NAME:	DATE:	PERIOD:
	MED TERM	
	SOAP NOTE FOR CHAPTER 2	

The acronym **SOAP** stands for Subjective, Objective, Assessment, and Plan.

- S = Subjective-Describes the symptoms the patient is describing. The patient's presenting complaints should be described in some detail in the notes using the patient's own words is best. The CC (Chief Complaint) or presenting problem is reported by the patient. This can be a symptom, condition, previous diagnosis or another short statement that describes why the patient is presenting today. Examples: chest pain, decreased appetite, shortness of breath, headache...
- O = Objective-This is the observations taken and includes inspection (signs). This section documents the objective data from the patient encounter. This includes: Vital signs, Physical exam findings, Laboratory data, and Imaging results.
- A= Assessment-This section documents the mixture of "subjective" and "objective" evidence to arrive at a diagnosis. A problem can often result as a diagnosis.
- P=Plan-Steps being taken to treat the patient such as therapy needed, medications, patient education, counseling, Specialist referral(s) or consultations.

SOAP NOTE

St. Stephan's Eldercare 10/30/xx Yuliya Prasenski, MD Pt: George Kosoff

SUBJECTIVE

- Reports 7/10 abdominal pain and tenderness [7 out of 10 on the pain scale]
- Denies nausea

OBJECTIVE

- 79-year-old male
- Vital signs within normal range, no vomiting noted
- Pain on palpation in right hypochondriac region
- Two days status post-needle biopsy for liver dysplasia

ASSESSMENT

- Possible pain from bruising during needle biopsy procedure
- Possible peritonitis

PLAN

- Give pain medication
- Monitor for signs of infection
- Follow up with pathologist once biopsy results are back

Questions:

- 1. Define dysplasia, and provide the word parts.
- Where is the right hypochondriac region of the body? (Explain and draw location)
- 3. Was the patient nauseas? _____
- 4. What is the possible diagnosis?
- 5. What does a pathologist do?