**Mental status examination**

1. Appearance and Behavior:

Name

Body builds (physique)

General appearance and clothing

Facial appearance (mood, lip styles)

Postures and gestures (sitting style, tapping of fingers or feet)

Eye contact

Attitude towards examiner (interest, yawning, boredom, asks to repeat, inattentive, hospitality etc)

1. Speech

Quality :( whether verbal or non verbal communication go side by side or not)

Quantity (length of answer long or short or accordingly or not)

Rate, flow (speech with pauses/blocks or fluent or full of hesitatance)

Volume: (voice with high or low tone, pitch or loudness)

1. Mood

Objective: (by examiner)

Subjective: (by client)

1. Affect

Expensive (contagious)

Euthymic: (normal expressive behavior)

Constricted: (limited variation of mood e.g. to break laughter rather than enlonging it)

Blunted: (to maintain an extent of mood)

Flat affect:

1. Thought processes

Loosening of association: (irrelevant talk)

Flight of ideas: (shifting from ideas to ideas)

Racing: (to much fast ideas to speak)

Tangential: In response to a question, the patient gives a reply that is appropriate to the general topic without actually answering the question. Example: Doctor: , ,Have you had any trouble sleeping lately?

Patient: , ,I usually sleep in my bed, but now I'm sleeping on the sofa.

Circumstantial: (to beat about the bush)

Derailment:

Neologisim: (invention of new words)

Clanging: (rhyming)

Punning: (talk in riddles)

Thought blocking: (speech is halted, going somewhere else)

Poverty of speech:

1. Thought content

1. Delusions

Somatic passivity: (unwilling recipient of a sensation/environmental stimulus)

Thought insertion:

Thought broadcasting:

Thought withdrawal: (stealing of thoughts)

Made feelings: (hate, love, wrath, anger)

Made volitional act: (didn’t want to do but made me)

Made impulse: (odd act in social situations)

1. Obsessional phenomena: (repetition of things)

1. Phobia:

4. Suicidal ideation or intent: (harming oneself)

5. Homicidal: (harming others)

6. Abstract thought: (shapes and relations, phrases)

1. Perceptual disturbances:

Audible thoughts:

Voice arguing:

Voice commenting:

Depersonalization:

Derealization:

1. Orientation:

Time :( what is time, date, mouth, century, season)

Place: (where you are? Home address)

Person: (who I am? Doctor? Nurse? Attendant?)

1. Attention/ concentration:

Digit span (forward reverse speech)

1. Memory

Remote memory: (childhood events)

Recent past memory: (questions about yesterday)

Recent memories: (asking of unknown things you before sometime)

1. Judgment: (how to decide between devil and sea)

12. Insight: (awareness about illness, reason of bringing there, how do you feel now? Who is prime minister?)