

8.4.1 COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH HISTORY

Policy: Title X clinics must obtain and record a comprehensive health history in the client's medical record. Appropriate clinic staff (NP, RN) need to sign the history form as a witness. All self-reported variants must have clinician notation in the medical record. Refer to the Montana Title X Family Planning Clinical Protocol Manual for more detailed components of the health history.

Procedure:

The comprehensive health history must be collected at the initial visit and be reviewed and updated annually, as appropriate. The comprehensive health history includes:

1. Gender
 - a. Gender identity
 - b. Sex assigned at birth
2. Date of birth
3. Reproductive life plan
4. Gynecologic history including Diethylstilbestrol (DES) if born prior to 1970
5. Pap history (as indicated)
6. Menstrual history (as indicated)
7. Contraceptive history
8. Obstetrical history (as indicated)
9. Allergies
10. Medications
11. Immunizations
12. Sexual health assessment, including history of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) (see MT TX FP Administrative Manual, Policy, 8.3.3 *Sexual Health Assessment*)
13. Past medical history including infectious or chronic health conditions
14. Hospitalizations, surgeries, injuries
15. Review of systems:
 - a. Constitutional (general health)
 - b. Eyes, ears, nose, mouth, throat
 - c. Cardiovascular (e.g. cardiomyopathy, myocardial infarction (MI), deep vein thrombosis (DVT))
 - d. Respiratory (e.g. asthma, tuberculosis (TB))
 - e. Gastrointestinal
 - f. Genito-urinary (e.g. renal disease, urinary tract infection (UTI), urological abnormalities)
 - g. Musculoskeletal (e.g. arthritis or osteoporosis)
 - h. Skin
 - i. Endocrine (e.g. thyroid problems, diabetes, gestational diabetes)
 - j. Psychological (e.g. depression)
 - k. Neurological (e.g. headaches, epilepsy)
 - l. Hematological/Lymphatic (e.g. anemia, hemoglobinopathies)
16. Personal history (as appropriate)
 - a. M/S/W/D partner status, living situation
 - b. Behavioral risks (e.g. tobacco use, alcohol use, drug use (route of use), high risk behaviors)
 - c. Financial
 - d. Psychosocial
 - e. Intimate partner violence/Domestic violence (see MT TX FP Administrative Manual, Policy, 8.3.5 *Intimate partner violence/Domestic violence*)

17. Family History:

- a. Myocardial infarction, stroke, or thromboembolic disorder before age 50
- b. Thyroid disorders
- c. Genetic disorders
 - i. Especially history suggestive of increased risk for diagnosis at an early age, bilateral breast cancer in one or more female family members, multiple cases of breast cancer in the family, both breast and ovarian cancer in the family, one or more family members with two primary cases of cancer.
 - ii. Chromosomal risk assessment, per ACOG guidelines.
- d. Health/social factors among family members (e.g. alcoholism, physical/sexual abuse)