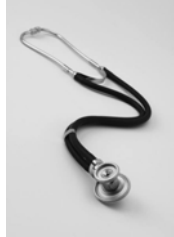


## Examination Methods



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## Visual inspection

- Examination of all body areas for presence of abnormalities of:
  - Size, color, continuity, shape, position, or symmetry
- Includes the:
  - Eyes, ears, nose, throat, cervix



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## Palpation

- Uses sense of touch
- Detection of abnormalities in movement, size, shape, temperature, texture and tenderness
- Areas of palpation:
  - Lymph nodes – neck, axilla & groin
  - Breast tissue
  - Prostate
  - Liver
  - Spleen



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## Percussion

- Gentle tapping of or hitting surface of body
- Evaluates internal structures
- Vibration and sound determine location, size, density, tenderness and presence of fluid



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## Auscultation

- Listening for sounds produced within the body
- Heart / vascular sounds
- Respiratory
- Abdomen – bowel sounds
- Stethoscope



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## Mensuration

- Process of taking measurements
- Height, weight
- Circumference of head, chest, abdomen



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## Manipulation

- Movement of a joint to determine range of extension or flexion
- Range of motion (ROM)



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