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**ANAMNESIS COLLECTION IN THE PRACTICE OF A SURGEON**

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Anamnesis is a collection of information obtained during medical examination by questioning the patient and / or persons who know him. The ability to obtain an accurate medical history and a thorough physical examination is fundamental to providing comprehensive care for adult patients.

The complex of mandatory examination of patients with admission to the hospital includes the collection of complaints, anamnesis of the disease and the life of the patient, objective physical examination, clinical and laboratory studies.

The process of collecting anamnesis begins with obtaining the patient's passport data and the date of hospital admissions. At this stage, it is important to accurately determine all the necessary parameters, because, for example, addressing the patient by name and patronymic improves the quality communication and strengthens the favorable location of the patient to the attending physician. Age of the patient allows us to judge the presence of involitional functional and morphological changes in various organs and systems, characterize chronic manifestations diseases.

During the interview, the doctor collects the patient's complaints. It is important for the doctor to translate the subjective testimony of the patient into an objective form for a correct diagnosis.

The next is «Anamnesis morbi». This section details in chronological sequence describes the emergence, course and development present disease from its first manifestations to the moment of examination. The section is necessary to consider the disease in dynamics.

In the section of the patient's life history (Anamnesis vitae), brief biographical information about the patient. Particular attention is paid to pathologies that are systemic in nature and have a large number of consequences. In addition, the presence of earlier transferred surgical interventions and injuries by the patient due to the fact that they can be the cause of the current unsatisfactory condition of the patient.

In surgery, this section of gynecological history is important because some surgeries may be associated with a risk to the reproductive function of the female organism. In addition, at certain stages of the cycle, elective surgeries for a woman may be contraindicated due to the unpredictability of the reaction to anesthesia, the likelihood of sudden bleeding. Also important are family history and heredity, bad habits, allergological history, epidemiological history. The last includes making contact with infectious patients, stay of the patient in epidemiologically dangerous regions. In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, this type of anamnesis is of particular importance.

Successful medical care requires constant collaboration between patients and doctors. Their partnership requires both individuals to take an active participation in the treatment process. Patients contribute to the collaborative effort when they are truthful and frank with their doctors, express their concerns clearly, and fully answer even the absurd questions of a specialist. Physicians should also reward patients for their honesty and frankness.

The correct collection of anamnesis allows you to get the most complete information about the patient. Taking into account all of the above sections, the doctor can make a comprehensive conclusion about the current state of the patient, as well as to identify the conditions in which the patient spent his whole life until the moment of contacting a specialist. With the help of anamnesis the doctor establishes a connection between the pathological condition of the patient and the characteristics of his working conditions, life, as well as with previously transferred diseases. The doctor determines clinically expressed forms of the disease and helps the patient to correct deviations in a favorable direction, preventing the development of serious complications.