



Clinical Documentation Pocket Guide: Neurology

Please Document Glasgow Coma Scale

Stroke/TIA

- Identify any current deficits or late effects present on admission
 - Is it weakness only or hemiparesis
 - Dysphagia
 - Aphasia
 - Neglect
- Specify type: hemorrhagic, ischemic, embolic, occlusive, stenosis, thrombosis, intra-operative or post procedural
- Specify if TIA and not a stroke
- Specify source and location
- Specify if tPA used for embolic
- Specify dominant or non-dominant side
- Specify right, left or ambidextrous
- Identify all deficits persisting to discharge for which patient needs rehabilitation or skilled care

Late effects

- Late effect due to previous CVA/Infarct/Hemorrhage
- Late effect due to previous brain surgery
- Late effect due to previous CNS infection
- Late effect due to previous trauma

Myasthenia Gravis

- With acute exacerbation
- Neonatal, transient
- In crisis

- Pseudoparalytica

Syncope or Hypotension

- Due to
 - Bradycardia and/or SSS
 - Drug Induced (Specify further)
 - Orthostatic hypotension
 - D/T Drugs/Substance
 - Neurogenic (Shy-Drager)
 - Diffuse Cerebral Vascular Disease
 - Vasovagal Response
 - Autonomic Nerve Dysfunction of Diabetes
 - Dehydration, volume depletion
 - Hemodialysis
 - TIA or Stroke
 - Septic shock
 - Hemorrhagic shock
 - Cardiogenic shock
 - Other (specify)

Closed Head Injury

- Concussion, specify LOC and duration
- Cereb contusion, specify LOC and duration
- Skull fx by location, specify LOC and duration
- With or without cerebral edema

Dementia

- With
 - Behavioral disturbance (e.g., aggressive, combative, violent)
 - Lewy bodies
 - Parkinsonism

- Parkinson's disease
- Identify in or due to
 - Alcohol
 - Epilepsy
 - HIV
 - Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - Other named disorder

Neuropathy

- Current traumatic injury
- Alcoholic
- Autonomic, peripheral
- Brachial, plexus
- Chronic
- Diabetic
- Idiopathic
- In association with hereditary ataxia
- Ischemic
- Multiple (acute) (chronic)
- Peripheral nerve

Meningitis

- Meningoencephalitis
- Meningomyelitis
- Aseptic (acute)
- Bacterial
 - Type of bacteria
- Benign, recurrent (Mollart)
- Chronic - CC
- In (due to)
- Septic
- Syphilitic (late) (tertiary)
- Viral



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- Type of virus
- Drug-resistant (specify drug)

Epilepsy

- Specify if intractable or pharmaco-resistant
- Specify if with
 - Complex partial seizures
 - Status Epilepticus
 - Grand mal seizures on awakening
 - Myoclonic absences
 - Myoclonic-astatic seizures
 - Simple partial seizures
 - Conversion disorder with seizures
 - Malingering or not
 - Newborn convulsions
 - Benign (familial)
 - Benign myoclonic epilepsy in infancy
 - Sclerosis
 - Todd's
 - Due to late syphilis
 - Related to
 - Alcohol
 - Drugs (substance)
 - Hormonal changes
 - Sleep deprivation
 - Stress

Encephalopathy (Acute)

- Congenital

- Alcoholic
- Due to drugs (specify)
- Hepatic
- Hyperbilirubinemic, newborn
- Hypertensive
- In (due to) (e.g., birth injury, hyperinsulinism, influenza...)
- Saturnine
- Toxic
- Metabolic
- Traumatic (post-concussion)

Diabetes

- Note if out of control/poorly controlled
- State Type I or Type II DM
 - Hyperglycemia
 - Hypoglycemia with or without coma
- Drug/Chemical Induced (specify)
- Link DM to other related conditions
 - Gastroparesis
 - Retinopathy
 - Neuropathy

Malnutrition

- Protein Calorie
 - Mild, Moderate, Severe
 - 1st, 2nd or 3rd degree
- Due to:
 - GI surgery
 - Failure to Thrive
 - Vitamin/Mineral Deficiency – specify
 - Other – specify
- Cachexia
- Marasmus

- Intestinal Malabsorption
 - Following GI surgery
 - Celiac/Sprue Disease
 - Blind Loop Syndrome (SIBO)
 - Other - specify

Acute Renal Failure

- State due to:
 - Dehydration
 - Acute tubular necrosis
 - Acute interstitial nephritis
 - Obstructive uropathy
 - Sepsis
 - Drug induced
 - Other – specify

Common Hospital Acquired Condition (HAC)

- If not a HAC the condition must be documented as Present on Admission (POA) to prevent a negative impact on scorecards for care
- Pressure Ulcers/Decubis (stage 3&4)
- Falls/Trauma
- Manifestations of Poor Glycemic Control
- Catheter Associated UTI
- Vascular Catheter Associated Infection
- Surgical Site Infections
- DVTs/PEs