Common Obstetric Histories



Remember history taking in obstetrics requires you to ask extra questions on the current pregnancy and obstetric history – see the <u>obstetric</u> <u>history</u> section!

Presenting complaint	Exploding symptom	Relevant system reviews	Differen	tial diagnoses	Clues to differential	
			Grouping	Differentials		
Abdominal pain	Site Onset Character Radiation Associated symptoms Timing Exacerbating/relieving factors Severity	General •Fever, sweats Obstetric •Fetal movements •Contractions/tightening •PV loss •Pre-eclampsia symptoms Gynaecological •PV bleeding •PV discharge Urological •Storage: frequency, volume, urgency/nocturia •Infection: dysuria, haematuria Gastrointestinal •Work down body: dysphagia, nausea/vomiting, indigestion/heartburn, bowel habit change, blood/mucus in stool	Obstetric	Ectopic	 Unilateral pain + bleeding + amenorrhoea Usually between 5-9 weeks gestation 	
				Miscarriage	 <24 weeks gestation Associated PV bleeding May pass clots or products of conception 	
				Braxton Hicks contractions	•Late pregnancy •Infrequent, irregular contractions	
				Labour	 >24 weeks gestation ('premature' if <37 weeks) Painful regular rhythmic contractions 	
			Gynaecological	Fibroids (red degeneration or torsion)	Severe abdominal pain May be fever/vomiting	
				Pelvic inflammatory disease	 PV discharge Bilateral pelvic pain Dyspareunia Fever May be post-coital bleeding Unprotected intercourse with new/multiple partners 	
				Ovarian torsion/ haemorrhage/ rupture	 Severe unilateral pain May be fever/vomiting 	
			General surgical		v cause of acute abdominal pain in non-pregnant patients See <u>abdominal histories page</u>	
			Other differentials	Placental abruption Pre-eclampsia Uterine rupture Chorioamnionitis Acute fatty liver of pr Round ligament pain	egnancy	
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PV bleeding	Timing •When started •Acute/gradual onset	General •Fever, sweats	Miscarriage	 <24 weeks gestation Pelvic pain May pass clots or pro- 		
	•Duration	<u>Obstetric</u>	Implantation	Light short-lived blee		

 Acute/gradual onset 			 May pass clots or products of conception
Duration	Obstetric	Implantation	 Light short-lived bleeding/spotting
 Progression 	 Fetal movements 		 Dark with pink/brown tint
 Intermittent or continuous 	•Contractions/tightening		 6-12 days after conception (near when next menstrual period is expected)
Bleeding	Gynaecological	Cervical polyps/	 Commonly post-coital (contact) bleeding
 Pattern: regular/irregular 	 PV discharge 	cancer/trauma/	•May be PV discharge
 Amount of loss: number of 	•Pain	ectropion	
sanitary towels/tampons,		Other	Cervicitis/vaginitis
passage of clots, flooding		differentials	Pelvic inflammatory disease
 Pain with blood loss 			
 Anaemia symptoms: 			
tiredness, breathlessness on			
exertion			