

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Name
- 2. Age
- 3. Sex
- 4. Handedness
- 5. Resident of
- 6. Education
- 7. Occupation
- 8. Informant
- 9. Reliability

CHIEF COMPLAINTS

- 1. Xxxxxx Onset and course
- 2. Yyyyyy onset and course
- 3. Zzzzzzz onset and course

H/O PRESENT ILLNESS

- 1. LOC/Seizure
 - a. Onset
 - b. Activity at the time of incident
 - c. Preceded by
 - i. Chest pain/Palpitationsweating/nausea/ vomiting/
 - ii. headache/giddiness/presyncope/visual disturbance.
 - d. Associated with
 - i. Involuntary movt/Tonic/clonic/focal/generalized

- ii. Rolling up of eyes/stare/tongue bite/grunting noise
- iii. Sphincter incontinence/abnormal breathing pattern
- e. Lasted for (Duration)
- f. Recovered after Spont/treatment
- g. Post recovery drowsiness/confusion/weakness
- h. Number of episodes
- i. Sensorium in between episodes
- j. Last episode
- k. Any injury sustained.

2. Disorientation

- a. To T/P/P
- b. Episodic or continuous
- c. Orientation between the episodes
- d. Any abnormal behavior
- e. Recovery

3. Speech disturbance

- a. Onset
- b. Comprehension
- c. Any spontaneous speech/word outflow
- d. Slurring
- e. Reading/writing/repetition
- f. Progression
- g. Any stress during speaking
- h. Tightness/looseness in tongue
- i. Paraphasias

4. Cranial Nerves

I. Smell to commonly used items

soap/shampoo/toothpaste

II. Decreased visual acuity

Color vision

Color desaturation

Scotoma/Field defect

III. IV and VI

- i. Double vision
 - 1. Monoocular/binocular
 - 2. On primary gaze or evoked gaze
 - 3. Horiontal/vertical
 - 4. Disappears by (Closing eye)
- ii. Pain in eyes on movements
- iii. Ptosis Fatiguability/diurnal variation
- iv. Features of Horners syndrome
- IV. Same as above
- V. Decreased/abnormal sensations over face, difficulty in mastication.
- VI. Same as above
- VII. Deviation of angle of mouth

Facial asymmetry

Drooling of saliva

Difficulty in closing eyes

Difficulty in speaking

Taste impairment

VIII. Hearing impairement

Giddiness

Vertigo

Tinnitus

H/O CSOM

IX. And X

Dysphagia – solid/liquid/both



Dysphonia

Dysarthria

Nasal regurgitation

Hoarseness of voice/Nasal twang

- X. Same as above
- XI. Neck movements
 Shrugging of shoulders
- XII. Ability to make the bolus of food
 Ability to maneuver the food bolus inside the mouth
 Tongue deviation
 Dysarthria

5. Motor

- a. Weakness (UMN)
 - i. Reaching overhead objects/taking comb to the head
 - ii. Lifting a bucket of water/breaking the chapaties
 - iii. Holding a glass of water/writing task in detail
 - iv. Holding the pen/grasping the comb
 - v. Difficulty in getting up from a chair/squatting position
 - vi. Climbing up/down the stairs/gripping the chappals
 - vii. Chappals slips away with/without the knowledge
 - viii. Getting up from lying down position/Turns in the bed
 - ix. Lifting the head off the bed
 - x. Breathlessness/ptosis/facial weakness/chewing

b. Dexterity

- i. Buttoning/unbuttoning the shirt/ Breaking the chapaties
- ii. Tie the nada of payjama/shoe lace
- iii. Negotiating the foot into the chappal
- iv. Also ask about

- 1. Proximal/distal
- 2. Symmetrical/asymmetrical
- 3. Spasticity/wasting which is more?
- 4. Onset and progression of the weakness
- 5. Present status.

c. Weakness (LMN)

- i. Looseness/fasciculations/wasting
- ii. Which is earlier weakness or wasting
- iii. Proximal/distal
- iv. Symmetrical/asymmetrical
- v. Periodicity/diurnal variation, fatiguability
- vi. Selectivity of muscles
- vii. Onset/course/progression

d. Cerebellar

- i. Smearing of face/target oriented activities
- ii. Tremors/Gait/Speech/Vertigo/Looseness of limbs
- iii. Difficulty in reaching the objects
- iv. Incoordination during picking up water/during drinking.

e. EPS

- i. Tremors at rest/Stiffness/expressionless face
- ii. Bradykinesia during bath/dressing etc.
- iii. Sleep/Memory/Handwriting/Hypophonia/Gait
- iv. Difficulty in walking narrow paths (Pedestrian strip)

f. Gait

- i. Broad based/Narrow base
- ii. Speed/Antalgic gait/Freezing/Parkinsons gait features
- iii. Recurrent falls/Buckling....../Climbing up/down
- iv. Difficulty in walking in dark/Pain while walking
- v. Stiffness/crossing of legs

6. Sensory

a. Onset/progression/present status

b. Posterior column

- i. Unable to feel clothes over the body
- ii. Difficulty in walking in the dark/wash basin (Sink) sign
- iii. Slipping of slippers without knowledge
- iv. Cotton wool sensations over the feet
- v. Band like sensation/Encasement of limbs
- vi. Pins and needles/numbness/tingling/paraesthesias
- vii. Lhermittes phenomenon/water flowing underneath the feet

c. Spinothalamic

- i. Hot and cold water during bath
- ii. Burning/shooting/pricking pain
- iii. Funicular pain/sensory level
- iv. Root pain is a sharp shooting pain in a particular n dermatomal pattern which increases on coughing/sneezing. It is recurrent and more severe.

d. Cortical sensations

- i. Ability to feel the coins in the pocket
- ii. Feel wallet in the pocket

7. Autonomic

- a. Bladder
 - i. Urgency/urge incontinence/frequency/hesitancy
 - ii. Precipitancy/Retention (Painful/less & aware/unaware)
 - iii. Overflow incontinence/incomplete evacuation
 - iv. Dribbling of urine/loss of social inhibition
 - v. Postural giddiness/presyncope/erectile dysfunction
- b. Bowel Frequency/consistency/continence
- c. Faintness/palpitations
- d. Abnormal sweating/Decreased lacrimation
- e. Horners syndrome
- f. Gastroparesis/nausea/vomiting/diarrhea



ETIOLOGICAL HISTORY

- 1. Headache (Mnemonic OLD CAARTS)
 - a. Onset/location/duration/diurnal variation/Ch......
 - b. Associated with (Nausea/vomiting/photophobia/phonophobia/abnormal behavior/LOC/blurring of vision
 - c. Red flag signs
 - d. Preceded by aura
 - e. Aggravated by/relieved by/timing/severity/
 - f. Frequency (No of episodes in a day)/abnormal sweating
 - g. Pain anywhere in the body
- 2. Injury/RTA/Trauma to the neck
- 3. Abnormal behavior/nausea/vomiting
- 4. Fever/chest pain/palpitations/cough/ dyspnea/hemoptysis
- 5. Bowel symptoms/Jaundice
- 6. Oliguria/dysuria/hematuria/high colored urine
- 7. Joint pain/rash/photosensitivity/oral ulcers /hair fall/seizures
- 8. Dog bite/animal bite/vaccination/injection
- Alternative drugs/well water drinking/insecticides exposure
- 10. Carrying weight in head for long/neck pain for long
- 11. Skin lesions/Nodules
- 12. Hypo/hyper thyroidism symptoms
- 13. Blood transfusion

PAST HISTORY

1. DM/TB/HTN/Hansens/CAD/BA



- 2. Similar illness in the past
- 3. Animal bite/vaccination/injection in the past
- 4. Blood transfusion/jaundice
- 5. Major surgery

PERSONAL HISTORY

- 1. Veg/Non veg/Well water drinking/food habits
- 2. Smoking/Tobacco/Alcohol/Substance abuse
- 3. Marriage/Children
- 4. High Risk behavior

MENSTRUAL HISTORY

- 1. Menarche/Cycles/Menopause
- 2. LMP/Post menopausal bleed
- 3. any surgery

OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY

- 1. Nature/duration/intensity of exposure
- 2. H/O exposure to dye/paint/glasswares/med eqpts/jwellery
- 3. Plumbing/farming/insecticides
- 4. Vibrating eqpts/repeated trauma

FAMILY HISTORY

- 1. Pedigree charting of possible genetic disease
- 2. h/O similar illness in the family



TREATMENT HISTORY

SUMMARY at the end of history and four tier diagnosis

- 1. Functional
- 2. Physiological
- 3. Anatomical
- 4. Etioloical 1, 2, 3, 4......

GENERAL EXAMINATION

- 1. Conscious/oriented/cooperative/comfortably lying.......
- 2. Ht/Wt/BMI/Arm length/upper segment/lower segment/neck:ht ratio.
 - 3. Pulse

Rate/rhythm/volume/character/peripheral pulses/R-R & R-F Delay/pulse deficit/vessel wall/carotid bruit/shudder

4. BP

mm Hg/Rt Arm supine/No significant postural fall

- 5. RR rate/rhythm/type
- 6. P/I/C/C/L/E/JVP
- 7. Neurocutaneous markers
- 8. Nerve thickening
- 9. Vitamin deficiencies
- 10. Xanthoma/xanthelasma/arcus senilis
- 11. Congenital anomalies arms/foot/chest/gums/teeth/hair change
- 12. acanthoma nigricans/scars/sinus
- 13. Features of hypo/hyper thyroidism
- 14. acromegaly/marfans features
- 15. Angioma/cutaneous

angiomata/rash/petechiae/purpurae/ecchym.

- 16. Bed sores/genital ulcers
- 17. Peripheral stigmata of TB/HIV



SYSTEMIC EXAMINATION

1. CVS

- a. Apical Impulse/chest wall symmetry/anomalies
- b. S1/S2/S3/S4/murmur/pericardial rub/knock

2. RS

- a. Chest wall symmetry
- b. Air entry/Breath sounds/adventitious sounds/pleural rub

3. P/A

- a. Distended/all quadrants moves equally with the respiration
- b. Soft/Non tender/organomegaly/free fluid/bowel sounds
- c. Hernial sites/peripheral signs of liver failure

CNS EXAMINATION

1. HMF

- a. consciousness
- b. oriented to T/P/P
- c. Registration
- d. attention/calculation
- e. Recall
- f. Language-Speech (Mnemonic CNS R3)
 - i. Comprehension
 - ii. Naming
 - iii. Spontaneous speed
 - iv. Reading
 - v. Writing
 - vi. Repetition
- g. Language Dysarthria
 - i. UMN/Pseudobulbar "British constitution"
 - ii. Bulbar Pa Ta Ka
 - iii. Cerebellar Rashtrapaty Amritsar se Hyderabad gaye

Ask to repeat "Yellow Lorry".

- iv. Tongue muscles fasciculations/flaccidity.
- v. NMJ Fatiguability/Nasal voice.

2. Cranial Nerves

- Coffe powder/soap/shampoo/tooth paste
- II Acuity/Color/field/pupils/RAPD/Fundus.

III/IV & VI

- Position of the eye at primary gaze
- Conjugate eye movements
 - a. convergence/divergence/saccades/pursuits
- Individual eye movements
- Nystagmus

V

- Facial sensations touch/pain/temp/vibration
- Muscles of mastication- clench the teeth
- Movements of mandible
- Corneal reflex
- Jaw reflex

VII

- Wrinkling of forehead
- Frowning of eyebrows/eyelid closure
- Bells phenomenon/facial expression/nasolabial fold
- Angle of mouth deviation/buccinators
- Taste sensation ant 2/3rd sugar/vinegar/salt
- Parotid swelling/tenderness
- Herpes zoster in EAM

VIII

Rinnes/webers/ABC/Ear examination

IX & X

- Uvular position
- On saying "AH" uvula/palatal/post phar. wall movement
- Gag reflex

- Taste on post 1/3rd of tongue
- Dysphonia/dysphagia testing (?????)

ΧI

- Shrugging of shoulders
- Left/right turn of neck (SCM)

XII

- Tongue position in resting state/on protrusion
- Flaccidity/fasciculations/tremors/spasticity
- Myotonia/movements/Deviation of tongue

3. Motor system examination

- a. Position/attitude of limbs
- b. Bulk (wasting/hypertrophy)
- c. Tone
 - i. Spasticity clasp knife
 - ii. Rigidity cog wheel/lead pipe
 - iii. Flaccidity
 - iv. Fasciculations

d. Power

- i. Shoulder Abduction/adduction/flexion/extension (5/5)
- ii. Elbow Flexion/extension (5/5)
- iii. Wrist Dorsiflexion/Palmar flexion (5/5)
- iv. Hand grip Percentage (25/50/75), Myotonia (+/-)
- v. Individual muscles of hand Normal or weak.
- vi. -----
- vii. Hip Abduction/adduction/flexion/extension (5/5)
- viii. Knee Flexion/extension (5/5)
- ix. Ankle Dorsiflexion/Plantar flexion (5/5)
- x. EDP muscle wasting Present/not
- xi. Truncal weakness Percentage (25/50/75)
- xii. Neck muscle weakness Percentage (25/50/75) (Flexion/extension/lateral flexion)

e. DTR

- i. Biceps/triceps/supinator/knee/ankle
- ii. Clonus (+/-)
- iii. Myotonia (+/-)
- iv. Pseudomyotonic reflex

f. Superficial Reflexes

- i. Plantar
- ii. Abdominal
- iii. Cremastric
- iv. Perianal reflex
- g. Whartenburg sign
- h. Koffman sign
- j. Release reflexes
 - i. palmo mental
 - ii. Glabellar tap
 - iii. Rooting reflex
 - iv. Suckling reflex
 - v. Grasping reflex
- k. Coordination UL/LL

4. Sensory System Examination

- a. Superficial sensations
 - i. First test pin prick sensation
 - ii. Touch
- b. Deep sensations
 - i. Pain
 - ii. Temperature Cold (Tuning fork) and warm
- c. Combined
 - i. Vibration
 - Forehead/Mastoid/Sternum/Vertebral spine
 - Clavicle/Elbow/wrist
 - ASIS/PSIS/Tibial tuberosity/ankle

- ii Joint position
 - Great toe/index finger
- d. Cortical sensations

I all the peripheral sensations are intact, then, check for cortical sensations.

- e. Lhermittes phenomenon
- f. Rhombergs sign
- g. determine pattern of sensory loss
 - i. Symmetrical/asymmetrical
 - ii. Glove stocking/Patchy
 - iii. Root level

5. Cerebellum

- a. Nystagmus
 - i. Primary gaze
 - ii. evoked gaze
 - iii. Horizontal/vertical/torsional
 - iv. Fatiguable/not
- b. Intention tremor
- c. Rebound phenomenon (Holmes)
- d. Dysmetria

(these tests to be done with eyes open and then eyes Closed and initially slow & then rapid)

- i. Finger nose test
- ii. Finger nose finger
- iii. Knee shin dragging test
 - First tap the knee with heel to r/o sensory loss
 - Then excursion along skin of the tibia (Cerebellar broken movements)
 - (Sensory waving of heel here & there)
- iv. Finger toe test
- e. Past pointing



f. Alternating movements

- i. Draw a circle in air with finger/toe
- ii. Alternatively pat the foot steadily on the ground
- iii. Pronation supination (Disdiadochokinesia)
- iv. Alternating opening and fisting of both hands
- v. Screwing like movements
- vi. Door knob opening like movements
- vii. Opposition of thumb and fingers
- viii. Tap out simple rhythm with finger.
- g. Speech
- h. Hypotonia
- j. Pendular knee jerk
- k. Titubation
- I. Gait and how the patient stands
- m. Drift
 - i. Cerebellar Upward
 - ii. Pyramidal Down and pronated
 - iii. Parietal lesion Upward and wavy

6. <u>Gait</u>

7. <u>EPS</u>

- a. Rigidity
- b. Tremor
- c. Mask like face
- d. Gait
- e. Micrographia
- f. Hypophonia
- g. Hypomimia

8. ANS







- a. Postural hypotension
- b. Sweating

SUMMARY At the end of examination

FOUR TIER DIAGNOSIS