abdominal pain in patients over 50.</li> <li>• Appendicitis presents with vague, peri-umbilical pain which migrates to the RLQ over time.</li> </ul>
---