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**GENERAL PEDIATRIC CLINIC / ELEMENTARY SCHOOL VISIT**  
 (See 2<sup>nd</sup> page for Anticipatory Guidance for Elementary School Visit)

Completion of this form is voluntary.

<b>Patient Name</b>				<b>Date of Birth</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Height</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Today's Date</b>
<b>Accompanied by</b>							<b>BP</b>	<b>/</b>
<b>Urinalysis</b>			<b>Urine culture</b>				<b>Pulse</b>	
<b>Vision</b>	<b>R.</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>L.</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>Hearing</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>Audiogram</b>
<b>Parental Concerns</b>					<b>Adjustment to Clinic Visit</b>			
<b>Living Situation</b>					<b>Mood</b>			
<b>School and Grade: Adjustment</b>					<b>Intensity of Reactions</b>			
<b>Extracurricular Activities: Hobbies, Sports</b>					<b>Speech &amp; Language</b>			
<b>Eating Habits</b>					<b>Dental Referral</b>			
<b>General Health</b>					<b>(Cross off parts not examined or not applicable)</b>			
<b>Parent's Description of Child's Temperament</b> Adjustments to Home, Environment, Attention Span, Distractibility, Peer Relationships					<b>Part</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Abn</b>	
<b>Problems Identified and Reviewed</b>					Skin: Color, texture			
					Head: Symmetry, scalp, hair			
					Eyes: EOM, pupils, cornea, conjunctivae, fundi			
					Ears: Pinnae, canals, tympanic membranes			
					Nose: Nares & turbinates			
					Mouth: Tongue, gums, number of teeth ( )			
					Throat: Pharynx, tonsils			
					Neck: Movements, thyroid			
					Nodes: Axillary, cervical, inguinal, submandibular			
					Check: Expansion, breast tissue			
					Lungs:			
					Heart: Rhythm, S1, S2, murmur			
					Abdomen: Contour, LSK, mass			
					Genitourinary: Vagina, testes, urethral orifice, hernia			
					Neuromuscular: Equilibrium, motor strength, sensory, coordination, cranial nerves, DTRs, Babinski			
Spine: Posture, hip and shoulder levels								
Extremities: Gait, range of motion of joints								
Anus: Rectal								
Sexual Development: (Describe)								
<b>Physical and Emotional Status</b>					<b>Describe abnormal findings</b>			
<b>Diet: Obesity Prevention, Dietary Needs, Habits, Snacks</b>					<b>Parents' Interactions with Child: NO* = Not Observed Here</b> Obs = Observed    M = Mother    F = Father			
<b>Anticipatory Guidance:</b> Consistency of approach, guidance, need for praise, independence, allowance, modeling of behavior, responsibilities & role in family, honesty & ownership, fears & fantasies, television., school responsibilities, punctuality, home work, sex education, literature for parents & child. <b>Safety:</b> Cars, bikes, guns, water. <b>Dental Care:</b>					<b>Activity</b>	<b>Obs</b>	<b>NO*</b>	
					Makes eye contact			
					Touches child			
					Hovers over child			
					Spontaneously identifies positive qualities			
					Reassures child who is unsure of situation			
					Limits activity by verbal command			
					Limits activity by physical command			
					Voice calm when talking to child			
					Gives simple, short directions/explanations			
					Reinforces behavior through approval & attention			
					Terminates activity with some forewarning			
					Allows child to answer for self			
					Interrupts child's conversation			
					Limits child's exuberance			
<b>SIGNATURE – Provider</b> _____ <b>Date Signed</b> _____					<b>Other Observations</b>			
Return to clinic in _____ months.					<b>Parent-Child Interactions</b>			

### Elementary – Anticipatory Guidance

Modeling of behavior by the parents probably influences the child more than anything they can say. The parents must be consistent in what they do and expect the child to do. Questions, limits, need to be explained in reasonable terms, and now that the child is beginning to be able to do abstract thinking, explanations of choices and consequences can be understood. Independence and responsibilities need to be nurtured and gradually given according to the capabilities of the child. Some limits still need to be firmly set. The child still has fears and fantasies which may not have been resolved, but they should be distinguished from necessary fear of real danger. The younger school age child may still be in the stage of mixing fantasy and truth. Explanations rather than punishment may be more appropriate at this stage of development.

The responsibility for school related activities should be gradually shifted from parent to child. Sex education may be offered in school but the parent should find out what is taught and what the child understands. If the parent cannot discuss the subject comfortably, then the health professional should offer books for the parents and/or child or talk directly with the child. Night ejaculation, masturbation, premenstrual vaginal discharge, as well as the secondary sex changes, can be discussed with the child during examination of the genitalia and breasts. Gynecomastia may cause problems, especially in an obese boy, and the child needs to be reassured of their sexual identity.

### Safety

Accidents lead all diseases as the cause of death in this age group. Talking directly to the child and often without having discussed the subject with the parent is probably most effective with child. Bicycles are owned and ridden by every child. Safety check of bikes, helmets and rules on the road should be strongly reinforced. Water safety, cars, boats, guns, etc., should be discussed if appropriate for this child. First Aid in the form of thorough cleaning of all wounds should be mentioned.

### Dental Care

Dental care related to diet and brushing should be reinforced when checking the teeth. Remind the child that the permanent teeth have no good substitutes. Dental referral should be made.