## An Integrated Medical Record and Data System for Primary Care

# Part 8: The Individual Patient's Medical Record

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This is the last in a series of eight articles describing an integrated system of recording medical data as developed and used by the Family Medicine Program at the University of Rochester-Highland Hospital. Compatability of manual and automated systems has been described. The total system allows the practicing family physician to assess morbidity patterns within his/her practice more effectively, to record and monitor patient care, to perform audit, and to conduct research in primary care.

Since publication of the initial series of communications on integrated medical record systems for primary care, 1-8 a number of advances have been made and implemented. Of particular note are developments in the automation of such systems.9-11 Although the individual patient's medical record has retained most elements of its traditional form, certain modifications have evolved which provide a simpler, more cohesive format. A description of the organization and content of individual medical records currently in use at the Family Medicine Training Program of the University of Rochester at Highland Hospital is the subject of this report.

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#### **Objectives**

Effective continuing medical care requires maintenance of an organized, consistent system for recording medical history, clinical observations and patient findings, progress, procedures performed and their outcomes. Complete yet manageable records are essential, not only for quality of care audit, but for medicolegal and third-party payment purposes as well. Design of medical records for this ambulatory family practice was approached with the following objectives in mind; that the individual record should:

- 1. Allow rapid and accurate identification of the patient.
- 2. Facilitate recording and retrieval of data.
- 3. Be problem oriented rather than source oriented.
- 4. Permit rapid horizontal scan-
- 5. Allow meaningful review and audit by:

- a) displaying data in a systematic manner
- b) encouraging the recording of clinical reasoning.

Essential information to be included encompasses:

- An adequate data base (patient demographics, individual and family history);
- 2. A problem list of both current and significant past conditions;
- Patient evaluation and plans for resolution of each current problem;
- 4. Patient progress.

#### The Individual Medical Record

Each component record form is illustrated and/or discussed in sequential order as it appears within the completed record.

#### Front Sheet - Sheet One (Figure 1)

This sheet is color-coded for patient sex; yellow represents females and green, males. The sex-appropriate sheet is used for patients of all ages. It is divided into three sections for descriptive purposes:

Section A includes pertinent demographic and billing information.

Section B provides a vertical check list for *individual and family medical history*.

Section C allows space for critical patient information for immediate reference such as allergies and drug sensitivities, significant surgical procedures and hospitalizations, or other physicians involved in the patient's care.

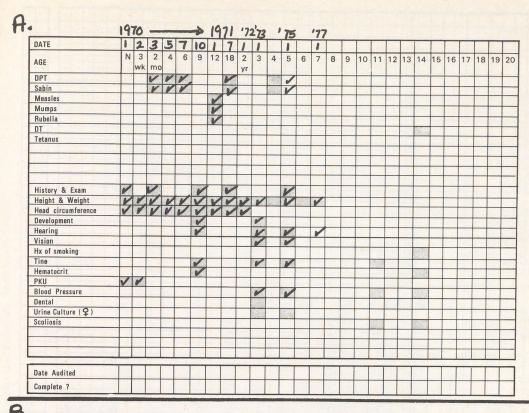
The reverse side of the front sheet is reserved for narrative descriptive information on the patient's life-style, employment, housing, avocations, and family situation. Additional individually pertinent factors are frequently included here.

#### Sheet 2 (Figure 2)

Section A is an age-indexed grid for recording *immunizations* and *screening* procedures performed through age 20. Recommended ages for performance of these procedures are indicated by shading. Either a check  $(\sqrt{})$  or date

A.									
Name Shelde	20	T	-		6				Date First Seen 917176 Place of NYC Census Date of Birth 711131 Birth NYC Tract 028
Address 12.3						ZIF	27	145	Date of Birth 7(1)31 Birth NYC Tract 028 Telephone No. Home: 111 - 111 0 Work: 333 - 3333
Social Security No.				-			,,,,	-	355 9355
Occupation: Head of	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN							-	Place of Employment of Payer: Adam Products
						roduction	-		Address 2264 Commercial St.
	cume		201		-	Councie	111		AND COMMERCIAL ST
Type of Med. Ins.:	BC		S						
Contract No. 98	7654	-				Group No.	)	114	Class No. B
B. Family Hx.	DATE					State of Health			CNIO Education: HS C. PG.
Father Robt	1910	d		M	I	age 50 (	19	160	
Mother Mary	1912	h	14	De	rt	ension			Religion No preference
Pat. g. f.	-				-				REMARKS: (Critical Information)
g. m. Mat. g. f.			-	-			-		-  C.
g. m.									
Spouse Ellen	1935		a	4	4)				Surgery: Linguinal hernia 1937,
Siblings Jane	1932			No.	w				appendectorny 1946 -
•									
									No Complications or
				-					Sequellae.
Children	101,1	-							
James Jr			20	-					0. 0
Roger	1967				-	<u></u>			Stomach Problem: Bleeding
Stephen	1710		a	-	u				ductional vicer 1950.
	+								Hosp./IwkEdmand's
									Naval Hosp.
Have you or any rela	tive (blo	-							
		-	elf	Re	e	Relati	ionsh	nip	Un ca loug D. penicillia
		40	yes	-	Les				V.DG.C. 1949 - Re penicillin
Diabetes		V		V					No sequelae
Cancer		~		V	-				
Anemia		1		1			-		
Gout Kidney Disease		V		1					
High Blood Pressure		1			1	Mother			
Heart Trouble		V	1		1	Father			
Bleeding Disorder		V		1		1.0011101			
Asthma Hay Fever		V			V	Son			
Epilepsy Seizures		V		V					
Mental Retardation		~		1					
Malformation		V		V			-		The transfer of the state of th
Neurologic Disease		V		1					Service History: 11 S. Man. (Pasaria)
Stroke Blindness	-	1	-	1	-				Service History: U.S. Navy (Reserve) 1949-1950. Medical Discharge
Thyroid Problem	-	V	-	V			7		1444-1490. Meaucal Discharge
Deafness		V		1			No.		
Venereal Disease			1						Smoking History: Age Started La Cigarettes Pipe — Cigars —
Mental Illness		V	-	1					Age Stopped Quantity 2 ppd
Stomach or Bowel Pro	oblems		~					1	Reason for Stopping pack'yrs.60
Rheumatic Fever		V	1	1				L. SI	ALLERGIES:
Tuberculosis		V		1					None
		+	-	-					None
Arthritis		V		V			S	elf	
	No.	-					no	yes	
Operations		+	/	M	ımps		,,,,		
Hospitalization			1			en Pox		V	
Injuries		1	-	R	ubel	la (3 day measle)		V	
Hepatitis - Jaundice		V		So	carle	et Fever	V		
Pneumonia		1			olio		V		
Tonsilitis		V	-	Т	ende	ency to infection	~		
Measles			/						

Figure 1. Individual Medical Record — Front Sheet



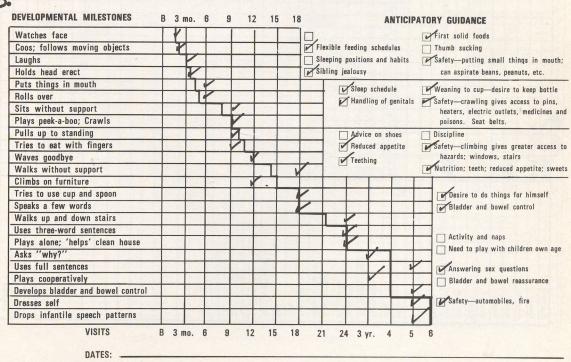


Figure 2. Individual Medical Record - Immunization, Screening, and Development to Age 20

Figure 2A. Individual Medical Record - Immunization and Screening Above Age 20

DATE	1	u lact												NORMALS (KCR
	9176	1076					-					-		7-22
BUN	20		-							-	-			
Cholesterol	215		-											150-300
Lipids	414													400-800
Triglycerides														0-160
CO <sub>2</sub>														20-32 (meq)
Na Na														135-148
C1														96-107
K	5.1	4.6					1				116			3.5-5.5
Glucose @/2 hr.æ	115/	/	/		1	1	/	/	_/_	/	/	/	/	70-110/F
T <sub>3</sub> Uptake											-			25-35%
T <sub>4</sub> (M-P)				T TYPE										2.9-6.5
PBI														4.0-8.5
Uric acid			-											3.0-8.0 M 2.0-7.0 W

DATE				No. of York Sec. of S.	NORMALS
					100u
ASO titre					1000
Bilirubin, direct					0.0-0.2
" , total					0.1-1.0
			AND THE RESERVE		0.5.10.6
Calcium					8.5-10.6 2.5-4.5
Phosphorus					2.5-4.5
	1.0				0.7-1.5
Creatinine clearance	1.0			The film stands on	105-150(Н.Н.
CICCITATION			(a) (a) (a) (a)		60 100/11 11
Glucose Tol: F					60-100(H.H.
1/2 hr.			Ittel meso Legal		160
l hr.					160
2 hr.	F3.33				120
3 hr.	- 63				100
			15.0 (20.02) (20.02)		6-8.2
Proteins, total				100	3.5-5.5
Albumin					1.5-4.0%
Globulin					3.5-10%
					7-15%
"					10-20%
Rheumatoid factor					
ANF					
Latex					
					5-40
SGOT					70-225
LDH		,			10 225.

(H.H.) = Highland Hospital Lab Normals

Figure 3. Individual Medical Record — Laboratory Data Flow Sheet

Figure 4. Individual Medical Record — Progress Notes

SHE	LOON Last Name	JAMES Given Name	Date	of Birth CT
DATE	DIAGNOSTIC CODE	PROBLEM TITLE	DATE RESOLVEI	INACTIVE
			1937	L.INGUINAL HERNIA
			1946	APPENDECTOMY
917176	277-	OBESITY		
917176	401-	HYPERTENSION		
10/2476	3049	TOBACCO ABUSE		
10 21 76	791-	HEADACHE	7116177	
4 6 77	7855	AGDOMINAL PAIN DUODENAL ULC	ER) ->5 3 77	
5 3 77	532-	DUODENAL ULCER		
5 27 77	184_	MARITAL PROBLEM		I ma Elli
			<u> </u>	
	Art Water 1			TERM
		The Act of Section 1997		
	is note is			
		ministration of a therefore passing the same particular to the control of the con		
				TP#File

Figure 5. Individual Medical Record — Cumulative Problem List

Figure 6. Individual Medical Record — Medication Record

Drug Allergies, Intolerances, Idiosyncracies, Abuses:

Well-tolerated and Effective Drugs:

### None

					LONG-T	ERM ME	DICATIONS					
DATE	DIAG CODE	PROBLEM TITLE	MEDICATION	DOSE	SIG	AMT RXd	REFILL INSTR	SUBSEQUENT REFILLS (Date / amount or cutoff date)				
9 76	401-	Hypertension D.U.	Hydrochloro- thiazide. Mylanta_II	50 mg	bid	100	x3	4/17 13	1.2 (1)	1633		
3/77	532-	D.U.	MylantaII	30cc	7xd.	1203	x3					
									No. 10 February			
					4 1	7						
100												

						SHORT-TERM							
DATE	CODE	MEDICATION	DOSE	SIG	AMT	REFILL	DATE	CODE	MEDICATION	DOSE	SIG	TMA	REFILL
											N I B		
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-								9 1 10	<u> </u>				
	-							6.17			N. S.		
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								i		Annual Control			

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may be entered in the appropriate grid for items completed.

Section B – The importance of monitoring the physical and emotional development of children is a wellaccepted tenet of good medical practice. In addition to allowing recording of the age at which the child passes developmental milestones, this grid also indicates when 90 percent of normal children may be expected to achieve certain motor, communicative, and social skills. In the adjacent section appear anticipatory guidance items which remind the health-care provider of areas to be discussed with the parents.

#### Sheet 2, reverse side (Figure 2A)

This is a continuation of the immunization and screening grid for ages 21 to 69. The types and frequency of procedures shown here have been adapted from published recommendations for the asymptomatic adult. 12 Unspecified grid lines are provided for recording other selected tests or procedures in patients identified as "high risk" for any particular problem.

#### Sheet 3 (Figure 3)

Both sides of the laboratory data flow sheet are illustrated by this single figure. Blank grid lines are provided for entry of additional laboratory data.

#### Sheet 4 (not shown)

This simple sheet for collection of laboratory slips is unremarkable. For ease of location, however, slips are affixed in shingle fashion with date in evidence at the top of each slip.

#### Sheet 5 (Figure 4)

Sheet 5 is the standard form for recording progress notes on all patients. It is designed to promote rapid horizontal scanning of all notations of patient progress. A check  $(\sqrt{\ })$  is placed beside the indicated region or organ examined if found normal, or an (x) beside areas with abnormal findings. Reference to specific items listed by number in the center section facilitates subsequent review. Frequently information on such items as breast or ophthalmoscopic examination, or heart murmurs, for example, are located in this fashion. Progress notes are record-

ed by the health-care provider in the two spaces provided to either side of the central checklist column. A review of systems, history of present illness, objective findings, and plans for management are recorded in the problemoriented style. In relatively uncomplicated patient visits, a single column suffices for entry of all necessary information. In no instance is the progress note sheet stapled permanently into the chart until all columns are filled

#### Floating Sheet, face side (Figure 5)

This sheet is made of heavy stock paper and "floats" immediately in front of the latest patient progress notes. The face side contains the cumulative problem list. Each problem considered to have long-term health implications for the patient is listed.

Indiscriminate recording of all minor problems would overburden the problem list and detract significantly from its utility. The date of diagnosis of significant problems is entered together with a written and coded diagnosis. Diagnoses or problems are coded in this practice in accordance with the International Classification of Health Problems in Primary Care (ICHPPC). 13 The same diagnostic code number appears in the progress notes, and the problem list thus serves an indexing function for the narrative and descriptive portions of the patient's medical record. Columns are also provided for recording date of resolution of problems as well as titles of inactive problems with continuing health-status impact.

#### Floating Sheet, reverse side (Figure 6)

Both long and short-term medications are listed on this sheet of the medical record. When this record becomes filled, additional sheets may be affixed to the back of the problem list. Experience has indicated that modification of this form is in order and in the future more space will be allotted to long-term medication and refills and less to short-term therapy.

The floating sheet, in its entirety, provides immediate access to the most salient factors of the patient's condition. The fact that it is not affixed to any specific portion of the chart body allows rapid cross reference with any other bit of chart information.

#### Growth Chart

If the patient is less than 18 years of age, standard height-weight recording forms become part of the individual record, and are stapled into the child's chart immediately behind the screening grid (Figure 2A).

#### Conclusion

Description of the individual patient's medical records completes the series of communications on data systems currently in use at one family practice center. It is our hope that the series has been helpful, either in toto or in part, to other primary care practices offering continuing ambulatory care.

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