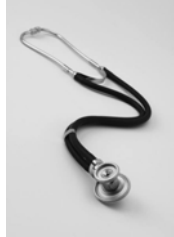


Examination Methods



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



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



Percussion

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



Auscultation

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



Mensuration

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



Manipulation

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