Abdominal Examination

Objectives

- To succinctly examine the abdomen and present your findings to a consultant examiner in 6 minutes
- Discuss disease processes behind your clinical findings
- Pass the exam....

Likely osce patients

- **Organomegaly:** hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, polycystic kidneys
- Abdominal mass: lymphoma, pseudocyst, renal transplant
- Jaundice
- Hernia
- Ascites
- Aneurysm: AAA
- Stoma

Introduction

Introduce yourself

Ask permission to examine

Ask if any pain anywhere

Are they comfortable lying flat?

Stand at the end of the bed

STOP

Look for a few seconds Show you are looking around the bed

> Oxygen Catheters Drains Fluids Dressings Position Comfortable?

Generally ?c Pa Ja Br Ta

?cacheticPallorJaundicedBruisingTatoos

HANDS/ARMS

- Look at both hands for;
 - Clubbing
 - Leuconychia/koilonychia
 - Dupuytren's contracture
 - Pallor of skin creases

- Stretch out arms for liver flap
- Palpate radial pulse









HEAD

- Look at the eyes
 - Jaundiced Sclera
 - Conjunctival pallor
 - Keiser fleischer rings
- Look at the mouth
 - Dentician
 - Hydration
 - Nutrition tongue
 - Breath (ketosis/halitosis)
 - Thrush?

NECK/CHEST

- Palpate cervical lymph nodes
- Left supraclavicular fossa for Virchow's node/Troisier's sign (esp. if mass in abdo)

CHEST

- Spider Naevi
- Pupura
- Gynaecomastia
- Scratch marks (icteric)

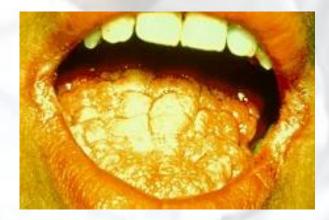


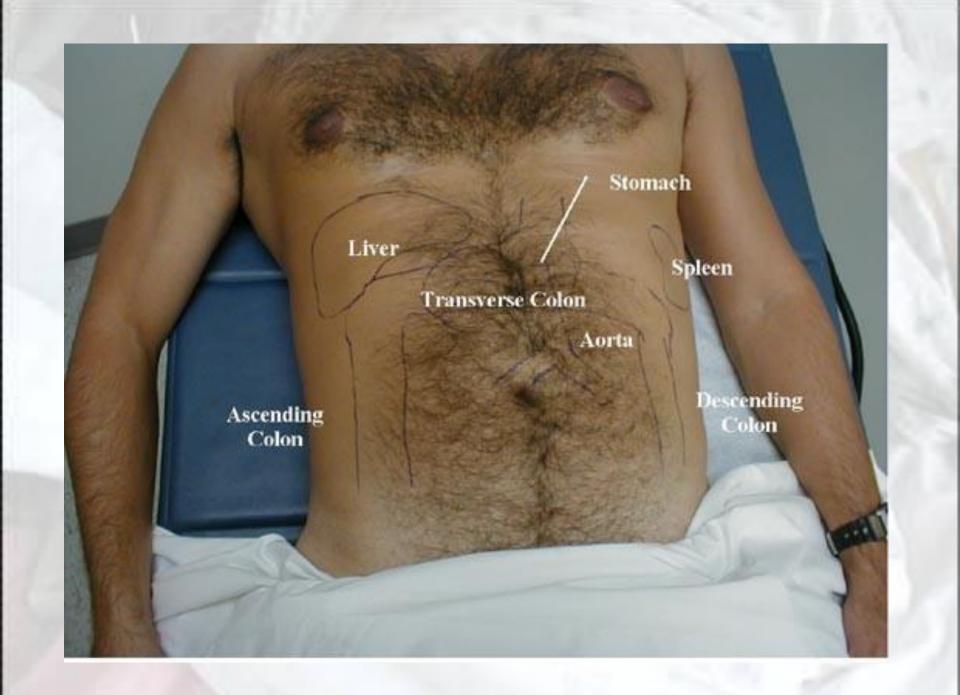










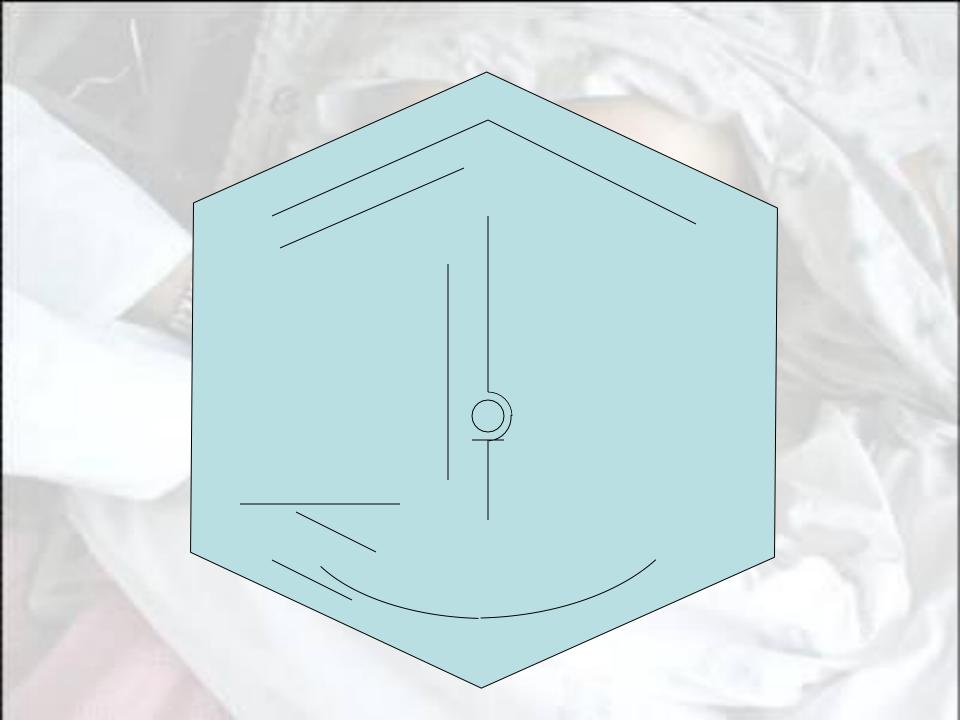


• LOOK

- Scars ?pathology*
- Stoma ?type....examine it!*
- Veins ?portal hypertension
- Distension
- Masses
- Peristalsis

• COUGH!!

Define edges of defect*









• FEEL

- Kneel down
- Ask re tenderness
- Palpate LLQ → RLQ
 - Tenderness
 - Guarding
 - Rigidity
 - Mass....what are you look for?

- MASS
 - Size
 - Site
 - Shape
 - Surface ? Fixed
 - Edge
 - Consistency
 - Percussion note
 - Bruit/bowel sounds

- PALPATE ORGANS
 - Liver
 - RIF \rightarrow RUQ
 - Define upper and lower borders by percussion
 - Surface texture?
 - Spleen
 - RIF → LUQ ?ask patient to roll towards you
 - Percuss ?extent & surface texture

Kidneys

- Ballot
- R side then L side
- ?CAPD ?Dialysis ?Transplant
- Aortic Aneurysm
 - ?expansile pulsation ?size ?examine fem/pop pulses



- ASCITES
- Shifting Dullness
 - Percuss centrally then to each flank
 - Locate point of change on R side
 - Ask patient to roll towards you
 - Wait....
 - -Percuss again ?area of dullness moved
- Fluid Thrill
 - ?use patients hand in midline
 - Flick one side and feel the other side

Intestine

Air-Fluid Interface

Fluid

VETERANG Patient Sur

> Air-Fluid Interface **Shifted Upward** to Point Closer to Umbilicus

NVetora

VETERANS AI Patient on Right Side

ALE



LISTEN

Bowel sounds

- 2 areas
- Up to 30 seconds
 - ?pitch
 - ?quiet
- Aorta for Bruit
- Renal bruits
- If hepatomegaly present auscultate over liver

THEN...

• Cover the patient up

Turn to the examiner

- "I would like to complete my examination by examining the external genitalia, performing a digital rectal examination and dipstick the urine."
- Present your findings!!!

FINDINGS

- The hardest part!
- Stand up straight
- Take your stethoscope and hold it in your hands behind your back
- Look the examiner in the eye
- No ers...
- No 'thought I heards'

Normal Examination findings...

I examined this <u>elderly gentleman's</u> abdomen. On general inspection from the end of the bed he appeared <u>comfortable at rest</u>. There were <u>no peripheral signs of</u> <u>abdominal or liver disease</u>. His abdomen was <u>soft and</u> <u>non-tender with no</u> distension. There were <u>no palpable</u> <u>masses or organomegaly</u>. Bowel sounds were <u>present</u>.

In summary, this is an elderly gentleman with normal abdominal examination.

Abnormal Findings...

- Present in the same order as for normal
- Describe succinctly
 - 5 cm firm mass in epigastrum, non-mobile, not pulsatile
 - 4cm liver edge

 Include important negatives only...this will come with knowledge