□ Cough

□ Shortness of Breath

RESPIRATORY

New Patient Obstetrical and Gynecology Health Record Review of Systems

GASTROINTESTINAL

- □ Nausea/vomiting
- □ Constipation
- Diarrhea
- □ Blood in Stool

GENITOURINARY

- □ Blood in Urine
- □ Pain with urination
- □ Frequent urination
- Painful intercourse
- Abnormal vaginal bleeding

BREAST

- □ Rash or skin lesions
- □ Breast Mass
- Breast Pain
- □ Nipple Discharge

NEUROLOGIC

- □ Numbness
- Dizziness
- □ Seizures

PSYCHIATRIC

- Depression
- □ Severe Anxiety

ENDOCRINE

- □ Hot Flashes
- □ Thyroid problems
- Diabetes

HEMATOLOGIC/LYMPHATIC

- □ Abnormal bleeding
- □ Abnormal bruising
- □ Enlarged lymph nodes

MUSCULOSKELETAL

- □ Muscle weakness
- □ Muscle or joint pain

Please review and INITIAL where appropriate:

Cervical Cancer Screening: There are new and improved ways of screening for cervical cancer based upon age and gynecological history:

Age 21-29: pap smear

Please note if any of the following is an issue for you:

CONSTITUTIONAL

□ Weight loss

□ Weight gain

□ Loss of vision

□ Flashing lights

□ Sinus problems

Difficulty breathing

□ Mouth Sores

CARDIOVASCULAR

□ Chest pain

Palpitations

□ Leg swelling

□ Excessive fatigue

□ Fever

- Age 30-65: pap smear and HPV done ("cotesting"). If both pap and HPV are negative, we do NOT repeat cervical screening for 2-3 years. This does not apply if we are following upon an abnormal pap smear
 - Age 65+: screening individualized. Please note that Medicare covers routine pap smears every other year and does not cover HPV cotesting.

Cervical Cultures: CDC recommends testing all women under the age of 25 for chlamydia with or without gonorrhea. Over the age of 25, we would recommend testing if you have any risk factors, like a new partner. Testing is done at the time of your pap smear. Most, but not all, insurances cover this testing. Like any other test, if the laboratory receives an insurance denial for these tests, you will be responsible to the lab for payment.

- I request chlamydia and gonorrhea testing
- □ I decline chlamydia and gonorrhea testing

Other STI: CDC and ACOG recommend yearly HIV testing in patients with any risk factors: e.g., new partners in the past year. This is done by a blood test and can be combined with testing for other sexually transmitted infections such as syphilis, hepatitis B and C. You can be tested for antibodies for Herpes type 2 although the CDC does not recommend testing for this because of possible false positives.

I request blood testing for above STI's with or w/o Herpes 2

Colon Cancer screening: Gastroenterology societies recommend to begin screening for colon cancer after age 50 for the average patient. If you have not had a colonoscopy recently, we can check your stool for blood during the gynecological exam; some insurances cover this. If your insurance does not cover reimbursement the office will charge a minimal fee of \$25.00

- I request fecal immunological blood testing
- I decline blood testing for above STI's
- I decline fecal immunological blood testing

ENT □ Hearing loss

EYES