Neuropsychiatric History Taking Checklist

I. Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms

A. Mood	- Depression - Elation and Mania
B. Anxiety	- Restlessness, autonomic symptoms, repetitive behaviours
C. Psychosis	- Delusion, Hallucinations
D. Personality and Social conduct	 Avolition: Lack of motivation [get-up-and-go behaviour] Apathy: deterioration of eating, grooming, hygiene, table manners Asociality / Dysociality + loss of social graces -> faux pas, dirty jokes, inappropriate sexual behaviour + Childish / ego centric behaviour + Disinhibition + Lack of empathy Impulsivity Emotional blunting
E. Sleep	- Insomnia, Hypersomnia, Parasomnia, OSA
F. Appetite	 Incr or Decr Appetite / Wt gain, Wt loss Craving for sweet food Stereotypical pattern [Timing/Type/Anorexia/Bulimia/Rumination]
G. Risks	- Suicide - Safety
II. Cognitive symptoms	
A. Attention	 - inability to concentrate when reading or watching TV - difficulty following conversation [when language is normal] - slips of everyday action
B. Memory	Anterograde [rate degree pt 0-10, rel. 0-10] - difficulty recalling messages, conversation, recent event - losing things - repetitiveness - disorientation
	Retrograde - past personal events
	Semantic - difficulty naming people, places, things
C. Language	Production - fluent and articulate as normal - word finding difficulty - misuse of words - grammatical errors

	Comprehension - esp. diff. understanding complex instructions
	Reading / Writing difficulty
D. Calculation and Executive function	handling money, shopping, bank, billsplan, set goal, execute, monitor
E. Visuo-spatial	 ability to dress ability to use day to day objects constructional ability [in case of artists, architects etc.]
F. Neglect	 able to respond to people and objects on both sides unaware of sensory stimuli on one side of the body
G. Visual perception	able to recognize peoples facescolor identification problem
H. ADL / IADL if not already covered	-able to do shopping, housework, accounting, food prep, telephone -need help with dressing, eating, ambulation, toileting, hygiene

III. Informant History

- A. When was the first problem observed?
- B. Onset Acute, Insidious, Stuttering
- C. Enquire about particular difficulties in various day to day settings
 - work
 - housework
 - driving
 - using money
 - hobbies
 - social encounters

IV. Key issues in Medical History

- A. Birth and early development
- B. Organ systems review: heart, lung, liver, kidney, skin, joint, eye, thyroid
- C. Hypertension
- D. Diabetes
- E. Head injury
- F. Seizures or Spells
- G. Substance use
- H. Current Medications
- I. Family history of neuropsychiatric disorder

V. Key issues in review of systems

A. Constitutional symptoms: fever, malaise, weight loss, pain complaints

- B. Neurological symptoms:
- Headache
- CN1: Sensation of smell, abnormal smells
- CN2: Loss or blurring of vision
- CN3,4,6: Diplopia, squint

- CN5: Numbness of the face, tingling of face, difficulty chewing

- CN7: Slurring of speech, drooping of angle of mouth, drooling, stasis of food
- CN8: difficulty hearing, tinnitus, vertigo, dizziness
- CN9, 10: Dysarthria, swallowing disturbance

- weakness or sensory loss, clumsiness, gait disturbance, alteration of urinary or defecatory function, altered sexual function, tremors, tics, spasms

C. Paroxysmal limbic phenomena: micropsia, macropsia, metamorphopsia, déjà vu and jamais vu, déjà écouté and jamais écouté, forced thoughts or emotions, depersonalization/derealization, autoscopy, paranormal experiences such as clairvoyance or telepathy

D. Endocrine symptoms: heat or cold sensitivity, constipation or diarrhea, rapid heart rate, alopecia or change in texture of hair, change in skin pigmentation, change in menses

E. Rheumatic disease symptoms: joint pain or swelling, mouth ulcers, dry mouth or eyes, rash, past spontaneous abortions