Section One

SYMPTOMS

DOCTOR'S COMPANION

Dr. Warwick Carter
SYMPTOMS

Symptoms to Diagnosis

SYMPTOM: The consciousness of a disturbance in a bodily function.
Butterworths Medical Dictionary

FORMAT

Presenting Symptom
(Alternate Name)
Explanation of terminology
System or other group of symptoms
Diagnoses that may present with this symptom [alternate name of diagnosis]
(other symptoms of each diagnosis, or a discussion of the diagnosis)
See also Symptom of Similar Significance

Alternate Name
See Presenting Symptom

Please Note: Many syndromes are characterised by their association with a particular organ, diseases or even races. These are listed in this section under the particular organ, disease, race or activity (eg: cancer associated syndromes).
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Section One - Symptoms

SYMPTOM INTERPRETATION

Abdominal Colic
Severe, spasmodic, remitting abdominal pain
Gastroenteritis (diarrhoea, vomiting)
Food poisoning
Constipation
Gastric cancer
Peptic ulceration (epigastric, eased by antacids)
Small bowel obstruction (eg. postsurgical, stricture, hernia)
Large bowel obstruction (eg. volvulus, diverticulitis)
Intussusception (child, red currant jelly faeces)
Small or large intestinal neoplasm or tumour
Uterine colic (eg. missed abortion, period pain)
See also Abdominal Pain

Abdominal Distension
(Abdominal Bloating)
Giardial intestinal infection
Irritable bowel syn. (pain, irregular bowel habits)
Severe constipation
Nervous swallowing of air
Depression (poor sleep, loss of interest)
Eating disorders (eg. anorexia nervosa)
Ileus (nausea, pain, silent abdomen)
Premenstrual syndrome
Peritonitis (pain, fever)
Intestinal obstruction (pain, borborygmi)
Sigmoid volvulus (colic)
Ascites (shifting dullness)
Ovarian carcinoma (pelvic discomfort)
Denervation syn. (diarrhoea, oesophageal surgery)
Gas bloat syn. (can't vomit)
Gaseous drinks and fermentable foods (eg. legumes, grains)
Hormone replacement therapy
See also Ascites

Abdominal Noise
See Borborygmi
Abdominal Pain

COMMON CAUSES OF PAIN IN VARIOUS REGIONS OF THE ABDOMEN
A  Right Upper Quadrant: Acute cholecystitis, biliary colic, hepatitis, pneumonia
B  Epigastrium: Peptic ulcer, gastritis, pancreatitis, Crohn’s disease, heart disease
C  Left Upper Quadrant: Splenomegaly (? cause), irritable bowel syndrome, basal pneumonia.
D  Right Loin: Ureteric colic, pyelonephritis, duodenal ulcer.
E  Periumbilical: Early appendicitis, small bowel obstruction, perforated peptic ulcer, ruptured aortic aneurysm, mesenteric artery occlusion, Crohn’s disease, Meckel’s diverticulitis.
F  Left Loin: Ureteric colic, diverticulitis, irritable bowel syndrome, pyelonephritis.
G  Right Iliac Fossa: Appendicitis, mesenteric adenitis, ureteric colic, unruptured ectopic pregnancy, ovarian cysts, Meckel’s diverticulitis, salpingitis, inguinal and femoral hernia, testicular torsion
H  Hypogastrum: Large bowel obstruction, ruptured ectopic pregnancy, cystitis, uterine cramps, endometriosis, pelvic inflammatory disease.
I  Left Iliac Fossa: Gastroenteritis, colonic carcinoma, ureteric colic, diverticulitis, unruptured ectopic pregnancy, ovarian cysts, ulcerative colitis, constipation, salpingitis, inguinal or femoral hernia, testicular torsion

Cardiovascular
Aortic aneurysm (pulsatile mass, shock)
Haemolytic anaemia (jaundice, malaise, pallor)
Sickle cell anaemia (jaundice, fever, negroid)
Thalassaemia major (hepatosplenomegaly, lethargy, jaundice)
Rheumatic fever (arthralgia, chorea, fever)
Mesenteric artery occlusion (nausea, melaena, diarrhoea)
Subacute bacterial endocarditis (fever, malaise, arthralgia)
Gastrointestinal
Gastritis (anorexia, haematemesis, nausea)
Peptic ulcer (us. epigastric, tender, nausea)
Gastric carcinoma (epigastric, weight loss)
Irritable bowel syn. (dyspepsia, varied bowel habits)
Crohn's disease (us. epigastric, tender, nausea)
Small intestine tumours (melaena, anorexia, nausea)
Meckel's diverticulitis (melaena, anorexia, nausea)
Gut obstruction (colic, vomiting, constipation)
Volvulus (severe colic, distension)
Ileus (precipitating factor, distension, vomiting)
Appendicitis (us. RIF, anorexia, nausea)
Diverticulitis (us. LIF, diarrhoea and constipation, melaena)
Coeliac disease (anaemia, underweight)
Ulcerative colitis (diarrhoea, fever, weight loss)
Intussusception (child, brief attacks)
Infantile colic (4 to 16 weeks of age)
Constipation (cause should be determined)
Pseudomembranous colitis (diarrhoea)
Intestinal perforation (?) after trauma
Sphincter of Oddi syndrome (RUQ pain, nausea, diarrhoea)
Abdominal angina (postprandial pain, poor blood supply to intestine)

Hepatobiliary-pancreatic
Hepatitis (us. RUQ, jaundice, nausea)
Cirrhosis (us. RUQ, fatigue, nausea)
Cholecystitis (us. RUQ, nausea, jaundice)
Biliary colic (intermittent, tender, shock)
Pancreatic carcinoma (symptoms vary with site)
Pancreatitis (nausea, tender, shock)

Genitourinary
Testicular torsion (tender testicle, nausea, <40 years)
Endometriosis (dysmenorrhoea, dyspareunia)
Salpingitis (cramps, fever, leucorrhoea)
Ovarian cyst or teratoma (sudden onset)
Mittelshmerz [ovulation syndrome]
Ectopic pregnancy (abnormal vaginal bleeding)
Abortion (vaginal bleeding, hypogastric cramps)
Cystitis (dysuria, frequency, hypogastric pain)
Pyelonephritis (loin pain, nausea, headache)
Renal and ureteric colic (nausea, haematuria)
Nephrotic syndrome (proteinuria, oedema)
Pelvic inflammatory disease (vaginal discharge, dysuria)
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Infections
Protozoal or metazoal intestinal infections
Tuberculosis (symptoms vary with organs involved)
Mumps pancreatitis (tender and swollen parotid glands)
Viral, bacterial and toxic enteritis
Typhoid fever and other salmonelloses
Brucellosis (fever, fatigue, arthralgia)
Leptospirosis (fever, myalgia, nausea)
Actinomycosis (fever, colic, sinuses in skin)
Infectious mononucleosis (adenitis, fever)
Septicaemia (fever, tachycardia, malaise)
Bilharzia (diarrhoea, urticaria, fever)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Afferent loop syn. (relief by vomiting, steatorrhoea)
Budd-Chiari syn. (hepatomegaly, ascites)
Carcinoid syn. (cramps, flush, neck oedema, facial oedema)
Dumping syn. (epigastric, postprandial)
Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syn. (vaginal discharge, perihepatitis)
Henoch-Schönlein syn. (purpura, excess bleeds)

Other
Muscular strain
Peritonitis (acutely tender, ileus)
Adhesions (colic)
Intestinal spasm (intermittent)
Mesenteric adenitis (nausea, anorexia, fever)
Polyarteritis nodosa (nodules, rash, arthritis)
Depression (insomnia, changed mood)
Addison's disease (fatigue, pigmentation)
Hypoparathyroidism (tetany, wheeze, stridor)
Phaeochromocytoma (headache, hypertension, sweating)
Porphyria (nausea, tachycardia, changed bowel habits)
Pleurisy (rapid, shallow respiration)
Basal pneumonia (cough, short of breath)
Splenomegaly (determine cause)
Inguinal or femoral hernia
Vertebral lesions and nerve root compression
Nerve entrapment syndromes
Diabetic ketosis and hypoglycaemia
Omental torsion
Anaphylaxis
Emotional (daytime only, often child)
Abdominal trauma (eg. car accident)
Drugs (eg. NSAIDs)
Abortion, Recurrent
Cervical incompetence
Uterine fibroids
Pelvic inflammatory disease (pelvic pain)
Gonorrhoea (vaginal discharge)
Other pelvic or uterine infections
Corpus luteum deficiency
Immunological factors
Congenital uterine abnormalities
Hereditary congenital fetal abnormalities
Intrauterine adhesions
Retroverted uterus
Diabetes mellitus
Hypothyroidism
Hyperthyroidism
Chronic maternal disease
Antiphospholipid syn.
Autoimmune disease (eg. SLE)
Polycystic ovaries
Coeliac disease
Parental chromosomal translocation
Smoking
See also Fetal Death

Acne
Acne vulgaris (common form)
Papular acne (inflamed papules)
Comedonal acne (less inflammation)
Cystic acne (inflamed nodules, scarring)
Steroid acne (secondary to steroid therapy)
Acne medicamentosa (due to drugs eg. phenytoin, lithium, isoniazid, rifampicin)
Acne mechanica (due to friction from straps, etc.)
Hormones (eg. progesterone, anabolic steroids, oral contraceptive)
Pregnancy
Rosacea (telangiectasia, central face papules)
Chloracne (contact with cosmetics, oils and chemicals)
Pseudofolliculitis barbae (ingrown hair)
Acne keloidalis (keloid scar from traumatised acne)
Pituitary tumour
Ovarian tumour
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (child)
Cutaneous leishmaniasis
Heat stress to affected skin

**Symptoms** (see Syndromes section 6)
Adrenogenital syn. (amenorrhoea, rough skin)
Cushing syn. (ecchymoses, obese, hirsute)
Polycystic ovarian syn. (late onset, persistent)
Premenstrual tension syn. (mastalgia, headache)

**Acromegaly**
See Head, Large

**Adenitis and Lymphadenopathy**
**Inflamed and enlarged lymph nodes**

**Infections**
Localised spread of viral or bacterial infection (superficial infective site, tenderness, erythema, fever)
Septicaemia (fever, malaise, major organ infection)
Tuberculosis [scrofula] (cough, haemoptysis, pustular lymph nodes)
AIDS or primary HIV infection
Actinomycosis (discharging sinuses, painless)
Cytomegalovirus (fever, arthralgia, hepatomegaly)
Filariasis (fever, oedema, orchitis)
Toxoplasmosis (varied symptoms)
Trypanosomiasis (apathy, neurological signs)
Measles (rash, cough, coryza)
Cat scratch disease (primary lesion, suppuration)
Infectious mononucleosis (fever, malaise, splenomegaly)
Brucellosis (fever, confusion, fatigue)
Tularaemia (papule inoculation, fever, nausea)
Plague (fever, headache, muscle aches)
Syphilis (rash, varied tertiary symptoms)
Mesenteric lymphadenitis (abdominal pain, fever, nausea)
Lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinal nodes)
Gonorrhoea (urethral discharge, dysuria)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
AIDS (splenomegaly, fever, cachexia, skin lesions)
Chronic fatigue syn. (weakness, fever)
Felty syn. (splenomegaly, migratory arthritis)
Haemophagocytic syn. (splenomegaly, fever, infection)
Heerfordt syn. (uveitis, sarcoidosis)
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Idiopathic lymphadenopathy syn. (homosexual)
Kawasaki syn. (rash, fever)
Letterer-Siwe syn. (fever, rash, infant)
Mikulicz syn. (parotitis)
Sicca syn. (dry mouth, dry eyes)
Uveoparotid syn. (uveitis, facial paralysis)

Other
Eczema
Haemolytic anaemia
Rheumatoid arthritis (joint pain)
SLE
Leukaemia, chronic (pallor, malaise)
Hand-Schuller-Christian disease (eczema, infections)
Sarcoidosis (splenomegaly, skin lesions)
Hodgkin's disease (fever, fatigue, pruritus)
Thyrotoxicosis (sweating, heat intolerance)
Immunisation
Serum sickness
Lymphomas
Metastatic carcinoma
Lyme disease (myalgia, rash)
Branchial cyst and other developmental remnants may be confused with glands
Drugs (eg. phenytoin)
See also Signs section 2: Splenomegaly
See also Investigation section 3: Adenitis

Adrenal Abnormalities
Schmidt syn. (hypothyroidism, adrenal insufficiency)
Waterhouse-Friderichsen syn. (prostration, petechiae, purpura)

Agnosia
Sensory suppression
Parietal lobe lesions (astereognosis, personality changes)
Gerstmann syn. (agraphia, unable to calculate)

Agraphia
Inability to write
Cerebrovascular accident (hemiparesis, neurological signs)
Cerebral disease (eg. Gerstmann syndrome) (R to L disorientation, agnosia, constructional disorders)
Psychiatric disturbances
Tremors or muscular weakness from any cause
Dyslexia
Visual problems

**Albinism**
See Skin, Depigmented

**Alcoholism**
Amnestic syn. (amnesia, thiamine deficit)
Organic brain syn. (multiple psychiatric changes)
Episodic dyscontrol syn. (abusive, sex crimes)
Pseudo-Cushing syn. (hypercorticalism)
Wernicke-Korsakoff syn. (ataxia, mental deterioration)

**Aldosteronism**
Conn syn. (weak, hypertensive)

**Alopecia**
Loss of hair

**Baldness**
Male pattern baldness (genetic)
Virilisation
Testosterone secreting tumour
Alopecia totalis
Chemotherapy

**Diffuse hair loss**
Idiopathic (thinning of hair, either sex)
Any severe illness
Rapid weight loss
Shock or stress (eg. bereavement, surgery)
Telogen effluvium (after stress)
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, dry skin, cold intolerance)
Hyperthyroidism (sweating, heat intolerance)
SLE (butterfly rash, arthritis, nephritis)
Postpartum
Hypopituitarism
Postmenopause
Diabetes mellitus (polydipsia, polyuria)
Renal failure
Protein deficiency (eg. malnutrition, vegetarian)
Addison's disease  (groin and axilla only)
Hypervitaminosis A   (anorexia, weight loss, rashes)
Irradiation
Iron or zinc deficiency
Ectodermal dysplasia
Dubowitz syn.  (reduced growth, ptosis)
Fröhlich syn.  (thin skin, low libido, obese)
Hallermann-Streiff syn.  (dwarf, cataracts)
Langer-Giedion syn.  (bullous nose, exostoses)
Loose Anagen syn.  (see Syndromes section 6)
Drugs (eg. cancer therapy, anticoagulants, vitamin A, lithium, beta-blockers, oral contraceptives)

**Patchy hair loss**
Alopecia areata
Any severe illness
Fungal scalp infection
Discoid lupus erythematosus
Traction (hair style that pulls on one area of scalp)
Trichotillomania (recurrent trauma)
Syphilis  (variable symptoms)

**Amaurosis Fugax**
See Vision Loss

**Amblyopia**
Decrease in vision sense
Strabismus (squint)
Double vision of any cause
Cataract (cloudy lens)
Severe refractive errors [eg. hyperopia or astigmatism]
Vitamin B deficiency
Strachan syn. (orogenital dermatitis, neuropathy)

**Amenorrhoea and Oligomenorrhoea**
Cessation of menstrual periods, failure of menarche, infrequent menstruation

**Primary**
Hypothalamic disease (debility, neurological signs)
Pituitary tumours (eg. prolactinoma)
Ovarian disease (eg. polycystic ovarian syndrome)
Genital malformations
Androgenic tumours (virilism)
Secondary
Menopause
Pregnancy
Lactation
Emotional, psychiatric and constitutional causes
Weight loss to below 75% of ideal
Strenuous exercise
Anorexia nervosa (weight loss, food phobia)
Malnutrition
Ovarian tumours
Addison's disease (pigmentation, fatigue, nausea)
Pituitary tumour
Hyperprolactinaemia (galactorrhoea)
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, cold intolerance, dry skin)
Hyperthyroidism (sweating, nervous, heat intolerance)
Drugs and hormone therapy (eg. oral contraceptives, cytotoxic, anabolics)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Adrenogenital syn. (acne, rough skin, hirsute)
Asherman syn. (infertile, post curette)
Chiari-Frommel syn. (post lactation)
Cushing syn. (moon face, striae, hirsute)
Sheehan syn. (postpartum haemorrhage, no lactation)
Stein-Leventhal syn. (polycystic ovaries, obesity, hirsute)
Turner syn. (genital and breast hypoplasia)
See also Menopause, premature
See also Investigation: Amenorrhoea, Secondary

Amnesia
Total or partial loss of memory
Epilepsy (convulsions, faint, paroxysmal)
Cerebrovascular accident (headaches, confusion, weak)
Cerebral haemorrhage
Transient global amnesia (temporary, compete recovery, familial)
Hysteria
Cerebral trauma
Menopause (flushes, sweating, menstrual changes)
Post-traumatic stress syn. (nightmares, depression)
Hypothermia (shiver, confusion, arrhythmias)
Cerebral tumours (headache, nausea, neurological signs)
Viral encephalitis
Meningitis (cerebral irritation)
Hydrocephalus (papilloedema)
Wernicke's encephalopathy
Alzheimer's disease (irrational)
Anoxia and hypoxia
Psychiatric disorders (eg. fugue states)
Hypoglycaemia (see Pathology)
Hyponatraemia (see Pathology)
Alcohol and other drugs
See also Memory Disturbance

Anaemia
See Pallor
See also Pathology section 4: Haemoglobin, Blood

Anaesthesia
Loss of pain sensation
Cerebrovascular accident (weak, headache, confusion)
Transient ischaemic attack (brief, confusion, drop attack)
Diabetes mellitus (peripheral, pruritus, polyuria)
Embolism (pain, weak, cold)
Syringomyelia (other senses intact, weak)
Vertebral disc herniation (back pain)
Posterolateral sclerosis (paraesthesiae, weak)
Polyneuritis (weak, tenderness, wasting)
Leprosy (macular rash, peripheral)
Brown-Sequard syn. (hemisection of cord)
Refsum syn. (distal sensorimotor polyneuropathy)
Parsnich-Turner syn. (brachial plexus disturbance)
Psychiatric disorders (glove and stocking distribution)
Drugs and poisons

Anal Atresia
Johanson-Blizzard syn. (nasal anomalies, deaf)
VATER syn. (tracheoesophageal fistula, vertebral and renal abnormalities)

Anal Fissure
(Fissure-in-Ano)
Trauma from hard faeces or foreign body (fissure usually anterior or posterior)
Diarrhoea
Childbirth
Anal sphincter spasm
Crohn’s disease (usually lateral, irregular bowels)
Ulcerative colitis (usually lateral, diarrhoea, pain)
Herpes simplex (painful lesion, recurrent)
Anal carcinoma (persistent, hard lump)
Immunosuppression [eg. HIV, leukaemia, drugs]
Tuberculosis (deep lateral ulcer, lung symptoms)
Syphilis (painful ulcer, primary chancre, homosexual)
   See also Anal Pain

Anal Itch
See Pruritus Ani and Proctitis

Anal Pain
Haemorrhoids (bleeding, pruritus, discharge)
Anal fissure (see separate entry above)
Perianal abscess (tender lump)
Fistula-in-ano (discharge, pruritus)
Pruritus ani (itch, rash)
Crohn's disease (fissure, abdominal pain, diarrhoea)
Proctalgia fugax (fleeting, severe)
Zoonotic intestinal infections
Lymphogranuloma venereum (ulcer, adenitis)

Angina
See Abdominal Pain ; Chest Pain ; Throat Pain

Anhidrosis
See Sweating, Lack of

Annular Rash
See Rash, Annular

Anorexia
   Loss of appetite
Infections
Hepatitis (nausea, jaundice)
Subacute bacterial endocarditis (fever, malaise, arthralgia)
Tuberculosis (productive cough, weight loss, fatigue)
Brucellosis (fever, fatigue, arthralgia)
Many other bacterial and viral infections

**Gastrointestinal**
- Oral/dental disease
- Gastritis (pain, nausea, haematemesis)
- Appendicitis (RIF pain, nausea, fever)
- Stomach carcinoma (fullness, nausea, heartburn)
- Crohn’s disease (diarrhoea, flatus, pain)
- Cirrhosis (fatigue, nausea, RUQ pain)
- Intestinal ischaemia
- Pancreatitis (pain, nausea)
- Zollinger-Ellison syn. (recurrent peptic ulcers)
- Hepatic metastases
- Small bowel obstruction (colic)
- Other gastrointestinal disorders

**Other**
- Rheumatic fever (chorea, arthralgia, fever, rash)
- Depression (insomnia, loss of interest)
- Anorexia nervosa (young woman)
- Dementia
- Cardiovascular disease (eg. congestive cardiac failure)
- Malignancy of any type
- Hypopituitarism
- Uraemia (fatigue, thirst, headache)
- Pernicious anaemia (dyspepsia, sore tongue)
- Leukaemia (malaise, arthralgia, fever)
- Beriberi (oedema, leg cramps, paraesthesiae)
- Hypervitaminosis A (hair loss, rash)
- SLE (rash, malaise, arthritis)
- Glomerulonephritis (oliguria, headache, oedema)
- Addisonian crisis (fatigue, nausea, diarrhoea)
- Diabetic acidosis (polyuria, nausea, fatigue)
- Hyperparathyroidism (polyuria, polydipsia, bone pain)
- Chronic pain
- Social isolation
- Fadism
- Alcoholism
- Smoking
- Drugs (eg. digitalis, diuretics, amphetamines, narcotics)

*See also Weight Loss; Failure to Thrive*

**Anorgasmia**
See Orgasm, Lack of
Anosmia
Loss of the sense of smell
Nasal infections (discharge, fever, headache)
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, dry skin, cold intolerance)
Frontal lobe tumour (amnesia, fits, aphasia)
Brain abscess (preceding infection, neurological changes)
Fracture of skull involving olfactory plate
Kallmann syn. (hypogonadism)
Drugs (eg. phenol, chromium)

Anuria
See Oliguria and Anuria

Anxiety
Neuroses (phobias, hyperventilation, headaches)
Depression (insomnia, phobias)
Alcoholism (dependence, delirium tremens)
Reaction to stress or environment
Postpartum depression
Menopause (flush, amenorrhea, sweating)
Cardiac disease
Chronic renal disease
Phaeochromocytoma (hypertension)
Pulmonary oedema
Pulmonary embolism
See also Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes

Aphasia and Dysarthria
Loss of the power of speech, or difficulty in speaking
Cerebrovascular accident (confusion, neurological changes)
Transient ischaemic attack (brief, confusion, drop attack)
Cerebral tumour (headaches, nausea, amnesia)
Multiple sclerosis (diverse neurological anomalies)
Sydenham’s chorea (involuntary jerks, weak)
Myasthenia gravis (weak, diplopia, ptosis)
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, cold intolerance, dry skin)
Phaeochromocytoma (hypertension, sweating, headache)
Motor neurone disease (weak, myalgia)
Creutzfeldt-Jakob syn. (Parkinsonian-like effects)
Landau-Kleffner syn. (acquired aphasia, epilepsy)
Machado-Joseph syn. (rigidity, limb weakness)
Moebius syn. (ptosis, fixed facies)
Shy-Drager syn. (tremor, vertigo)
Guillain-Barré syn. (weak, dysphagia)
Alcohol and other drugs

**Appetite, Excess**
See Hunger, Excess

**Appetite Loss**
See Anorexia

**Arm Pain**
Angina pectoris (chest pain, worse with exercise)
Myocardial infarct (chest pain, shock)
Claudication (intermittent, alopecia, wasting)
Embolism (numbness, cold, weakness)
Causalgia (trauma history, skin changes)
Sickle cell anaemia (fever, abdominal pain, jaundice)
Multiple myeloma (bone pain, malaise, anaemia)
Osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis or fibrositis
Tenosynovitis or bursitis (eg. tennis elbow)
Fibromyositis (fatigue, stiffness)
Polymyalgia rheumatica (pain, stiffness)
Other musculoskeletal disorders
Multiple myeloma (fever, bone pain)
Spinal dysfunction
Pancoast's tumour (Horner syn., lung cancer)
Bone neoplasm
Osteomyelitis
Septic arthritis (hot, red joint)
Polyneuritis (weakness, anaesthesia, wasting)
Gas gangrene (wound, oedema, tachycardia)
Trauma

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Carpal tunnel syn. (tingling radiating from wrist)
Cervical rib syn. (hand weak, paraesthesiae)
Complex regional pain syndrome type two
Eosinophilia-myalgia syn. (cough, arthralgia)
Fibrositis syn. (tender, stiff muscles)
Guyton's canal syn. (ulnar nerve lesion)
Occupational overuse syn. (burning pain)
Painful arc syn. (shoulder movement pain)
Pronator syn. (median nerve lesion)
Reflex sympathetic dystrophy syn. (trauma)
Rotator cuff syn. (shoulder pain)
Scapulocostal syn. (neck and scapular pain)
Seckel syn. (elbow and hip dislocation)
Subclavian steal syn. (cerebral symptoms)
Thoracic outlet syn. (see Syndromes)
See also Arthritis and Arthralgia; Hand Pain; Shoulder Pain; Wrist Pain

Arthritis and Arthralgia
Joint inflammation and pain

Infections
Septic arthritis (fever, swelling, erythema)
Osteomyelitis (fever, tenderness, swelling)
Tuberculosis (tenderness, swelling)
Syphilis (swelling, other system disease)
Cytomegalovirus (adenitis, fever, hepatomegaly)
Brucellosis (fever, fatigue, headache)
Mumps (large parotids, fever)
Viraemias (fever, malaise)
Rubella (rash, adenitis)
Hepatitis B (fever, anorexia, rash)
Postdysenteric (migratory, chronic)
Melioidosis (cough, chest pain)
Gonorrhoea (penile or vaginal discharge, skin lesions)
Subacute bacterial endocarditis (anorexia, fever, malaise)
Epidemic polyarthritis (rash, muscle ache)
Lyme disease (fever, myalgia, rash)
Dengue fever (headache, fever, myalgia)

Bone and Joint Disease
Rheumatoid arthritis (nodules, malaise)
Ankylosing spondylitis (back pain, uveitis)
Osteoarthritis (stiffness, no systemic disease)
Chondrocalcinosis (swelling)
Osgood-Schlatter’s disease (tender tibial tuberosity)
Henoch-Schönlein purpura (rash, child)
Acromegaly (joint enlargement, visual loss, headaches)
Osteogenesis imperfecta (blue sclera)
Synovial chondromatosis
Pigmented villonodular synovitis
Haemarthrosis (trauma)
Symptoms

Tumours
Trauma

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
AIDS (fever, adenitis, rash)
Behçet syn. (uveitis, mouth and genital ulcers)
Carpal tunnel syndrome (wrist pain)
Chronic fatigue syn. (weakness, fever)
Felty syn. (fever, migratory arthritis, splenomegaly)
Fibrositis syn. (stiff, muscle pain)
Hunter syn. (gross facies, cardiac anomalies)
Hurler syn. (dwarf, retarded, gross facies)
Jaccoud syn. (rheumatoid-like changes)
Lesch-Nyhan syn. (retarded, gout, mutilation)
Marfan syn. (hypermobile joints, kyphoscoliosis)
Post-polio syn. (fatigue, myalgia, weakness)
Reiter syn. (urethritis, conjunctivitis)
Shoulder-Hand syn. (scapulo-humeral periarthrosis)
Sjögren syn. (dry eyes and mucous membranes)
Sweet syn. (skin plaques, fever)

**Other**
Gout (often hallux, severe pain, erythema & swelling)
Bursitis (tender, fluctuant swelling)
Frozen shoulder (limited movement, tender)
Lateral epicondylitis (tennis elbow)
Psoriasis (rash, nail changes)
Pseudogout (red, swollen)
Neurogenic (eg. diabetes, tabes dorsalis, cord injury)
Malignancy (any type)
Rheumatic fever (migratory arthritis, nodules, rash)
Leukaemia (fever, malaise, anorexia)
SLE (rash, anorexia, malaise)
Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (child, variable joints, fever)
Scleroderma (Raynaud's phenomenon, gut symptoms)
Dermatomyositis (proximal weakness, rash)
Ulcerative colitis (mouth ulcers, diarrhoea)
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, mental changes)
Sarcoidosis (fever, erythema nodosum)
Hypoparathyroidism (tetany, stridor)
Polyarteritis nodosa (fever, tachycardia, skin disorder)
Serum sickness (headache, fever, rash)
Amyloidosis
Haemochromatosis (skin pigmentation)
Whipple's disease (symmetrical large joints, small bowel disease)
Hyperparathyroidism (polyuria, polydipsia, nausea)

See also Arm Pain; Hand Pain; Hip Pain; Joint, Swollen; Knee Pain; Leg Pain; Poliarthritis; Shoulder Pain; Erythema, Joint

Ascites  
Excess peritoneal fluid

Cirrhosis (jaundice, nausea, RUQ pain)

Hepatoma (cachexia, anorexia, asthenia)

Lymphoma (hepatomegaly, cachexia)

Other gastrointestinal malignancies

Bilharzia (diarrhoea, urticaria, fever)

Congestive cardiac failure (dyspnoea, oedema, cough)

Chronic renal failure (nausea, pruritus, lethargy)

Hepatitis (jaundice, hepatomegaly, malaise)

Pericarditis (chest pain, friction rub)

Pancreatitis (abdominal pain, diarrhoea)

Protein losing enteropathy

Malnutrition (cachexia)

Hepatic vein obstruction (hepatomegaly)

Hypothyroidism (fatigue, cold intolerance, dry skin)

Tuberculosis

Trypanosomiasis (myocarditis, anaemia)

Syndromes  
(see Syndromes section 6)

Budd-Chiari syn. (abdominal pain, hepatomegaly)

Meig syn. (ovarian fibroma, hydrothorax)

Nephrotic syn. (oedema, proteinuria, anorexia, striae, hypertension)

Asthenia

See also Fatigue, Abnormal

See also Investigations Section Three: Ascites

Asthenia

See Fatigue, Abnormal

Ataxia

See Signs section 2: Ataxia

Athetosis

Involuntary, slow, writhing movements

Infantile cerebral palsy

Hemiplegia from any cause

Symptoms - 20
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Cerebrovascular accident  (aphasia, headache, confusion)
Wilson's disease  (copper poisoning)
Lesch-Nyhan syn.  (see Syndromes)
Juvenile Huntington's chorea
Dystonic juvenile movement disorders
Louis-Bar syn.  (telangiectasia of face and flexures)

Aura
A premonition or sensation preceding a paroxysmal disorder
Epilepsy  (twitching, loss of consciousness)
Anaphylaxis  (oedema, itch, rash)
Migraine  (headache, visual disturbances)
Transient ischaemic attack  (various CNS symptoms)

Baby, Floppy
See Floppy Baby

Back and Vertebral Pain
Musculoskeletal
Disc lesions  (radiating pain)
Scoliosis
Sciatica  (leg pain)
Osteomalacia
Paget's disease  (headaches, skull enlargement)
Osteomyelitis  (malaise, tenderness, fever)
Spondylolisthesis
Fibrositis or myositis
Vertebral fractures
Spinal stenosis  (paraesthesia worse with walking, relieved by rest)
Gout  (rubor, calor, oedema)
Rheumatoid arthritis  (extension from small joints)
Tuberculosis  (miliary form)
Scheuermann’s disease
Ankylosing spondylitis  (limited movement, uveitis)
Osteoarthritis  (radiating pain, eg. sciatica)
Trauma or strain to muscles or ligaments
Discitis (often diabetic or child, vague symptoms)
Hip disorders  (eg. osteoarthritis, avascular necrosis)
Osteoporosis  (pathological fractures)
Metastatic carcinoma  (eg. prostate, breast)
Iliolumbar syn.  (iliac crest pain)
Piriformis syn.  (sciatica)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Posterior facet syn. (leg pain)
Scapulocostal syn. (neck and arm pain)

Genitourinary
Salpingitis (hypogastric tenderness, leucorrhoea, dyspareunia)
Endometriosis (cyclical, abnormal vaginal bleeding)
Torted ovarian cyst (abdominal tenderness)
Pregnancy (amenorrhoea, breast fullness)
Dysmenorrhoea (cyclical)
Uterine prolapse
Other gynaecological infections and tumours
Pyelonephritis (nausea, headache, fever)
Prostatitis (dysuria, frequency, discharge)
Renal and ureteric colic (nausea, haematuria)

Other
Peptic ulceration (epigastric tenderness, nausea)
Pancreatitis (epigastric pain, nausea, shock)
Menopause (flushing, amenorrhoea)
Multiple myeloma (malaise, anaemia, weight loss)
Cushing syn. (central obesity, hirsute, plethora, ecchymoses)
Acromegaly (coarse facies, psychiatric changes)
Aortic aneurysm (check distal pulses)
Vascular insufficiency
Guillain-Barré syn. (weak, dysphagia)
Ulcerative colitis (changed bowel habits)
Crohn's disease (diarrhoea, abdominal mass)
Psychogenic causes (widespread pain, inappropriate responses to examination)
Bacterial and viral infections (eg. meningitis, influenza, brucellosis)
Hyperparathyroidism (polyuria, polydipsia, nausea)
Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syn. (axial rigidity, dementia)
Syphilis (varied symptoms)
Postural
See also Scoliosis; Arthritis and Arthralgia

Bad Breath
See Halitosis

Balance, Disturbed
Vestibulitis (inner ear dysfunction)
Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
Blocked eustachian tube (nasal congestion)
Hypotension (faints)
Parkinson's disease (abnormal gait, tremor)
Cerebrovascular accident (paralysis, dysarthria)
Cerebellar disease
Frontal lobe tumour (personality changes)
Dementia (inappropriate responses)
Hypothyroidism (constipated, weak)
Drugs (eg. sedatives, tranquillizers)
See also Vertigo

Baldness
See Alopecia

Ballism
See Chorea

Behavioural Problems
See Mental Retardation; Overactive; Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes; Swearing, Uncontrolled; Violence

Black Spots in Visual Field
See Vision, Black Spots in Field of

Black Spots on Skin
See Pigmentation of Skin, Excess

Blackout
See Syncope

Bleeding
See Bleeding, Excessive; Bruising, Excess; Epistaxis; Haematemesis; Haematuria and Red Urine; Haemoptysis; Melaena and Rectal Bleeding; Purpura and Petechiae; Vaginal and Uterine Bleeding, Abnormal

Bleeding, Excessive
Thrombocytopenia (bruising, purpura)
Aplastic anaemia (lassitude, pallor, purpura)
Haemophilia and other blood factor deficiencies
Disseminated intravascular coagulation
Hypovitaminosis K
Scurvy (inflamed and bleeding gums)
Drugs (eg. warfarin, heparin, aspirin)

See also Bruising, Excess; Epistaxis; Haematemesis; Haematuria and Red Urine; Haemoptysis; Melaena and Rectal Bleeding; Purpura and Petechiae

Blindness
See Vision, Loss of

Blisters
See Rash, Bullous

Bloating, Abdominal
See Abdominal Distension

Blood
See Bleeding, Excessive; Bruising, Excess; Pallor

Blood Clotting
See Thrombophilia

Blue Skin
See Cyanosis, Central; Cyanosis, Peripheral

Blurred Vision
See Vision, Blurred

Body Odour, Offensive
(Bromhidrosis or Osmidrosis)
Bacterial and/or fungal superficial skin infection (particularly of feet and intertriginous areas)
Infected apocrine glands in groin, axilla and around neck (more common in excessively hairy people)
Severe infections (eg. TB, gangrene, abscess, tinea favus).
Diabetes mellitus (increased incidence of skin infections)
Obesity (increased intertriginous areas and sweating)
Renal failure
Hepatic failure
Skin diseases (eg. severe eczema, psoriasis, pemphigus, erythroderma, ichthyosis, keratoderma, seborrhoeic dermatitis)
Skin foreign bodies (skin piercings).
Darier’s disease
Pellagra
Hailey-Hailey disease
Inborn errors of metabolism (eg. phenylketonuria, maple syrup urine disease, trimethylaminuria)
Industrial exposures
Poor personal hygiene (sweat, faecal or urine contamination of skin or clothing).
Delusional (neuropsychiatric)
Foods (eg. garlic, curry, onions).
Smoking
Drugs (eg. steroids).
See also Hallitosis; Sweating, Excessive and Abnormal

**Bone**
See Arm Pain; Arthritis and Arthralgia; Back and Vertebral Pain; Fractures, Pathological; Leg Pain; Scoliosis

**Bone Mass or Tumour**
Osteoma (small, painful)
Sarcoma (pain, swelling, hot)
Other bone neoplasms
Chondromas
Metastatic carcinoma (eg. breast, prostate)
Osteitis fibrosa (painless, sexual precocity)
Bone cysts
Subperiosteal haematoma (trauma history)
Healed or recent fracture

**Bone Pain**
See Arthritis and Arthralgia; Arm Pain; Leg Pain

**Borborygmi**
Excessively noisy bowel peristalsis
Gut obstruction (pain, constipation, vomiting)
Gastroenteritis (diarrhoea, nausea, pain)
Excess swallowed air (rapid eating, nervous swallowing)
Aerated drinks

**Bowel**
See symptoms listed under Intestine

**Bradycardia**
See Signs section 2: Bradycardia

**Bradykinesia**
*Abnormally slow movement*
Parkinson’s disease (tremor, rigidity, disturbed balance)
Cerebrovascular accident (mental changes, paralysis)
Cerebellar disease (disturbed balance)
Hypothyroidism (constipation, dry skin, bradycardia)
Arthritis (joint pain)
Frontal lobe tumour (personality changes, disturbed balance)
Depression (early waking, loss of interest)
Dementia (mental changes)
Drugs (eg. sedatives, tranquillizers)

**Brain**
See Memory Disturbance; Mental Retardation; Neurological Symptoms;
Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes; Syncope

**Breast, Abnormal**
See Breast, Atrophic or Atresic; Breast Lump; Breast Pain; Gynaecomastia;
Lactation, Failure of; Discharge, Nipple, and Galactorrhoea

**Breast, Atrophic or Atresic**
Adrenogenital syn. (acne, hirsute, amenorrhoea)
Menopausal syn. (menstrual changes, flushes)
Turner syn. (genital hypoplasia, amenorrhoea)

**Breast Enlargement**
See Gynaecomastia
Breast Lump
Breast carcinoma (pain, erythema, firm, fixed)
Hormonal dysplasia (fluctuating, cyclical pain)
Fibroadenoma (asymptomatic)
Mastitis (hot, tender, erythema)
Blocked milk duct during lactation
Cysts
Fat necrosis or fibrosis after trauma
See also Gynaecomastia

Breast Pain
Breast carcinoma (lump, erythema, firm, fixed)
Hormonal dysplasia (fluctuating, cyclical, lump)
Mastitis (erythema, fever, tender, hot)
Abscess (tender mass, erythema, often lactating)
Dysmenorrhoea (pelvic fullness and pain)
Pregnancy (breast fullness, amenorrhoea)
Trauma
Menopausal syn. (flushes, menstrual changes)
Premenstrual tension syn. (headache, irritable)
See also Nipple Pain

Breath, Bad
See Halitosis

Breathing, Abnormal
See Cough; Cyanosis, Central; Cyanosis, Peripheral; Dyspnoea; Haemoptysis; Orthopnoea; Wheeze

Breathing, Difficult
See Dyspnoea; Orthopnoea; Stridor; Wheeze

Bromhidrosis
See Body Odour, Offensive
Bronchospasm
See Wheeze

Bruising, Excess
Thrombocytopenia (bleeding time increased)
Idiopathic purpura
Hereditary disorders of coagulation (eg. haemophilia, von Willebrand's, Christmas disease)
Bone marrow suppression
Ionising radiation (eg. X-rays, gamma rays)
Systemic viral infections
Leukaemia (abnormal white cell count)
Typhus (fever, malaise)
Subacute bacterial endocarditis
Insect and snake bites
Following massive blood transfusions
Renal failure
Hepatic failure
Polycythaemia (rubra) vera
Scurvy (inflamed and bleeding gums)
Cushing syn. (moon face, obese, amenorrhoea)
AIDS (splenomegaly, fever, cachexia)
Defibrination syn. (see Syndromes)
Painful bruising syn. (female, paraesthesiae)
Drugs (eg. steroids, arsenic, quinine, aspirin, warfarin, chlorothiazide)
See also Bleeding, Excessive; Ecchymosis

Bruxism
Excessive grinding of teeth
Habit
Sleep disorder or nightmares
Orofacial syn. (face pain, trismus)
Psychiatric disturbances
Subnormal mentality

Buccal
See symptoms listed under Mouth

Bulimia
See Hunger, Excess
Bullae
See Rash, Bullous

Burping, Excessive
Passage of gas by mouth
Rapid eating or passage of gaseous foods
Nervous air swallowing
Reflux oesophagitis (waterbrash, heartburn)
Hiatus hernia (epigastric discomfort, waterbrash)
Peptic ulcer (epigastric pain and tenderness)

Cachexia
See Weight Loss; Malabsorption
See also Signs section 2: Cachexia

Cancer Associated Syndromes
AIDS (splenomegaly, adenitis, skin lesions)
Bloom syn. (Jewish, photosensitive, small at birth)
Dysplastic naevus syn. (multiple moles)
Pancoast syn. (shoulder, arm and chest pain, Horner syn.)
Tumour lysis syn. (ileus, cardiac arrhythmias, renal failure)
Turcot syn. (brain tumours, polyposis coli)
Werner syn. (multiple endocrine neoplasia)
See also Syndromes section 6

Cardiac Associated Syndromes
Barlow syn. (mitral valve prolapse)
Carcinoid syn. (flush, abdominal cramps, diarrhoea)
Carney complex (atrial myxoma, mucosal pigmentation)
Conradi-Hunermann syn. (ventricular septal defect, patent ductus arteriosus)
Down syn. (typical facies, mental retardation)
Dressler syn. (post infarct, pericarditis)
Edwards syn. (micrognathia, rocker-bottom feet)
Eisenmenger syn. (patent ductus arteriosus, pulmonary hypertension)
Ellis-van Crevelsd syn. (atrial and ventricular septal defects)
Fallot's trilogy, tetralogy and pentalogy
Hunter syn. (gross facies, hepatomegaly, arthritis)
Hurler syn. (dwarf, arthralgia, gross facies)
Hypoplastic left heart syn. (neonate, cyanosis)
Jaccoud syn. (rheumatic heart disease)
Section One - Symptoms

Kartagener syn. (dextrocardia, sinusitis)
Leopard syn. (multiple spots, abnormal ECG)
Lown-Ganong-Levine syn. (atrial arrhythmia)
Marfan syn. (aortic & mitral valve lesions)
Maroteaux-Lamy syn. (bone dysplasia, cataracts)
Morquio syn. (bone dysplasia, cataracts)
Noonan syn. (short, webbed neck, pulmonary stenosis)
Patau syn. (polydactyly, cleft lip)
Patent ductus arteriosus (machinery murmur)
Pickwickian syn. (cardiac failure, obese, cyanosis)
Pompe syn. (abnormal ECG, hypotonia)
Romano-Ward syn. (prolonged QT interval)
Rubinstein-Taybi syn. (patent ductus arteriosus, hypoplastic maxilla)
Sick sinus syn. (variable heart rate, syncope)
Toxic shock syn. (cardiac failure, diarrhoea)
Turner syn. (amenorrhoea, genital hypoplasia)
Waterhouse-Friderichsen syn. (prostration, petechiae)
Wolff-Parkinson-White syn. (paroxysmal arrhythmia)

Cat Cry
Cri-du-chat syn. (mental retardation, ocular hypertelorism)

Cataract
Senile cataract due to age
Genetic and chromosomol causes (eg. Down syn., Patau syn., X-linked recessive disorders)
Alport’s disease (nepropathy, deaf)
Rubella in utero
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Hypocalcaemia (tetany)
Infantile hypoxia
Starvation and malnutrition
Radiation (ultraviolet, x-ray, infrared)
Uveitis (inflammation)
Retrolental fibroplasia

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Conrad syn. (deaf, limb contractures)
Fuchs syn. (anterior uveitis, different coloured irises)
Hallerman-Streiff syn. (face anomalies, dwarf)
Lowe syn. (retarded, epicanthal folds)
Marinesco-Sjögren syn. (ataxia, retarded)
Maroteaux-Lamy syn. (bone dysplasia, cardiac lesions)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Morquio syn. (bone dysplasia, deaf)
Scheie syn. (recurrent respiratory infections, kyphosis)
Sly syn. (recurrent respiratory infections, kyphosis)

Other
Drugs (eg. glucocorticoids, phenothiazines, heavy metals)
See also Vision, Loss of
See also Signs section 2: Lens Opacity

Catarrh
See Rhinitis and Rhinorrhoea

Chest
See Chest Pain; Cough; Dyspepsia; Dysphagia; Dyspnoea; Mediastinal Mass; Wheeze

Chest Pain

COMMON CAUSES OF PAIN IN VARIOUS REGIONS OF THE CHEST
A Myocardial ischaemia, angina, thyroiditis, tracheitis.
B Myocardial ischaemia, angina, Pancoast syn.
C Myocardial ischaemia, pneumothorax, Tietze syn., Pancoast syn.
D Myocardial ischaemia, angina, pulmonary embolus, pericarditis, reflux oesophagitis, oesophageal foreign body, pneumo mediastinum.
E Myocardial ischaemia, angina, pneumothorax, Tietze syn., Pancoast syn.
F Cholecystitis, pneumonia, pleurisy, vertebral neuralgia, pancreatitis, Tietze syn., slipping rib syn.
G Myocardial ischaemia, dissecting aneurysm, reflux oesophagitis, hiatus hernia, oesophageal carcinoma, oesophageal foreign body, pulmonary embolus, pericarditis, xiphoid syn., vertebral neuralgia.
H Splenic injury or inflammation, pneumonia, pleurisy, pericarditis, vertebral neuralgia, Tietze syn., slipping rib syn., psychogenic pain.
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
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J Myocardial ischaemia, dissecting aneurysm, xiphoid syn., peptic ulcer, pancreatitis. See Abdominal Pain.
K Vertebral neuralgia, muscular strain.
L Myocardial ischaemia, thoracic spinal dysfunction, whiplash injury.
M Thoracic spinal dysfunction, peptic ulcer, pyelonephritis, splenic inflammation.
N Dissecting aneurysm, pericarditis, Scheuermann’s disease, ankylosing spondylitis, peptic ulcer.
P Thoracic spinal dysfunction, pyelonephritis, peptic ulcer, cholecystitis, pancreatitis.

Cardiac
Pericarditis (worse supine, friction rub)
Myocardial infarct (shock, arrhythmias, pressure-like ache)
Angina pectoris (radiates, sudden, exertion related)
Pericardial effusion (dyspnoea, dysphagia)
Aortic aneurysm (symptoms vary with site)
Congenital heart disease (dyspnoea, fatigue, cyanosis)
Myocarditis (dyspnoea, vertigo, asthenia)
Anaemia (pallor, fatigue, dyspnoea)
Mitral valve prolapse (midsystolic click, late systolic murmur)

Pulmonary
Pleurisy (inspiratory pain and friction rub)
Pneumonia (cough, fever, foul sputum)
Bronchiectasis (dyspnoea, haemoptysis, recurrent infection)
Pulmonary thromboembolism (cough, dyspnoea, haemoptysis)
Pneumothorax (sudden dyspnoea)
Pneumomediastinum (sudden substernal pain)
Tracheitis (cough, fever)
Hyperventilation (tetany)
Other pulmonary diseases and infections

Gastrointestinal
Oesophagitis (burning pain, dysphagia, waterbrash)
Indigestion (burping, food excess)
Oesophageal carcinoma (dysphagia, weight loss)
Oesophageal foreign body
Hiatus hernia (heartburn, worse recumbent)
Cardiospasm (dysphagia, bloating)
Peptic ulcer (nausea, epigastric tenderness)
Cholecystitis (RUQ tender, nausea, jaundice)
Pancreatitis (sudden, nausea, shock, abdomen tender)
Dysphagia (see separate entry)

Musculoskeletal
Symptoms

Trauma, superficial infections and viral myalgia
Vertebral arthritis (back pain and tenderness)
Vertebral malignancy

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Boerhaave syn. (ruptured oesophagus)
Bornholm syn. (see Section 6)
Chinese restaurant syn. (face pain, nausea)
Intermediate coronary syn. (variable angina)
Irukandji syn. (jellyfish sting, pulmonary oedema, severe pain)
Meig syn. (hydrothorax, ascites)
Mendelson syn. (pneumonitis, bronchospasm)
Pancoast syn. (arm pain, lung cancer)
Slipping rib syn. (lower chest pain)
Tietze syn. (costochondral pain and tenderness)
Xiphoid syn. (sternal pain, nausea)

**Other**
Cardiac neuroses and other emotional disorders
Herpes zoster (shingles) (unilateral, radicular, rash)
Thoracic malignancy
Sarcoidosis
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, myalgia, cold intolerance)
Melioidosis (cough, skin abscesses)
Mediastinal and thymic tumours
See also Heartburn; Breast Pain; Dyspepsia

**Child Abuse**
Polle syn. (Munchausen syn. by proxy)
Psychiatric disturbances

**Chloasma**
See Pigmentation of Skin, Excess

**Cholestasis**
See Jaundice

**Chorea and Ballism**
Continual, nonrepetitive, purposeless limb jerks
Rheumatic fever (artrhagia, rash, fever)
Huntington's chorea (hereditary, mental deterioration)
Sydenham's chorea (weakness, aphasia)
Hyperthyroidism (tachycardia, sweating)
Chorea gravidarum (pregnancy or oral contraceptives)
SLE
Senility
Polycythaemia rubra vera
Lesch-Nyhan syn. (retarded, gout, mutilation)
Carbon monoxide poisoning
Drugs (eg. phenytoin, amphetamines, phenothiazines, oral contraceptives)

Claudication
See Leg Pain

Cleft Lip and/or Palate
Idiopathic
Dandy-Walker syn. (craniomegaly, nystagmus, vomiting)
Lip-pit syn. (lower lip involved)
Meckel syn. (polydactyly, cystic kidneys)
Oto-palatal-digital syn. (deaf, syndactyly)
Patau syn. (polydactyly, cardiac anomalies)
Pierre-Robin syn. (micrognathia)
Wolf-Herschorn syn. (mental retardation, nose abnormal)
See also Facial Anomaly Associated Syndromes

Clotting Tendency
See Thrombophilia

Clumsiness
Cranial
Alcohol intake
Epilepsy (absences, convulsions)
Migraine (pain, visual disturbances, photophobia)
Parkinson's disease (tremor, dysarthria, stiff gait)
Cerebrovascular accident (paralysis, speech defect)
Transient ischaemic attack (brief, weak, headache)
Alzheimer's disease (elderly, dementia)
Cerebral space occupying lesion (eg. tumour, haemorrhage)
Multiple sclerosis (bizarre neurological signs)
Birth trauma
Hydrocephalus
Chorea (see separate entry)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Other
Hypothyroidism (cold intolerance, dry skin, fatigue)
Cervical myelopathy
Spinal cord tumour or compression
Motor neurone disease (incoordination, paralysis)
Peripheral neuropathy
Muscular dystrophy
Myopathies
Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syn.

Cold Intolerance
Unable to tolerate cold climatic conditions normally
Hypothyroidism (tired, weight gain)
Raynaud’s phenomenon (cold blue hands)
Scleroderma (thick skin)
SLE (butterfly rash, arthritis)
Cold urticaria (tissue oedema)
Vascular insufficiency (claudication)
Pulmonary embolism (sweating, anxious)
Malnutrition
Drugs (eg. beta-blockers)

Colic
See Abdominal Pain

Coma
Unrousable loss of consciousness

Cerebral
Head injuries and other severe trauma
Cerebrovascular accident (paralysis, neurological changes)
Cerebral haematoma
Epilepsy (convulsions, auras, headaches)
CNS infections (fever, convulsions)
CNS tumours (neurological changes)
Degenerative CNS disease
Increased intracranial pressure
Brain abscess
Hysteria (conversion reaction)

Endocrine
Diabetes mellitus (vomiting, dehydrated, tachycardia)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Hypothyroidism (dry skin, alopecia, anaemia)
Hypoglycaemia (flaccid, cold, sweating)
Addisonian crisis (vomiting, diarrhoea, pigmentation)

Other
Hypotension or shock (eg. myocardial infarct, haemorrhage)
Uraemia (oliguria, vomiting, fetid breath)
Hepatic coma (tremor, hyperreflexia, hyperventilation)
Electrolyte imbalance (eg. diuretics, IV therapy)
Anaphylaxis (shock, convulsions, dilated pupils)
Severe systemic infection (eg. cholera, septicaemia)
AIDS (rash, adenitis, fever)
Eclampsia (pregnant, hypertension, convulsions)
Porphyria (tachycardia, sweating, convulsions)
Hypothermia (pale, bradycardia)
Heat stroke (vomiting, convulsions)
Dehydration from any cause
Anoxia or hypoxia
Respiratory failure
Cardiac failure (dyspnoea, peripheral oedema)
Hypertensive encephalopathy
Hypothyroidism
Malaria
Cardiac arrhythmia or arrest
Typhoid fever
Waterhouse-Friderichsen syn.
Carbon monoxide poisoning (flushed)
Drug overdose (eg. alcohol, barbiturates)
Poisons (ingested, snake bite, insect bite, spider bite, etc.)
See also Syncope

Confusion
(Delerium)
High fever (eg. infection)
Viral or bacterial meningitis
Septicaemia (fever)
Cerebrovascular accident (paralysis, anaesthesia, aphasia)
Dementia (eg. Alzheimer’s disease)
Cerebral space occupying lesion
Encephalitis (headache, fever)
Uraemia (fatigue, headache, pruritus)
Schizophrenia (personality changes, hallucinations)
Depression (insomnia, anxiety)
Other psychiatric disorders
Postictal
Head injuries and other CNS diseases
Postsurgery/anaesthesia
Altered environment
Myocardial infarct (arrhythmias, chest pain, dyspnoea)
Pulmonary embolism (chest pain, haemoptysis, dyspnoea)
Visceral embolism (abdominal pain)
Cardiac failure and arrhythmias
Liver failure (jaundice)
Thyrotoxicosis (sweating, proptosis, tachycardia)
Hypothyroidism (cold, bradycardia, lethargy)
Anaemia (pallor)
Brucellosis (fever, fatigue, myalgia)
Hypercalcaemia (nausea, constipation)
Chronic fatigue syn. (weak, no exercise tolerance)
Post-traumatic stress syn. (nightmares, phobia)
Organic brain syndrome (sensory confusion, mood changes)
Alcohol
Recreational drug abuse
Drugs (eg. sedatives, narcotics, steroids, digoxin, antidepressants)
See also Dementia; Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes; Psychosis, Acute

Conjunctivitis
See Eye Pain; Eye, Inflamed or Red

Constipation
Physical inactivity and low residue diet
Dehydration (nausea, thirst, weakness)
Piles (pain, rectal bleeding, pruritus ani)
Fissure-in-ano (pain, anal bleeding)
Colonic or rectal tumour (melaena)
Gut obstruction (vomiting, pain)
Diverticulitis (alternating diarrhoea, LIF pain)
Neurogenic colonic disease
Hirschsprung's disease (chronic impaction, abdomen distended)
Pregnancy (amenorrhoea, breast fullness)
Hypothyroidism (growth reduced, dry skin)
Typhoid fever (alt. diarrhoea, fever, abdominal pain)
Ulcerative colitis (changed bowel habits)
Rectal prolapse
Perineal descent syn.
Hypercalcaemia (chronic form)
Electrolyte disturbances
Diabetes (polyuria, polydipsia, nausea)
Porphyria (abdominal pain, vomiting)
Irritable bowel syn. (abdominal pain, bloated, alt. diarrhoea)
Lightwood syn. (weight loss, vomiting, child)
Depression (insomnia, lack of interest)
Neuroses and other psychiatric disorders
Drugs (eg. codeine, antacids, anticonvulsants, antidepressants, diuretics, iron)

See also symptoms listed under Intestine.

Convulsions
(Fits, Seizures)
Cerebral
Epilepsy (blackouts, paroxysmal, amnesia)
Hysteria (erratic, precipitating cause)
Cerebrovascular accident (neurological signs, aphasia)
Cerebral tumour (headache, nausea, neurological signs)
Subdural haematoma (trauma, vomiting, pupil changes)
Migraine (headache, vomiting, visual disturbance)
Meningitis (fever, vomiting, neck stiffness)
Encephalitis (fever, nausea, sore throat)
Tuberculosis
Craniostenosis
Raised intracranial pressure from other causes
Syncope

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Behçet syn. (uveitis, arthritis, mouth ulcers)
Catatonic syn. (hypertonia)
Creutzfeldt-Jakob syn. (dementia, paralysis)
Fragile X syn. (subnormal intelligence, overactive, facial dysmorphism)
Gilles de la Tourette syn. [Tourette syn.] (foul language)
Landau-Kleffner syn. (acquired aphasia)
Leigh syn. (encephalopathy)
Lennox-Gastaut syn. (mental retardation)
Lissencephaly syn. (hypotonia, jaundice)
Organic brain syn. (psychiatric changes)
Panayiotopoulos syn. (prolonged infrequent partial seizure in childhood)
Rett syn. (female, autistic, hyperventilation)
Richner-Hanhart syn. (uveitis, keratoderma)
Sandifer syn. (reflux oesophagitis)
Stokes-Adams syn. (syncope, bradycardia)
Sturge-Weber syn. (port wine stain, mental retardation)
Other
Severe bacterial, viral, rickettsial or protozoal infections (eg. toxoplasma, cytomegalovirus)
Fever from any cause (common in children)
Hypertension (essential or secondary)
Electrolyte disturbances
Shock (hypovolaemia)
Hypoglycaemia (?insulin overdose)
Anoxia (physical or pathological causes)
Severe trauma (coma, paralysis, pupil signs)
Dehydration (from dehydration or water deprivation)
Menke's disease (low serum copper, kinky hair)
SLE (butterfly rash, arthritis)
Hypothyroidism and cretinism
Chromosomal abnormalities (often severe and prolonged)
Hypoparathyroidism (tetany, wheeze, stridor)
Eclampsia (pregnancy, hypertension)
Uraemia (fatigue, headache, pruritus)
Tetany (hyperventilation, hypocalcaemia, tectanic hand)
Behavioural problem
Breath holding (child)
Tetanus (rigid jaw, muscle spasms, trauma)
Porphyria (tachycardia, sweating, vomiting)
Niemann-Pick disease (mental retardation, hepatosplenomegaly)
Rabies (animal bite, hydrophobia, paraesthesia)
Urbach-Wiethe disease (scarring of skin, eyelid damage)
Drugs (eg. strychnine, atropine, cyanide, nicotine)

Cornea
See Eye Pain; Eye, Dry; Eye, Inflamed or Red; Eye, Watery

Cough
Respiratory Tract
Coryza (rhinitis, sore throat, malaise)
Influenza (fever, myalgia, headache)
Sinusitis (face pain, catarrh)
Rhinitis (allergic or vasomotor)
Postnasal drip (pharyngitis, halitosis)
Q fever and other rickettsioses
Pertussis (infant, coryza, anaemia)
Other respiratory tract bacterial and viral infections
Laryngeal tumour or oedema (dyspnoea, dysphagia, hoarseness)
Laryngeal foreign body (stridor, hoarseness, gagging)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Pulmonary
Bronchitis (sputum, rhonchi, fever)
Pneumonia (fever, pain, foul sputum)
Tuberculosis (malaise, fever, haemoptysis)
Bronchiectasis (purulent sputum, haemoptysis, rales)
Bronchial foreign body (wheeze, history)
Bronchogenic carcinoma (wheeze, haemoptysis, malaise)
Pulmonary oedema (crepitations, dyspnoea)
Asthma (expiratory wheeze, dyspnoea)
Hyperreactive airways disease (allergy-like symptoms)
Alveolitis (arthralgia, dry cough)
Silicosis (history, chronic respiratory infections)
Asbestosis (occupational exposure)
Pulmonary abscess
Pleurisy (pain, friction rub)
Allergic alveolitis (eg. farmer's lung, bird fancier's lung)
Emphysema (wheeze, dyspnoea, barrel chest)
Sarcoidosis (dyspnoea, malaise)
Pulmonary thromboembolism (pain, dyspnoea, haemoptysis)
Cystic fibrosis (steatorrhoea, viscid sputum)
Anthrax (dyspnoea, headache, animal contact)
Legionnaire's disease (influenza-like, diarrhoea)
Tularaemia (tick bite)
Brucellosis (fever, sweating, headache)
Hydatid disease (abdominal mass)
Plague
Psittacosis (fever, epistaxis, myalgia, bird contact)
Smoking (active or passive)
Inhaled irritants

 Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Eosinophilia-myalgia syn. (arthralgia)
Goodpasture syn. (haemoptysis, dyspnoea, anaemia)
Immotile cilia syn. (infertility, recurrent infections)
Kartagener syn. (dextrocardia, sinusitis)
Loeffler syn. (wheeze, fever, pulmonary eosinophilia)
Louis-Bar syn. (telangiectasia of face and flexures)

Other
Congestive cardiac failure (dyspnoea, fatigue, orthopnoea)
Mitral valve disease (dyspnoea, atrial fibrillation)
Otitis media (ear pain and discharge, fever)
Diaphragmatic irritation (eg. abscess, peritonitis)
Gastro-oesophageal reflux (burping, nonproductive cough, chest pain)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Aortic aneurysm (bruit, pain)
Pericarditis (cardiac failure, pain)
Goiitre
Measles (rash, conjunctivitis, coryza)
Ascariasis (urticaria, haemoptysis, colic)
Histoplasmosis and other pulmonary mycotic infections
Melioidosis (chest pain, skin abscesses)
Actinomycosis (fever, dyspnoea, malaise)
External auditory canal stimulation (eg. excess wax, foreign body)
Anaphylaxis
Psychogenic
Drugs (eg. beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors)
See also Haemoptysis; Wheeze

Cramps, Muscular
Nocturnal and idiopathic
Pregnancy
Post exercise
Proctalgia fugax (relieved by bearing down)
Repetition strain injury
L5-S1 compression
Liver cirrhosis
Hyperventilation (tetany)
Hypocalcaemia (tetany)
Salt loss from diarrhoea or renal disease
Cholera (diarrhoea, vomiting)
Tetanus (generalised muscle spasms)
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, dry skin, constipation)
Motor neurone disease
Drugs (eg. diuretics, phenothiazines, strychnine)
See also Myoclonus

Croup
See Stridor

Cyanosis, Central
Blue skin and mucous membranes
Infant
Transposition of great arteries
Pulmonary atresia
Tricuspid atresia
Ebstein's anomaly

Symptoms - 41
Pulmonary vein anomalies
Fallot's tetralogy
Ventricular anomalies

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
- Eisenmenger syndrome
- Fallot's trilogy, tetralogy and pentalogy
- Grey baby syn. (cardiovascular collapse, chloramphenicol use)
- Hypoplastic left heart syn. (neonate, cardiac failure)
- Pickwickian syn. (obese, cardiac failure)
- Respiratory distress syn., adult (dyspnoea, hypoxia)
- Waterhouse-Friderichsen syn. (prostration, petechiae)

**Other**
- Intracardiac shunts and other arteriovenous fistulae
- Anaemia (physical or pathological causes)
- Pneumonia (productive cough, foul sputum)
- Respiratory failure
- Bronchiectasis (foul sputum, chest pain)
- Emphysema (wheeze, barrel chest)
- Chronic lung disease (eg. emphysema, chronic bronchitis)
- Polycythaemia rubra vera (malaise, headache, itch)
- Acute major pulmonary embolus (chest pain)
- Alveolitis (dry cough, arthralgia)

See also Cyanosis, Peripheral

**Cyanosis, Peripheral**
**Blueness of cooler body parts**
- Cold environment (hypothermia)
- Raynaud's disease (intermittent, symmetrical, female)
- Buerger's disease (pain, smoker, male)
- Circulatory disturbances (eg. acrocyanosis, thrombosis)
- Severe bacterial or viral infections
- Mitral stenosis (atrial fibrillation, dyspnoea)
- Pulmonary stenosis (dyspnoea, angina, oedema)
- Cardiac failure (dyspnoea, oedema, cough)

See also Cyanosis, Central

**Dandruff**
See Scalp, Scaly
Deafness

Hearing loss
Sensorineural (Rinne +, poor speech discrimination)
Otitis media [glue ear] (pain, fever, bulging tympanum)
Upper respiratory tract infection
Barotrauma (flying or diving)
Perforated tympanum (infective or traumatic causes)
Otosclerosis (tinnitus, Rinne -, paracousis)
Cholesteatoma (foul smell, white debris)
Menière's disease (tinnitus, vertigo)
Impacted cerumen or foreign body
Paget's disease (bone pain)
Exostoses
Temporal bone fracture
Eighth [acoustic] nerve tumour (unilateral deafness)
Ossicular fracture or dislocation
Otic tumours
Cerebral space occupying lesions
Osteogenesis imperfecta (blue sclera, fragile bone)
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, myalgia, neuritis)
Senile deafness
Generalised infections (eg. measles, mumps, meningitis)
Multiple sclerosis (bizarre neurological signs)
Prenatal causes (eg. rubella, cytomegalovirus, toxoplasmosis)
Postnatal jaundice
Congenital and hereditary causes
Drugs (eg. salicylates, beta-blockers, quinine, cisplatin, aminoglycosides)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Alport syn. (glomerulonephritis, cataract, otitis)
Cockayne syn. (optic atrophy, dwarfism, retarded)
Cogan syn. (tinnitus, vertigo)
Conrad syn. (cataracts, deformed limbs)
Hunter syn. (arthralgia, gross facies)
Jervell-Lange-Nielsen syn. (syncope)
Johanson-Blizzard syn. (anal atresia, retarded)
Maroteaux-Lamy syn. (bone dysplasia, cataracts)
Morquis syn. (bone dysplasia, cataracts)
Oto-palatal-digital syn. (cleft palate, syndactyly)
Pendred syn. (congenital, goitre at puberty)
Treacher-Collins syn. (face abnormal)
Usher syn. (retinitis pigmentosa)
Waardenburg-Klein syn. (confluent eyebrows)
Death, Imminent
Ichabod syndrome (see section 6)

Death, Sudden, Unexpected
Coronary heart disease
Hypertrophic cardiac myopathy
Congenital coronary artery anomalies
Myocarditis
Pericarditis
Aortic stenosis
Long QT syndrome
Cerebrovascular accident
Ruptured cerebral aneurysm
Ruptured aortic aneurysm
Sickle cell anaemia
Marfan syn. (arachnodactyly, tall and thin)
Sudden infant death syn.
Brugada syn. (SE Asian, male)

Déjà Vu
Feeling of intense familiarity
Epilepsy (convulsions, amnesia, absences)
Emotional trauma or stress
Psychiatric disorders
Cerebrovascular accident (neurological changes)

Dementia
Alzheimer's disease
Cerebrovascular disease (eg. stroke)
Alcoholism
Senile dementia
Pick’s disease (lobar atrophy, lack of insight)
Cerebral trauma (eg. subdural haematoma)
Cerebral abscess or tumour
Meningitis (nuchal rigidity)
Encephalitis (fever, malaise)
Parkinson’s disease (advanced stages only)
Hypothyroidism (constipation, fatigue, dry skin)
Hepatic failure
Neurosyphilis (Argyll-Robertson pupils)
Pernicious anaemia (lethargy, sore tongue)
Pellagra (anaemia, rash, diarrhoea)
Metastatic carcinoma
Uraemia
Hypercalcaemia
Hypopituitarism
Hydrocephalus
Huntington's disease (tremor, ataxia)
Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
Anoxia
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
Lysosomal storage diseases
Hyperuricaemia
Vitamin B deficiency
Poisons (eg. glue sniffing, organophosphates, lead)
Drugs (eg. bromides, alcohol, barbiturates, amphetamines)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
AIDS (abnormal infections)
Cushing syn. (obese, striae, moon face)
Punch drunk syn.
Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syn. (parkinsonian effects)
Wernicke-Korsakoff syn. (alcohol dependent)
*See also Confusion*

**Depigmentation of Skin**
See Skin, Depigmented

**Depression**
Stress and environment (anxiety, agitation, anger)
Elderly (insomnia, irritable, confused)
Endogenous depression (insomnia, phobias)
Hypoparathyroidism (tetany, wheeze)
Hyperparathyroidism (polyuria, polydipsia, bone pain)
Postpartum depression
Cerebral tumours (dementia, psychoses)
Parkinsonism (tremor, rigidity)
Multiple sclerosis (variable CNS symptoms)
Cerebrovascular disease
Hyperthyroidism (weak, weight loss, sweating)
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, myalgia, asthenia)
Addison's disease (weak, anorexia, nausea)
Pernicious anaemia (dyspepsia, sore tongue, pallor)
Rheumatoid arthritis
SLE (facial rash, arthritis)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Electrolyte disturbances
Menopause (amenorrhoea, flushing, tension)
Cushing syn. (central obesity, plethora)
Chronic fatigue syn. (tired, poor exercise tolerance)
Post-traumatic stress syn. (phobia, nightmares, confusion)
Pellagra (red skin and tongue, diarrhoea)
Infectious diseases (eg. hepatitis, influenza)
Drugs (eg. cortisone, methyldopa, propranolol, reserpine, oral contraceptives)

See also Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes

Dermatitis
See Skin Lesion Associated Syndromes
See also symptoms listed under Rash; Skin Disorders

Diaphoresis
See Sweating, Excessive and Abnormal

Diarrhoea
Gastrointestinal
Food poisoning (toxin or infection - see below)
Lactose intolerance
Faecal impaction with overflow
Allergy (eg. milk, eggs)
Diverticulitis (LIF pain, colic, tender)
Irritable bowel syn. (abdominal pain, bowel habit changes, colic)
Appendicitis (RIF pain and guarding)
Crohn's disease (pain, anorexia, flatus)
Ulcerative colitis (bloody faeces, colic, fever)
Colonic or rectal carcinoma (melena, pain)
Dietary anomalies and marasmus
Pancreatic insufficiency or tumours
Coeliac disease (chronic, flatulence, weight loss)
Tropical sprue (foul faeces, weight loss)
Inflamed perirectal tissues
Ischaemic bowel disease (abdominal pain)
Intussusception (bloody diarrhoea, child)
Postvagotomy
Small bowel resection
Cirrhosis (fatigue, nausea, RUQ pain)
Pseudomembranous colitis
Anal sex
Infections
Viral enteritis or food poisoning
Bacterial enteritis (eg. typhoid, other salmonelloses, shigellosis, yersinia)
*Clostridium difficile* infection (chronic, severe, post antibiotic)
Amoebiasis (abdominal cramps, tenesmus, foul stools)
Septicaemia (fever, malaise)
Tuberculosis, intestinal
Histoplasmosis
Meningitis (headache, neck stiffness, fever)
Urinary tract infections (dysuria, frequency)
Meliodosis (cough, chest pain, sores)
Cholera (liquid and odourless stools, vomiting)
Giardiasis (foul stools, flatulence, cramps)
Bilharzia (urticaria, abdominal pain, fever)
Other metazoal and protozoal infections

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
AIDS (fever, adenitis, rash)
Carcinoid syn. (flush, abdominal cramps, oedema)
Cori syn. (glycogen storage disease)
Denervation syn. (bloated, oesophageal surgery)
Dumping syn. (postgastrectomy, postprandial)
Gay bowel syn. (homosexual, tenesmus)
Haemolytic-uraemic syn. (haematuria, thrombocytopenia)
McKittrick-Wheelock syn. (electrolyte disturbances)
Nezelof syn. (infant, fever, rashes)
Toxic shock syn. (nausea, fever, hypotension)
von Gierke syn. (hypoglycaemia, hepatosplenomegaly)
Weil syn. (leptospirosis)
Zollinger-Ellison syn. (recurrent peptic ulcers)
Other malabsorption syndromes and enteropathies

Other
Anaphylaxis
Psychogenic (psychiatric changes, depression)
Neuropathies (eg. tabes dorsalis)
Hyperthyroidism (weakness, sweating, weight loss)
Pernicious anaemia (glossitis)
Vitamin B deficiency
Folate deficiency
Diabetes (polyuria, weakness, neuropathy)
Addison's disease (skin pigmentation)
Carcinoid tumour (sweating, abdominal pain)
Pellagra (depression, red skin and tongue)
Uraemia (fatigue, headache, anaemia)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION  
Section One - Symptoms

Adrenal insufficiency (fatigue, nausea, headache)
Ciguatera poisoning (paraesthesiae)
Laxative abuse
Alcoholism
Antibiotics and other drugs (eg. antacids, methyldopa, propranolol, theophylline, indomethacin, antibiotics, colchicine, digoxin, quinidine)
See also Tenesmus; Melaena and Rectal Bleeding

**Diplopia**  
*Double vision*
Paralytic squint due to 3rd, 4th or 6th cranial nerve palsy (limited movement of one eye)
Cerebrovascular accident (neurological changes)
Concussion (trauma, headache, nausea)
Orbital trauma
Migraine (nausea, headache, photophobia)
Posterior communicating artery aneurysm
Giant cell arteritis (temporal tenderness, headache)
Botulism (dry mouth, dysphagia, paralysis)
Cerebral tumours (headache, neurological signs)
Myasthenia gravis (weakness, ptosis)
Thyroid diseases
Multiple sclerosis (weakness, abnormal sensation)
Gradenigo syn. (headache, facial pain)
Wernicke-Korsakoff syn. (ataxia, demented)
Epiretinal membrane (distorted vision, gradual onset, elderly)
See also Optic Paralysis

**Discharge, Ear**
See Ear Discharge

**Discharge, Nasal**
See Rhinitis and Rhinorrhoea

**Discharge, Nipple**
See Nipple Discharge

**Discharge, Otic**
See Ear Discharge
Discharge, Urethral
See Urethral Discharge

Discharge, Vaginal
See Vagina, Discharge, Excessive

Dizziness
See Vertigo

Double Vision
See Diplopia

Drop Attack
Sudden brief loss of consciousness without warning

Cardiovascular
Atrioventricular conduction block
Ventricular tachycardia
Atrial fibrillation onset
Carotid sinus syncope
Aortic or mitral stenosis (bruit)
Pulmonary embolism (chest pain, dyspnoea)
Severe pulmonary hypertension
Atrial myxoma
Postural hypotension
Micturition syncope
Subclavian steal syn. (arm claudication)
Vasovagal syn. (bradycardia, recurrent)

Other
Severe chronic obstructive airways disease (cough)
Transient ischaemic attack
Epileptic seizure (incontinence)
Hypoglycaemia
Psychological attention seeking
Drugs (eg. glyceryl trinitrate, antihypertensives)
See also Syncope (Faint)
Dry Eye
See Eye, Dry; Mucous Membranes, Dry

Dry Mouth
(Xerostomia)
See Mouth, Dry; Mucous membranes, Dry

Dry Mucous Membranes
See Mucous Membranes, Dry

Dry Skin
(Xeroderma)
See Icthyosis; Skin, Dry

Dry Vagina
See Vagina, Dry

Dwarfism
See Growth, Reduced

Dysarthria
See Aphasia and Dysarthria

Dysgeusia
See Taste, Abnormal

Dyskinesia
See Signs: Dyskinesia, Tardive

Dysmenorrhoea
Painful menstruation
Functional [no organic cause] (80% of cases)
Menopausal syn. (flushes, 45-55 years old)
Salpingitis (leucorrhoea, dyspareunia, fever)
Adenomyosis (dyspareunia, abdominal pain)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Endometriosis (abdominal pain, infertility)
Gynaecological tumours (abnormal bleeding)
Uterine adhesions (postoperative or postinfection)
Pelvic congestion syn.
Uterine prolapse
Retroverted uterus
Hypercontractile uterus
Cervical stenosis (may be iatrogenic)
Congenital abnormalities
Imperforate hymen
Uterine polyps
Fibromyomata
Anaphylaxis
Intrauterine contraceptive device

**Dyspareunia**
*Painful sexual intercourse*

**Superficial**
Bartholin's cyst
Psychological and psychiatric (vaginismus)
Decreased vaginal secretions (eg. thyroid, pituitary or adrenal disease)
Vulvovaginitis (eg. herpes, allergy)
Vulvodynia (burning vulva syndrome)
Rigid hymen
Vulval trauma
Episiotomy scar or other surgery

**Deep**
Endometriosis (dysmenorrhoea, abnormal bleeding)
Ectopic pregnancy (abdominal pain and tenderness)
Uterine fibroids (pelvic mass)
Pelvic inflammatory disease (vaginal discharge)
Ovarian tumours and cysts

**Mixed**
Gynaecological infections (eg. thrush, trichomoniasis)
Gynaecological tumours (pain, abnormal bleeding)
Inflamed periuterine tissues (eg. pelvic abscess, peritonitis, diverticulitis)
Uterine prolapse (backache)
Cystitis or urethritis (dysuria, frequency)
Menopause (amenorrhoea, depression, flushes)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

**Dyspepsia**
*Abdominal pain made worse by meals*
Peptic ulcer (epigastric pain, burping, nocturnal)
Irritable bowel syn. (abdominal pain, bowel habit changes)
Psychological (secondary to stress)
Gastritis (anorexia, nausea, malaise)
Duodenitis
Oesophagitis (dysphagia, waterbrash)
Cholelithiasis
Pancreatitis (sweating, nausea, abdominal tenderness)
Gastric carcinoma
Food allergy and drug intolerance (eg. NSAIDs)
See also Chest Pain; Dysphagia

**Dysphagia**
*Difficulty in swallowing*
**Gastrointestinal**
Carcinoma of oesophagus or pharynx (pain, regurgitation, wasting)
Achalasia (dysergia, regurgitation, pain)
Stricture (regurgitation, dehydration)
Hiatus hernia (pain, reflux, waterbrash)
Oesophageal diverticulae (halitosis, foul taste, regurgitation)
Oesophageal web (? Plummer-Vinson syndrome)
Schatzki ring (congenital lower oesophageal stricture)
Buccal or oesophageal candidiasis (white plaques)
Oesophageal spasm
Oesophageal peptic ulcer
Pharyngeal pouch
Vincent's and Ludwig's angina
Tongue oedema (eg. allergy)
Epiglottitis (fever, pain)
Oesophageal herpes
Foreign body (regurgitation, pain)

**Respiratory Tract**
Quinsy (fever, pain, trismus)
Laryngeal tumour (hoarse, cough, dyspnoea)
Pharyngeal abscess (dyspnoea, fever, pain)
**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Boerhaave syn. (ruptured oesophagus)
Guillain-Barré syn. (paralysis, polyneuritis)
Moebius syn. (ophthalmoplegia, fixed facies)
Plummer-Vinson syn. (oesophageal web, splenomegaly)
Riley-Day syn. (Jewish, no lacrimation)
Sjögren syn. (dry eyes and mouth)
Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syn. (axial rigidity, dementia)

Other
Cervical masses (eg. lymph nodes, ectopic thymus)
Cerebrovascular accident
Transient ischaemic attack (brief, headache)
Bulbar palsy (tongue twitch, drooling, dysarthria)
Multiple sclerosis (various neurological symptoms)
SLE
Polymyositis
Chagas' disease
Iron deficiency anaemia (pallor, fatigue, dyspnoea)
Goitre (thyroid enlargement from any cause)
Thyrotoxicosis (sweating, headache)
Head injury
Parkinson's disease (tremor, rigidity)
Tetanus (muscle spasms, trauma)
Botulism (dry mouth, diplopia, paralysis)
Motor neurone disease (weak, myalgia)
Pericardial effusion (dyspnoea, ache)
Aortic aneurysm (dyspnoea, hoarse, pain)
Scleroderma (arthritis, Raynaud's phenomenon)
Dermatomyositis (proximal weakness, rash)
Myasthenia gravis (diplopia, ptosis)
Cervical osteoarthritis
Globus hystericus (psychogenic, common)
Lead poisoning
Radiotherapy
See also Mucous Membranes, Dry; Odynophagia

Dyspnoea
Shortness of breath

Respiratory Tract
Pharyngeal abscess (dysphagia, fever, pain)
Laryngeal tumour or oedema (hoarse, cough, dysphagia)
Obstructive sleep apnoea (snoring)
Severe rhinitis

Pulmonary
Asthma (expiratory wheeze, cough)
Pneumothorax (pain, sudden onset)
Pneumonia (cough, fever, pain, expectoration)
Bronchiolitis (child, wheeze, cough)
Croup (child, characteristic cough)
Chronic obstructive airways disease
Bronchiectasis (pain, malaise, haemoptysis)
Pressure on larynx from abscess, haematoma, neoplasm, etc.
Emphysema with bronchitis (wheeze, cough, barrel chest)
Atelectasis (cyanosis, fever, sudden onset)
Anthrax (animal contact, cough, congestion)
Sarcoidosis (cough, malaise)
Thromboembolism (pain, cough, haemoptysis)
Pleural effusion (pain)
Allergic alveolitis (cough, fever)
Histiocytosis X (smoker, young male)
Hydatid disease (abdominal mass)
Pulmonary haemorrhage
Pulmonary embolus

**Cardiovascular**
Myocardial infarct (pain, pallor, nausea)
Congestive cardiac failure (paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnoea)
Mitral stenosis (fatigue, paroxysmal and nocturnal)
Congenital heart disease (fatigue, cyanosis)
Pericardial effusion (dysphagia, ache)
Myocarditis (asthenia, pain, nausea)
Aortic aneurysm (pain, dysphagia, hoarse)
Hypotension (faint, vertigo, pallor)
Anaemia (pallor, fatigue, palpitations)
Cerebrovascular accident
Pulmonary hypertension
Cardiac arrhythmias

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Eosinophilia-myalgia syn. (cough, arthralgia)
Fallot's tetralogy (cyanosis, cardiac lesions)
Goodpasture syn. (haemoptysis, anaemia, cough)
Guillain-Barré syn. (muscle weakness)
Hamman-Rich syn. (interstitial fibrosis)
Irukandji syn. (jellyfish sting, severe pain, tachycardia)
Pickwickian syn. (obese, cardiac lesions)
Potter syn. (neonate, renal agenesis, micrognathia)
Respiratory distress syn., neonate and adult (hypoxia, tachypnoea)
Shock syn. (pallor, hypotension, oliguria)

**Other**
Exertion or emotion (hyperventilation)
Hypoparathyroidism (tetany, wheeze, stridor)
Mediastinal tumour (substernal pain)
Gastro-oesophageal reflux (burping)
Kyphoscoliosis
Acidosis
Neuromuscular disorders
Hyperthyroidism (fatigue, sweating, weight loss)
Poliomyelitis (fever, paralysis)
Psychogenic causes
Carbon monoxide poisoning
Electrolyte imbalance (eg. hyper- or hypokalaemia)
Rib fracture or other trauma
Obesity
See also Orthopnoea; Stridor; Wheeze

Dystonia
See Signs section 2: Hypertonicity or Hypotonia

Dysuria
Painful micturition
Cystitis (hypogastric pain, frequency)
Prostatitis (perineal pain, frequency, discharge)
Gonorrhoea (discharge, frequency)
Pelvic inflammatory disease (vaginal discharge, abdominal pain)
Nonspecific urethritis (discharge)
Pyelonephritis (loin pain, fever, proteinuria)
Cystocele (vaginal bulge, frequency, urgency)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syn. (vaginal discharge, perihepatitis)
Urethral syn. (urinary frequency, sterile urine)
Reiter syndrome (conjunctivitis, arthritis)
See also Strangury

Ear
See Deafness; Earache; Ear Discharge; Ear, Smelly; Tinnitus

Earache
Otitis externa (discharge, itch)
Otitis media (deaf, discharge, fever)
Mastoiditis (bone tenderness, discharge, fever)
Impacted cerumen (deaf)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Sinusitis (face ache, foul catarrh)
Coryza (nasal discharge, sore throat)
Furunculosis (boil in canal)
Dental caries
Glue ear (deaf, dull tympanum)
Perichondritis (pinna pain)
Malignancy of ear, tonsil, mouth or pharynx
Eustachian tube dysfunction
Cholesteatoma (deafness, foul discharge)
Temporal arteritis (tender temples)
Parotitis (tender parotid gland)
Foreign body in ear
Trauma (eg. diving, high altitudes)
C2-3 vertebral lesions
Lesions of cranial nerves 5, 9 or 10
referred pain (eg: impacted molars, temporomandibular joint disorders, tonsillitis)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Costen’s syn. (tinnitus, deaf)
Gradenigo’s syn. (facial pain, diplopia)
Hand-Schuelle-Christerian syn. (diabetes insipidus)
Louis-Bar syn. (telangiectasia of face and flexures)
Ramsay Hunt syn. (blistering rash)
See also Ear Discharge

**Ear Discharge**
(Otorrhoea)
Trauma (i.e. direct injury or skull fracture - CSF)
Cerumen
Foreign body in canal
Acute otitis externa (pain)
Otitis media with ruptured tympanum
Other infections
Epithelial debris
Perichondritis
Otic tumours
Skin disorders (eg. eczema)

**Ear Pain**
See Earache
Ear, Smelly
Otitis media (ruptured tympanum with discharge)
Cholesteatoma (purulent discharge, deaf)
Fungal infection of ear canal

Ecchymosis
Bruise, purpuric macules
Thrombocytopenia (low blood platelets)
Coagulation defects (congenital or acquired)
Meningococcal infection
Septicaemia
Subacute bacterial endocarditis
Rickettsial diseases (eg. typhus, Rocky Mountain spotted fever)
Allergic vasculitis (arthralgia, myalgia)
Purpura fulminans (skin infarcts)
Scurvy (bleeding gums)
Basal skull fracture (mastoid ecchymosis)
Local trauma
Drug hypersensitivity
See also Bruising, Excess

Eczema
See Skin Lesion Associated Syndromes

Ejaculation, Premature
Anxiety
Unreasonable expectations
Emotional disorders
Very rarely organic

Ejaculation, Retarded
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Prostate surgery (eg. TURP)
Prostatic disease
Hypogonadism
Hyperprolactinaemia
Hypothyroidism (lethargy, constipation)
Spinal cord tumours, trauma or disease
Parkinson's disease (tremor, rigidity)
Cerebrovascular accident
Cerebral tumour, trauma or abscess
Genitourinary developmental defects
Urethritis (dysuria)
Urethral stricture, fistula or diverticulum
Aortic aneurysm
Surgical sympathectomy
Pelvic trauma or tumour
Psychogenic
Multiple sclerosis
Alcoholism
Medications (eg. methyldopa, thiazides, antidepressants, phenothiazines)

Ejaculation, Retrograde
Psychological stress
Prostatectomy
Pelvic surgery or trauma
Spinal cord trauma or tumour
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Congenital abnormalities
Idiopathic
Drugs (eg. clonidine, bethanidine, guanethidine, methyldopa, phenothiazines, thiazides)

Energy, Lack of
See Fatigue, Abnormal

Enophthalmos
See Signs: Enophthalmos

Enuresis
Involuntary urinary incontinence
Urinary tract infections (dysuria, hypogastric discomfort, female)
Lifestyle stress (eg. family break-up, maternal separation, hospital admission, moving home)
Social pressures (eg. poverty, overcrowding, lack of privacy)
Excessively strict toilet training
Mental retardation
Congenitally small bladder
Diabetes mellitus (polydipsia, polyuria)
Diabetes insipidus
Renal insufficiency
Epilepsy
Spina bifida
Other neurological disorders
Familial

Epilepsy
See Convulsions
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms

Epiphora
See Eye, Watery

Epistaxis
Nose bleed
Hypertension (headache, tinnitus, fatigue)
Nasal infection (rhinitis, fever, halitosis)
Nasal drying (crusting, ulceration)
Nasal tumours and polyps
(rhinorrhoea, obstruction, pain)
Trauma (bruising, pain)
Foreign body in nose
High altitude
Rheumatic fever (chorea, arthralgia, fever, rash)
Haemorrhagic diseases (petechiae, bruising, bleeding)
Leukaemia (tired, malaise)
Measles (rash, coryza, photophobia)
Idiopathic thrombocytopenia (petechiae, ecchymoses)
Atrophic rhinitis
Arteriosclerosis
Squamous cell carcinoma
Adenocarcinoma
Rendu-Osler-Weber disease (hereditary haemorrhagic telangiectasia)
Blood factor deficits (eg. haemophilia, Christmas disease)
Psittacosis (cough, fever, myalgia)
Defibrination syn. (excess bleeding generally)
Drugs (eg. aspirin, steroid nasal sprays, heparin, warfarin)
See also Bleeding, Excessive

Erectile dysfunction
See Impotence
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Erythema
Redness of skin

Dermatological
Contact dermatitis (oedema, vesciculation, crusting)
Dermatitis, stasis (pruritus, oedema, ulceration)
Dermatitis, exfoliative (pruritus, scaling, malaise)
Photodermatitis [sunburn](pain, oedema, vesciculation)
Rosacea (facial, exacerbated by vasodilation)
Psoriasis (plaques, scaling, nail changes, pruritus)
Seborrhoeic dermatitis (dry, scaling)
Acne (pimples; cysts; face, back and shoulders)
Urticaria (pruritus, wheals, oedema, malaise)
Eczema (scaling)
Intertrigo (pruritus, stinging, skin folds)
Erysipelas (oedema, hot pain, malaise)
Cellulitis (hot, diffuse, deep)
Mycosis fungoides
Tinea (pruritus, ring form, scaling)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Red man syn. (vancomycin infusion)
Rothmund-Thomson syn. (skin atrophy, pigmentation)
Sézary syn. (pruritus)
Stevens-Johnson syn. (conjunctivitis, stomatitis)

Other
Flush
Burn (eg. sunburn, scald)
Viral infections (eg. measles, rubella)
Allergic reaction
Scarlet fever (circumoral pallor, malaise)
Cirrhosis (palmar erythema, hepatic signs)
Erythema nodosum (nodules, female, painful rash)
Erythema multiforme (target lesions, extensor surfaces)
Lyme disease (fever, nausea, abdominal pain)
Pellagra (red tongue, diarrhoea, abdominal pain)
Discoid lupus erythematosus (plaques, scaling, telangiectasia)
Bilharzia (pruritus, diarrhoea or haematuria)
Diseases specific to area of erythema (eg. gout, mastitis, arthritis)
Alcohol excess

See also Facial Erythema; Flush; Port Wine Stain; Skin Lesion Associated Syndromes

Symptoms - 60
Erythema, Joint
Red skin over joint
Cellulitis (tender, pain, heat)
Septic arthritis (pain, swelling, heat)
Gout (exquisite tenderness, swollen)
Pseudogout (tender, swollen)
Calcific periarthritis
Reiter syn. (conjunctivitis, urethritis, arthritis)
Acute osteoarthritis (pain, poor movement)
Palindromic rheumatoid arthritis (acute pain)
Erythema nodosum (rash)
Rheumatic fever

Exomphalos
Protrusion of gut into umbilical cord
Idiopathic
Beckwith syn. (macroglossia, neonate)

Exophthalmos
See Signs: Exophthalmos

Eye
See Amblyopia; Cataract; Diplopia; Eye Discharge; Eye, Dry; Eye, Inflamed or Red; Eye Pain; Eye, Watery; Eyelids, Abnormal; Eyelid Disease; Flashes, Visual; Hemianopia; Iris Abnormality Associated Syndromes; Lacrimation, Abnormal; Microphthalmia; Optic Paralysis; Photophobia; Ptosis; Squint; Vision, Black Spots in Field of; Vision, Blurred; Vision, Loss of; Xerophthalmia
See also Signs, section 2: Arcus Senilis; Arlt's Line; Consensual Reflex; Corneal Reflex; Enophthalmos; Entropion; Exophthalmos; Foster Kennedy Sign; Kayser-Fleischer Ring; | Lens Opacity; Miosis; Mydriasis; Nystagmus; Optic Atrophy; Papilloedema; Paralysis of Upward Gaze; Pupil, Irregular; Pupil, White; Retinal Exudates; Retinal Haemorrhages; Retinal Pigmentation; Roth’s Spots; Sclera, Blue; Third Eyelid of Morgan-Denny; Trichiasis; Xanthelasma

Eye Discharge
Bacterial conjunctivitis (purulent, red, pain)
Viral conjunctivitis (serous, red, slight pain)
Allergic conjunctivitis (mucoid, red, itch)
Herpetic ulcer (serous, severe pain, photophobia)
Foreign body (serous, irritation, severe pain)
Arc damage (serous, red, severe pain)
Iritis (serous, depressed vision, pain)
Acute glaucoma (serous, severe pain, poor vision)
Scleritis (serous, severe pain, partial redness)
See also Eye, Watery

Eye Pain
Ophthalmic
Iritis (red, sluggish pupil, blurred vision)
Glaucoma (blurred vision, small pupil)
Conjunctivitis (red, discharge, photophobia)
Scleritis (red, photophobia, serous discharge)
Arc or UV damage (red, photophobia)
Herpetic conjunctivitis (photophobia, serous discharge)
Foreign body (history, sensation)
Keratitis and corneal ulcer (discharge, blurred vision)

Other
Sinusitis (fever, catarrh, rhinorrhoea)
Ankylosing spondylitis (back pain, arthritis)
Cluster headache (sudden, unilateral, lacrimation)
Migraine (headache, photophobia, nausea)
Ramsay Hunt syn. (blistering rash)
Ulcerative colitis (diarrhoea, rectal blood)
Hyperthyroidism (sweaty, fatigue, exophthalmos)
Yellow fever (generalised pain, jaundice, fever)
Syphilis (varied symptoms)
Sjögren syn. (dry mouth, dysphagia)
Reiter syn. (urethritis, arthritis)
Leptospirosis (fever, myalgia)
See also Photophobia

Eye, Black Spots in Visual Field
See Vision, Black Spots in Field of

Eye, Dry
(Xerophthalmia)
Vitamin A deficiency (dry skin, loss of night vision, corneal ulcers)
Primary biliary cirrhosis (pruritus, dry mouth, cholestasis)
Rheumatoid arthritis (joint pain and swelling)
Idiopathic keratoconjunctivitis sicca (skin eczema)
Diabetes mellitus (polydipsia, polyuria)
Viral conjunctivitis (chronic)
Erythema multiforme
Mucus pemphigoid
Trachoma
Sjögren syn. (dry mouth, dysphagia)
Other autoimmune disorders
Dry eye syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Facial nerve paresis
Riley-Day syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Trauma
Irradiation damage
Drugs (eg. antihypertensives, psychotherapeutics, sympathomimetics)

Eye, Inflamed or Red
Bacterial or viral conjunctivitis (diffuse injection, discharge, pain)
Iritis (circumcorneal injection, pain, blurred vision)
Glaucoma (pain, blurred vision)
Corneal trauma or foreign body (unilateral, blurred vision, pain)
Allergic conjunctivitis (itch, watering, oedema, slight pain)
Keratitis (corneal ulcer, pain, discharge)
Acute glaucoma (severe pain, photophobia)
Trachoma (pain, discharge, lymphoid hypertrophy)
Cluster headaches (lacrimation, unilateral)
Leptospirosis (fever, myalgia)
Chemical irritation (eg. pool chlorine)
Excess alcohol
Drug abuse (eg. cocaine)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Louis-Bar syn. (mental deterioration, telangiectasia)
Reiter syn. (urethritis, arthritis)
Stevens-Johnson syn. (erythema, stomatitis)
Tolosa-Hunt syn. (ptosis, unilateral ophthalmoplegia)
Toxic shock syn. (fever, diarrhoea, vomiting)
Behçet syn. (arthritis, genital and mouth ulcers)
Heerfordt syn. (sarcoïditis, adenitis)
Richner-Hanhart syn. (tyrosinaemia)
Rieger syn. (iris dysgenesis, small teeth)
Uveoparotid syn. (parotid hypertrophy, facial paralysis)
Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syn. (vertigo, blind)
See also symptoms listed under Eye

Eye, Red
See Eye, Inflamed or Red
Eye, Watery
(Epiphora)

Excess Tear Production
Trauma and emotion
Infections (inflammation, pus)
Foreign bodies (pain, inflammation)
Dendritic ulcers
Congenital glaucoma
Congenital cataract
Iritis (pain, inflammation)
Entropion (inftolding of lower lid)
Trichiasis (ingrown eye lash)

Obstructed Tear Drainage
Congenital tear duct obstruction
Trauma to medial canthus
Ectropion (everted lower lid)
Proptosis
Foreign body in tear duct
Radiation
Dacryocystitis
Sinusitis (pain, fever)

Eyelid Disease
Stye (tender red swelling)
Chalazion (Meibomian gland infection)
Blepharitis (generalised inflammation of lid margins)
Entropion (inward rolling of lower lid)
Ectropion (outward rolling of lower lid)
Allergic dermatitis (swollen excoriated lids)
Ptosis (see separate entry)
Thyrotoxicosis (upper lid retraction)
Trigeminal neuralgia (blepharospasm)
Myokymia (twitching with fatigue)
Basal and squamous cell carcinomas of lid
Keratoacanthoma (central core, rapid growth)
Trichiasis (ingrowing eye lash)
Xanthelasma (fatty deposit)
Dermatochalasis (senile skin folds)
Lagophthalmos (Bell's palsy, proptosis)
Floppy eyelid syn.
See also Eyelids, Abnormal
Eyelid Oedema
See Oedema, Eyelid

Eyelid, Drooping
See Ptosis; Eyelids, Abnormal

Eyelids, Abnormal
Coffin-Lowry syn. (antimongoloid eye slant)
Floppy eyelid syn.
Neu-Lexova syn. (absent eyelids, facial anomalies)
Treacher-Collins syn. (notched lower lid, face anomalies)
Williams' syn. (prominent epicanthal folds)
See also Eyelid Disease

Face Pigmented
Sun exposure
Freckles
Chloasma (pregnancy or oral contraceptive use)
Naevus of Ota (teenager, Asian)
Amiodarone medication (blue-grey pigmentation)
Other causes of skin pigmentation elsewhere on body
See also Pigmentation of Skin, Excess

Facial Anomaly Associated Syndromes
Apert syn. (exophthalmos, syndactyly)
Bloom syn. (malar hypoplasia, Jewish)
Cri-du-chat syn. (cat cry, ocular hypertelorism)
Coffin-Lowry syn. (prominent lips, coarse facies)
Coffin-Siris syn. (coarse features, hypoplastic toe nails)
Crouzon syn. (disproportion, exophthalmos, squint)
Cushing syn. (central obesity, hirsute)
Down syn. (mental retardation, mongoloid facies)
Fetal alcohol syn. (hirsute, reduced growth)
Fragile X syn. (subnormal intelligence, overactive, large testes)
Hadju-Cheney syn. (teeth loss, lax joints)
Hallermann-Streiff syn. (dwarf, cataracts)
Hunter syn. (gross facies, arthralgia, hepatomegaly)
Hurler syn. (dwarfism, gross facies, arthralgia)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Jackson-Weiss syn. (abnormal hallux, intellectual disability)
Johanson-Blizzard syn. (aplastic alae nasi)
Lip-pit syn. (cleft palate)
Lowe syn. (epicanthal folds, cataracts)
Miller-Dieker syn. (small body, lissencephaly)
Moebius syn. (ptosis, ophthalmoplegia, fixed facies)
Neu-Lexova syn. (hypoplastic nose, oedema)
Oto-palatal-digital syn. (deaf, cleft palate)
Parkinsonism (fixed facies, tremor, rigidity)
Potter syn. (epicanthal folds, renal agenesis)
Proteus syn. (epicanthal folds, cardiac anomalies)
Ramsay Hunt syn. (shingles)
Rubinstein-Taybi syn. (hypoplastic maxilla, cardiac anomalies)
Sanfilippo syn. (hypertrichosis, mental retardation)
Seckel syn. (hip and elbow dislocation)
Smith-Lemli-Opitz syn. (narrow forehead, nose abnormal)
Smith-Magenis syn. (brachycephaly, hoarse)
Soto syn. (developmental delay, accelerated childhood growth)
Stewart-Morgagni-Morel syn. (hyperostosis frontalis)
Sturge-Weber syn. (port wine stain, convulsions)
Treacher-Collins syn. (multiple abnormalities)
Uveoparotid syn. (uveitis, facial paralysis)
Waardenburg-Klein syn. (deaf, broad nose)
Williams syn. (prominent lips, pendular cheeks)
Wolf-Herschorn syn. (mental retardation)
See also Acne; Cleft Lip and/or Palate; Facial Erythema; Facial Pain

Facial Erythema
Excessively red face
Vasomotor instability (eg. flushing)
Rosacea
Seborrhoeic dermatitis
Superior vena caval syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Perioral dermatitis
Contact dermatitis
Atopic dermatitis (pruritic)
Psoriasis (scaling)
Excess topical steroid use
Sunburn
Light sensitivity
SLE (butterfly pattern rash)
Erysipelas
Dermatomyositis
Acne vulgaris

Symptoms - 66
Sarcoidosis
Essential telangiectasia
Slapped cheek syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Birthmarks (eg. port wine stain)
Carcinoid syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
See also Facial Anomaly Associated Syndromes

**Facial Pain**
Sinusitis (nasal discharge, fever, toothache)
Facial tissue infections (eg. cellulitis, anthrax, lupus)
*Herpes simplex* infection
Dental disease (eg. dental abscess, periodontal disease, pericoronitis, alveolar osteitis)
Oral mucosal ulcers
Sialitis (tender salivary glands)
Stomatitis (see separate entry)
Migraine (nausea, unilateral, photophobia)
Cluster headache (paroxysmal, unilateral)
Temporomandibular joint disorders
Muscle spasms
Temporal arteritis
Trigeminal neuralgia (severe, sudden intermittent)
Tumours of sinuses, nose and facial nerves
Buccal candidiasis (white patches)
Orofacial syn. (trismus, bruxism)
Trauma (eg. fractures)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Carotodynia syn. (tender carotid bulb)
Chinese restaurant syn. (nausea, chest pain)
Gradenigo syn. (headache, diplopia)
Ramsay Hunt syn. (blistering rash)
See also Earache; Eye Pain; Facial Anomaly Associated Syndromes; Headache

**Facial Weakness**
Bell's palsy (unilateral, temporary)
Cerebrovascular disease (other neurological defects common)
Cerebral neoplasm
Multiple sclerosis
Motor neurone disease (bilateral)
Parkinson's disease (tremor, gait abnormal)
Parotid tumours (unilateral)
Cholesteatoma (ear discharge, ear pain)
Brain stem encephalitis
Sarcoidosis
Poliomyelitis
*Herpes zoster* infection (vesicular rash, pain)
Mumps
Other serious viral infections
Tetanus (pain, paralysis)
Lyme disease
Brucellosis
Other serious bacterial infections
Myasthenia gravis
Guillain-Barré syn.
Muscular dystrophies
Trauma
Emotional and psychogenic

**Faeces, Abnormal**
See Constipation; Diarrhoea; Incontinence of Faeces; Melaena and Rectal Bleeding

**Failure to Thrive**
*Child under 2 years, below 3rd percentile*
Starvation (neglected, deprived or abused)
Chronic diarrhoea or vomiting (see separate entries)
Chronic urinary infection (proteinuria)
AIDS and other immunodeficiencies
Other chronic or recurrent infections
Gut infestations (eg. giardia, roundworms, tapeworms)
Genetic (familial)
Chromosomal (Down syn., Turner syn.)
Lead or mercury poisoning
Pyloric stenosis (projectile vomiting, 95% male)
Hypervitaminosis D (nausea, constipation, tremor)
Congenital heart disease (cyanosis, murmur)
Aminoacidosis (eg. phenylketonuria)
Cystinosis
Glycogen storage disease
Cerebral palsy and other CNS disease
Cystic fibrosis (steatorrhoea, respiratory disease)
Coeliac disease
Food allergies and intolerances
Achondroplasia
Renal dysplasia or obstruction
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Rickets (weakness, leg pains)
Hypothyroidism (dry, yellow, cold skin)
Hypopituitarism (weak, hair loss)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Iron deficiency anaemia
Hypoparathyroidism
Adrenocortical insufficiency
Chronic osteomyelitis
Chronic septic arthritis
De Lange syn. (microcephaly, dwarf, mental retardation)
Fallot's tetralogy (cardiac lesions, cyanosis)
Fanconi syn.
Nezelof syn. (diarrhoea, infections, rashes)
Russel-Silver syn. (precocious puberty)
von Gierke syn. (hypoglycaemia, diarrhoea)
See also Cachexia; Growth, Reduced; Malabsorption; Weight Loss

Faint
See Syncope; Drop Attack

Fall

Unexpected fall, particularly in the elderly
Sensory impairment (eg. poor vision)
Proprioceptive disturbances
Vestibular disease (dizzy)
Pernicious anaemia (sore tongue)
Cerebrovascular insufficiency (arteriosclerosis)
Transient ischaemic attacks (brief, headache)
Parkinson's disease (tremor, rigidity)
Cervical myelopathy
Dementia (eg. Alzheimer's disease)
Depression (poor sleep pattern)
Anxiety
Arthritis (joint pain, poor joint function)
Contractures
Muscle weakness (see separate entry)
Foot drop
Postural hypotension (vertigo)
Congestive cardiac failure (dyspnoea)
Malnutrition
Alcohol excess
Drugs (eg. sedatives, psychotropics, antihypertensives)
See also Drop Attack; Syncope (Faint)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Familiarity
See Déjà Vu

Fat
See Obesity

Fatigue, Abnormal
(Asthenia)
General
Acute or chronic viral, bacterial or zoonotic infection
Chronic allergy reaction
Chronic illness of any type
Chronic pain
Malignancy of any organ
Connective tissue diseases (eg. rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, scleroderma)
Dietary insufficiency
Excess physical or mental activity
Stress, anxiety or depression
Heavy metal poisoning (eg. lead, mercury, arsenic)
Oversleeping
Sedentary lifestyle
Shift work
Sleep apnoea (snoring)
Sleep deprivation

Cardiovascular
Agranulocytosis (fever, sore throat)
Anaemia (pallor, palpitations, dyspnoea)
Cardiac failure (dyspnoea, cough, orthopnoea)
Congenital heart disease (dyspnoea, cyanosis)
Cor pulmonale (cough, dyspnoea, oedema)
Endocarditis (fever, arthralgia, malaise)
Leukaemia (anorexia, arthralgia, fever)
Mitral stenosis (paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnoea)
Myocarditis (vertigo, dyspnoea, nausea)
Subacute bacterial endocarditis (fever, arthralgia)
Thalassaemia major or minor

Metabolic
Avitaminosis
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia, blurred vision)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Electrolyte disturbances
Endocrine disorders (eg. hypopituitarism, acromegaly, Addison’s disease)
Hyperparathyroidism (polyuria, polydipsia, nausea)
Menopause (sweating, irritability)
Metabolic disorders (eg. phenylketonuria, Fanconi syn., cystic fibrosis)
Hypothyroidism (constipation, hoarse, dry skin)
Obesity
Thyrotoxicosis (sweating, weight loss, heat intolerance)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
AIDS (splenomegaly, adenitis, skin lesions)
Chronic fatigue syn. (postviral, poor exercise tolerance)
Cushing syn. (moon face, obese, striae)
Myelodysplastic syn. (anaemia)
Post-polio syn. (myalgia, arthralgia, weakness)
Sick building syn.

**Other**
Brucellosis (fever, headache, arthralgia)
Cerebrovascular accident (neurological signs)
Cirrhosis (anaemia, nausea, RUQ pain)
Head injury
Hepatitis (jaundice, nausea, fever)
Hepatoma (cachexia, ascites)
Hodgkin's disease (adenitis, pruritus, fever)
Hookworm (dyspnoea, diarrhoea, dermatitis)
Malabsorption syndromes
Multiple myeloma (bone pain, anaemia, weight loss)
Multiple sclerosis
Myasthenia gravis (ptosis, diplopia)
Myelofibrosis (splenomegaly)
Osteomalacia and rickets (bone weakness)
Parkinson's disease (tremor, abnormal gait)
Polycythæmia vera (weakness, headache, pruritus)
Polymyalgia rheumatica (muscle pain)
Polyneuritis (limb pain, anaesthesia)
Rheumatic fever (arthralgia, rash, corea)
Rickettsioses (muscle pain, rash, malaise)
Temporal arteritis (occipital headaches, jaw claudication)
Trypanosomiasis (fever, headache, neurological signs)
Tuberculosis
Ulcerative colitis (diarrhoea)
Uraemia (hypertension, anaemia, headache)
Recreational drugs (eg. marijuana, cocaine)
Excess caffeine
Alcohol abuse
Drugs (eg. antihistamines, sedatives, analgesics, beta-blockers)

Fear
See Phobia

Feet
See Foot Anomaly Associated Syndromes; Foot Pain

Fetal Death
Chromosomal abnormalities (eg. triploid, Turner syn.)
Fetal developmental abnormalities
Listeriosis
Cytomegalovirus infection
Other intrauterine or serious maternal infections
Placental insufficiency, infarction or separation
Severe maternal diabetes mellitus
Fetomaternal haemorrhage
Multiple pregnancy
Circulatory steal by twin
Cord entanglement
See also Abortion, Recurrent; Intra-Uterine Fetal Growth Retardation

Fever
(Pyrexia)
Infections
Bacterial, viral, rickettsial and protozoal infections
Disseminated mycoses
Malaria and filariasis (cyclical fever)
Bacterial endocarditis (arthralgia, fatigue)
Tuberculosis (cough, sputum, weight loss)
Toxoplasmosis (adenitis, malaise, rash)
Hepatitis (jaundice, malaise, nausea)
Brucellosis (headache, arthralgia, malaise)
Abscess in any tissue, organ or teeth

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
AIDS (splenomegaly, adenitis, skin lesions)
Chronic fatigue syn. (poor exercise tolerance)
Felty syn. (polyarthritis, splenomegaly)
Kawasaki syn. (infant, rash, red feet and hands)
Letterer-Siwe syn. (infant, wasting, rash)
Loeffler syn. (wheeze, cough)
Nezelof syn. (infant, diarrhoea, infections)
Neuroleptic malignant syn. (tranquillizer use)
Periodic Fever Syndromes (intermittent, arthritis)
Riley-Day syn. (Jewish, no lacrimation, sweating)
Stevens-Johnson syn. (conjunctivitis, erythema)
Sweet syn. (neutrophilia, painful skin plaques)
Toxic shock syn. (vomiting, diarrhoea, hypotension)
Uveoparotid syn. (uveitis, parotid hypertrophy)
Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syn. (blind, uveitis)
Wiskott-Aldrich syn. (eczema, thrombocytopenia)

Other
Rheumatic fever (rash, chorea, arthralgia, nodules)
Haemolytic or sickle cell anaemia (jaundice)
Agranulocytosis (sore throat, malaise)
Leukaemias (malaise, arthralgia, pallor)
Hodgkin's disease (adenitis, pruritus, fatigue)
Thyrotoxicosis (sweats, palpitations)
Neoplasms (many types, but not all)
Gastrointestinal inflammations (eg. gastritis, appendicitis, Crohn's disease)
Chronic hepatic disease (eg. cirrhosis)
Pulmonary embolism (chest pain, dyspnoea, cough)
Temporal arteritis (temple pain and tenderness)
Vasculitis
Lymphomas
Phaeochromocytoma (hypertension)
Whipple's disease (intestinal lipodystrophy)
Hypothalamic lesions
Serum sickness
Rheumatoid arthritis
SLE (facial rash)
Polymyositis
Other autoimmune diseases (eg. scleroderma)
Sarcoidosis (skin lesions, cough, malaise)
Familial Mediterranean fever (Middle East ethnicity)
Metabolic disorders (eg. phenylketonuria, Fanconi syn., cystic fibrosis)
Drugs (eg. methyldopa, amphetamines, cocaine, LSD)

Finger
See Hand Anomaly Associated Syndromes; Hand Pain; Polydactyly; Syndactyly
Fissure-in-Ano
See Anal Fissure

Fits
See Convulsions

Flashes, Visual
Migraine (headache, photophobia, nausea)
Vitreous haemorrhage
Posterior vitreous detachment

Flatulence
Passing of gas per rectum
Aerophagia (eg. with terror or rapid eating)
Gaseous foods (eg. carbonated drinks)
Fermentation
Coeliac disease (chronic diarrhoea, weight loss)
Crohn's disease (diarrhoea, pain, anorexia)
Diverticulitis (alt. diarrhoea & constipation, pain)
Bacterial or protozoal bowel infections

Floaters
See Vision, Black Spots in Field of

Floppy Baby
Generalised muscle hypotonia in infancy
Viral or bacterial infection
Cerebral palsy (ataxia)
Starvation/Malnutrition
Werdnig-Hoffman disease (familial, progressive, muscular dystrophy)
Myasthenic syndromes
Glycogen storage disease
Duchenne muscular dystrophy
Congenital muscular dystrophy
Intellectual defecits
Aminoaciduria
Osteogenesis imperfecta (fracture bones easily)
Rickets
Other neuromuscular diseases
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Down syn. (typical facies, protruding tongue)
Ehlers-Danlos syn.
Marfan’s syn.
Malabsorption syn.
Prader-Willi syn.
See also Paralysis and Muscular Weakness
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms

Fluid, Excess
See Ascites; Oedema

Flush
Thyrotoxicosis (sweating, tachycardia, heat intolerance)
Hormonal therapy
Menopausal syn. (menstrual changes, 45-55 years)
Anaphylaxis
Cushing syn. (striae, obese)
Emotional states
Phaeochromocytoma (hypertension)
Pituitary disease
Carcinoid syn. (palpitations, bronchospasm, diarrhoea)
Stokes-Adams syn. (syncope, bradycardia)
Superior vena cava syn. (head and neck oedema)
Dengue fever (headache)
Alcohol
See also Erythema; Sweating, Excessive and Abnormal

Foetal Death
See Fetal Death

Foot Anomaly Associated Syndromes
Edwards syn. (rocker-bottom feet, micrognathia)
Leriche syn. (cold feet, claudication, impotence)
Morton syn. (abnormal shaped foot)
Proteus syn. (gross disfigurement)
Rubinstein-Taybi syn. (broad toes)
Tarsal tunnel syn. (posterior tibial nerve lesion)
See also Foot Pain; Leg Pain; Syndactyly
Foot Pain
Osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis
Diabetic neuropathy
Infection (e.g. cellulitis, septic arthritis, TB)
Gout (often first metatarsophalangeal joint)
Ligamentous or muscular strain
Synovitis
Corn or callus
Plantar wart (verrucae)
Bunion
Bursitis (swollen)
Tendinitis
Tendoachilles trauma
Plantar fasciitis (under heel, tender)
Peripheral vasculitis
Erythema nodosum (rash, myalgia)
Alcoholic neuropathy
Pernicious anaemia (smooth sore tongue, paraesthesiae)
Arteriosclerosis (claudication, pallor)
Raynaud’s phenomenon
Sudeck’s dystrophy
Paget’s disease (bone pain, kyphosis, large head)
Osteosarcoma
Morton’s neuroma (between metatarsals and toes)
March or stress fracture (forefoot)
Hallux valgus
Fifth toe varus
Hammer or mallet toe
Epidermoid cyst (sole)
Dupuytren’s (Ledderhose’s) contracture
Ingrown nail with or without paronychia
Onychogryphosis
Nerve entrapment syndromes
Kohler’s disease (navicular osteochondritis)
Exostoses
‘Stone’ bruise
Anterior impingement syn. (ankle, anterior)
Posterior impingement syn. (ankle, posterior)
Erythromelalgia (red, burning, hot sole)
Marfan syn.
Tarsal tunnel syn.
Phlebitis
Köhler disease (avascular necrosis of the navicular)
See also Arthritis and Arthralgia; Foot Anomaly Associated Syndromes; Leg Pain
Formication
Sensation of insects crawling on skin
Neurological sensory disorders
Peripheral neuropathy (glove and/or stocking effect)
Psychiatric syndromes
Alcoholism withdrawl
Drugs

Fractures, Pathological
Bone fractures occurring with minimal trauma
Osteoporosis (female, elderly)
Milkman syn. (pseudo-fractures, osteomalacia)
Riley-Day syn. (Jewish, no lacrimation)
Osteogenesis imperfecta (blue sclera)

Frequency of Micturition
See Polyuria and Pollakiuria

Frigidity
Lack of libido
Menopause (flushes, menstrual irregularities)
Hormone therapy (eg. oral contraceptives)
Psychological and psychiatric disturbances
Postnatal period
Fatigue and anxiety
Pituitary tumour
Drugs (eg. hypotensives, tranquillizers, antidepressants)
See also Libido, Reduced; Orgasm, Lack of

Gait, Abnormal
See Signs section 2: Gait, Abnormal

Galactorrhoea
See Nipple Discharge

Gassy Urine
See Pneumaturia
Genital Ulcer
Herpes infection (pain)
Syphilis (painless)
Chancroid (painful)
Lymphogranuloma venereum
Behçet syn. (uveitis, convulsions, arthritis)
Donovanosis (granuloma inguinale)
Drug eruption
Scabies
Malignancy
Pyoderma
Trauma

Giant
(Gigantism)
See Growth and Height, Excessive; Head, Large

Giddiness
See Vertigo

Gingivitis
See Stomatitis and Gingivitis

Glands
See Adenitis and Lymphadenopathy; Salivary Gland Pain and/or Swelling

Glossitis
Sore mouth
Vitamin B deficiency
Denture problems
Candidiasis (white plaque)
Lichen planus
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, dry skin)
Pernicious anaemia
Iron deficiency
Diabetes mellitus (thirst, polyuria, tiredness)
Folate deficiency
Other anaemias
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Oesophageal reflux (waterbrash, retrosternal pain)
Menopause (hot flushes, irregular menstruation)
Systemic infection
Chemical irritation
Psychogenic
Drug side effect
See also Mouth, Dry

**Goitre**
Thyroid gland enlargement
Simple endemic goitre (asymptomatic)
Thyrotoxicosis (weak, sweaty, weight loss)
Thyroid carcinoma (painless, normal function)
Thyroid cysts and nodules
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, myalgia, psychoses)
Iodine deficiency (diffuse, painless)
Hashimoto’s thyroiditis
De Quervain’s thyroiditis (painful)
Grave’s disease
Laryngeal tumours and sacs
Cervical lymphadenitis
Pregnancy
Drugs (e.g., Interferon, lithium, amiodarone)
See also Thyroid Lump

**Groin Lump**
Inguinal hernia (male, may be reducible)
Femoral hernia (usually female, may be reducible)
Inflamed or scarred lymph node
Femoral artery aneurysm (pulsatile, non-tender)
Psoas abscess (tender)
Lipoma or hydrocele of cord
Undescended testicle (empty scrotum)
Saphena varx (varicose vein)
Lymphoma
See also Section Two Signs: Abdominal Mass

**Groin Pain**
Strained ligament or tendon
Testicular torsion or infection
Osteoarthritis of hip
Osteitis pubis

Symptoms - 79
Ovarian tumours
Endometriosis (cyclical, menorrhagia)
Abdominal abscess (tender, fever)
Inguinal hernia (above inguinal ligament)
Femoral hernia (below inguinal ligament)
 Obturator hernia (female, hip kept flexed)
Nerve root entrapment
Neuralgia
Prostatitis

See also Abdominal Pain; Pelvic Pain

Growth and Height, Excessive
(Gigantism)
Familial or genetic
Physiological growth advance
Precocious puberty
Pituitary disease (eg. acromegaly)
Cerebral space occupying lesions
Pituitary or gonadal tumours (continuing rapid growth)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia, lethargy)
Pubertal hypogonadism (tall, small testes, high voice)
XYY syn. (male, violent)

Growth hormone excess
Hyperthyroidism
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (continuing rapid growth)
Gonadotrophin producing hepatoblastoma
Marfan syn. (long limbs, tall and thin)
Homocystinuria (thin, mental retardation)
Soto syn.
Klinefelter syn.

See also Head, Large; Obesity

Growth, Reduced
(Dwarfism)
Familial or genetic (chromosomal abnormality)
Nutrition (eg. kwashiorkor, marasmus)
Bone disease (eg. rickets)
Renal disease (eg. chronic renal failure, nephritis)
Metabolic disease (eg. cystic fibrosis, Fanconi syn.)
Psychiatric disorders (eg. anorexia nervosa)
Hypothyroidism (mental retardation, dry skin)
Hypopituitarism (fatigue, hair loss, impotence)
Congenital or chronic heart disease
Hypergonadism (sexual precocity)
Asthma (expiratory wheeze, dyspnoea, cough)
Crohn's disease (irregular bowel habits, abdominal pain)
Coeliac disease (malnutrition)
Zinc deficiency (hypogonadism, dermatitis)
Chronic diseases of other major organs
Drugs

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Aarskog syn. (leucopenia, anaemia, abnormal thumbs)
Bassen-Kornzweig syn. (ataxia, malabsorption)
Bloom syn. (Jewish, photosensitive skin)
CHARGE syn. (coloboma of iris/retina, congenital heart disease, choanal atresia)
Cockayne syn. (optic atrophy, deaf)
Cori syn. (glycogen storage disorder)
De Lange syn. (mental retardation, hirsute, microcephaly)
Down syn. (mental retardation, typical facies)
Dubowitz syn. (ptosis, mental retardation)
Fetal alcohol syn. (hirsute, mental retardation)
Hallermann-Streiff syn. (cataracts, face anomalies)
Hurler syn. (gross facies, arthralgia)
Maroteaux-Lamy syn. (bone dysplasia, cataracts)
Mauriac syn. (obese, diabetes, hepatomegaly)
Miller-Dieker syn. (face abnormal, lissencephaly)
Morquio syn. (bone dysplasia, cataracts)
Noonan syn. (webbed neck, shield chest)
Rothmund-Thomson syn. (erythema, skin atrophy)
Russell-Silver syn. (asymmetry, precocious puberty)
Scheie syn. (recurrent respiratory infections, kyphosis)
Sly syn. (recurrent respiratory infections, kyphosis)
Seckel syn. (hip and elbow dislocation)
Turner syn. (amenorrhoea, genital hypoplasia, scant hair)
von Gierke syn. (hypoglycaemia, diarrhoea)
Wolf-Herschorn syn. (mental retardation)

*See also Failure to Thrive*

**Gum Pain**
See Stomatitis and Gingivitis

**Gut**
See symptoms listed under Intestine
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Gynaecological Pain
See Pelvic Pain

Gynaecology
See Amenorrhoea and Oligomenorrhoea; Breast, Atrophic or Atresic; Breast Pain; Dysmenorrhoea; Genital Ulcer; Gynaecomastia; Infertility; Lactation, Failure of; Menorrhagia; Mucous Membranes, Dry; Pregnancy Associated Syndromes; Puberty, Delayed; Puberty, Early; Vaginal and Uterine Bleeding, Abnormal

Gynaecomastia
Breast enlargement, male
Old age
Puberty (male and female)
Neonate
Thyrotoxicosis (sweaty, fatigue, weight loss)
Hepatic disease (eg. cirrhosis)
Renal failure
Adrenal tumours
Testicular tumours and disease
Male breast cancer
Drugs (eg. cimetidine, ketaconazole, oestrogens, spironolactone, alkylating cytotoxics, anabolics)

Haematemesis
Vomiting blood
Peptic ulceration of stomach or oesophagus (epigastric pain, nausea)
Oesophageal varices (splenomegaly, cirrhosis)
Gastritis (pain, anorexia, nausea)
Oesophageal or stomach carcinoma (fullness, nausea, pain)
Cirrhosis (fatigue, anorexia, nausea)
Mallory-Weiss syn. (excess vomiting, forceful vomits)
Yellow fever (jaundice, muscle pain, purpura)
Portal hypertension gastropathy
Breastfed infant swallowing blood from mother’s cracked nipples
Leiomyoma
Lymphoma
Vascular malformation
Osler's disease
Oesophageal or stomach foreign body
Drugs (eg. NSAIDs, warfarin)
See also Bleeding, Excessive

Symptoms - 82
Haematospermia
(Haemospermia)
Blood in ejaculated semen
Idiopathic
Infrequent sexual intercourse
Trauma to penis or prostate
Prostatitis (tender prostate on examination)
Seminal vesciculitis
Coagulopathies (easy bruising)
Prostatic carcinoma

Haematuria and Red Urine
Urinary blood
Blood In Urine
Urinary tract infections of any type
Glomerulonephritis (oliguria, oedema, headache)
Renal and ureteric stones (severe pain, nausea)
Bladder or renal tumours (pain)
Renal or bladder trauma
Extremely vigorous exercise
Anticoagulant therapy
Polycystic kidneys
Cytomegalovirus (jaundice, neonate, purpura)
Blackwater fever (severe form of malaria)
Bilharzia (urticaria, frequency, fever)
Renal tuberculosis
Analgesic nephropathy (history of compound analgesics)
Haemoglobinuria
Acute renal failure (oliguria, nausea)
Haemophilia (melaena, excessive bleeding, ecchymoses)
Alport syn. (deaf)
Goodpasture syn. (haemoptysis)
Haemolytic-uraemic syn. (anaemia, thrombocytopenia)
Henoch-Schönlein syn. (purpura, abdominal pain)
Thin basement membrane disease [idiopathic haematuria](asymptomatic)

Nonblood Causes
Porphyria (urine turns red when left standing)
Phenolphthalein and vegetable dyes (eg. fava beans, beetroot)
Heavy urate concentration (pink)
Drugs (eg. warfarin, heparin, pyridium, aspirin, cyclophosphamide, carbidopa, phenindione, metronidazole)
See also Bleeding, Excessive; Renal Disease Associated Syndromes.
See also Pathology section 4: Haematuria

Haemoptysis
Coughing blood
Bronchitis (cough, fever)
Bronchiectasis (purulent sputum, cough, rales)
Pneumonia (dyspnoea, chest pain, cough)
Lung abscess (purulent sputum, fever, malaise)
Tuberculosis (cough, malaise, fever)
Bronchial carcinoma (wheeze, cough, malaise)
Pulmonary thromboembolism (pain, cough, dyspnoea)
Cystic fibrosis (failure to thrive, lung infections)
Laryngeal tumour (dyspnoea, hoarse, pain)
Pulmonary oedema (crepitations, dyspnoea)
Mitral stenosis
Bleeding diatheses (easy bruising)
Coagulopathy
Chest trauma
Aspergilloma
Granulomatous vasculitis (multiple organs involved)
Ascariasis (cough, colic, fever)
Hookworm (pruritus, diarrhoea, fatigue)
Melioidosis (chest pain, cough, skin lesions)
Foreign body in respiratory tract

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Behçet syn.
Goodpasture syn. (dyspnoea, haematuria, anaemia, cough)
Henoch-Schönlein syn. (purpura, abdominal pain)

See also Cough

Haemorrhage
See Bleeding, Excessive; Epistaxis; Haematemesis; Haemoptysis; Melaena and Rectal Bleeding; Vaginal and Uterine Bleeding, Abnormal

Haemorrhoids
(Piles)
Constipation
Straining (eg. heavy lifting, excess coughing)
Pregnancy
Portal hypertension (hepatomegaly)
Congenital
Obesity

**Haemospermia**
See Haematospermia

**Hair Loss and Thinning**
See Alopecia

**Hair, Excess** *(Hypertrichosis)*
See Hirsutism and Hypertrichosis

**Halitosis**
*Bad breath*

Smoking
Chronic nasal and sinus infections
Dental caries (pain, discolouration)
Gum infections and poor oral hygiene
Tonsillitis (pain, fever)
Systemic infections (fever)
Lung infections and abscesses (cough, fever)
Peritonitis (pain, rigid abdomen)
Appendicitis (RIF pain, anorexia, nausea)
Gastro-oesophageal reflux (retrosternal pain, waterbrash)
Pharyngeal diverticulum
Other gastrointestinal diseases
Renal failure (ammonia smell)
Diabetes (acetone smell)
Fetor hepaticus of advanced liver disease
Stomatitis (see separate entry)
Xerostomia (see Mouth, Dry entry)
Periodontal disease (sore gums)
Oral or laryngeal carcinoma
Ozaena (chronic rhinitis)
Tuberculosis (cough, malaise, haemoptysis)
Syphilis (diverse symptoms)
Lung carcinoma (cachexia, cough)
Ketoacidosis (nausea, fatigue)
Agranulocytosis (chills, fever, sore throat)
Bronchiectasis (purulent sputum, cough, haemoptysis)
Salivary gland dysfunction (eg. Sjögren syn.)
Quinsy (severe throat pain, fever)
Vincent's angina (gums painful and bleeding)
Hiatus hernia (burping, heartburn)
Pyloric stenosis (gastric fullness, nausea)
Gastric carcinoma (epigastric pain, dyspepsia)
Gastrointestinal infections
Leukaemia (malaise, anorexia, fever, pallor)
Dehydration (poor skin turgor, dry mucous membranes)
Oesophageal diverticula (dysphagia, regurgitation)
Drugs (eg. lithium, griseofulvin, penicillamine)

See also Body Odour, Offensive

Hallucinations
Schizophrenia (withdrawn, delusions, loss of ego)
Affective disorders
Other organic mental states
Metabolic encephalopathy
Encephalitis (fever, malaise, neck stiffness)
Epilepsy (auras, absences, convulsions)
Delerium tremens
Alcohol dependence withdrawal
Posthypnotic
Charles Bonnet syn. (elderly, affective disorder)
Iatrogenic (eg. psychoactive drugs)
Drugs (eg. LSD, heroin, marijuana, amphetamines)

See also Psychosis, Acute

Halos, Visual
Cataracts (cloudy cornea)
Glaucoma (subacute angle closure type)
Allergic conjunctivitis
Conjunctival oedema
Corneal disease
Contact lenses

Hand Anomaly Associated Syndromes
Apert syn. (syndactyly, frontal bossing)
Coffin-Lowry syn. (tapered fingers)
Cronkhite syn. (pigmented hands and feet)
Down syn. (typical facies, single palmar crease)
Ellis-van Crevel syn. (polydactyly, short limbs)
Guyton canal syn. (sensation loss fingers 4 & 5)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Hurler syn. (claw hand, dwarf, arthralgia)
Jaccoud syn. (rheumatoid changes)
Klumpke syn. (limp wrist, neonate)
Marfan syn. (arachnodactyly, kyphoscoliosis)
Oto-palatal-digital syn. (cleft palate)
Patau syn. (polydactyly, cardiac anomalies)
Proteus syn. (gross disfigurement)
Shoulder-Hand syn. (hand atrophy, pain)

See also Arthritis and Arthralgia; Arm Pain; Hand Pain; Polydactyly; Syndactyly

See also Signs section 2: Nail Changes

Hand Pain
Raynaud's disease (cyanosis, rubor, pallor)
Polycythaemia vera (fingers, fatigue, pruritus)
Neuralgia (sharp, radiating pain)
Rheumatoid arthritis (poor function, nodes)
Pyogenic arthritis (hot, swollen joints)
Cellulitis (fever, erythema, oedema)
Osteoarthritis (stiffness, reduced function)
Tenosynovitis (swelling, impaired function)
Repetitive strain injury (controversial)
De Quervain's tenovaginitis (tender radial styloid)
Kienbock's disease (lunate pain, impaired grip)
Trauma and fractures (eg. scaphoid fracture)
Hypothyroidism (causes carpal tunnel syn.)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Carpal tunnel syn. (weakness, tingling, wrist radiation)
Occupational overuse syn. (burning pain)
Raynaud's phenomenon (pallor, cyanosis, oedema of fingers)
Shoulder-Hand syn. (arthritis, atrophy)

See also Arm Pain; Hand Anomaly Associated Syndromes; Arthritis and Arthralgia; Wrist Pain

Hand Wasting
Carpal tunnel syn.
Rheumatoid arthritis
Median or ulnar nerve neuropathy
Ulnar nerve trauma (elbow or palm)
Ulnar nerve entrapment (Guyton canal syn.)
Severe arthritis causing nerve entrapment
Cervical rib or band
Vertebral trauma or arthritis
Spinal tumour or cancer
Syringomyelia
Spinal vascular lesions
Spinal muscular atrophy
Spondylosis
Sympathetic dystrophy
Motor neurone disease
Poliomyelitis
Neurofibromas (eg. von Recklinghausen's disease)
Secondary carcinoma (eg. lung, breast)
Irradiation of brachial plexus
Brachial plexus neuritis
Amyloidosis
Hypothyroidism
Pronator syn.
Myopathy of Gower
Inclusion body myositis
Dystrophia myotonica

Head
See Facial Anomaly Associated Syndromes; Facial Pain; Facial Weakness;
Head, Large; Microcephaly
See also symptoms listed under Brain

Headache
General
Bacterial, viral, rickettsial and protozoal infections of any organ but particularly
CNS
Fever of any cause
Ocular disorders (eg. refraction error, glaucoma)
Dental causes (eg. root abscess)
Muscular spasm (stress, occipital or temporal)
Trauma
Fatigue (acute or chronic)
Obstructive sleep apnoea (snoring, sleep apnoea)
Drugs (eg. methyldopa)
Infections
Sinusitis (frontal, fever, rhinorrhoea, face ache)
Mastoiditis (tender mastoid, earache)
Meningitis (fever, neck stiffness, confusion)
Otitis media (fever, ear pain)
Encephalitis (fever, malaise, neck stiffness)
Brucellosis (fever, arthralgia, fatigue)
Cerebral abscess (preceding infection, neurological signs)
Syphilis (varied symptoms)
Dengue fever (retro-orbital pain)

Central Nervous System
Cerebral tumour (neurological signs)
Migraine (nausea, photophobia, vertigo)
Cerebrovascular accident (neurological signs)
Cerebral haemorrhage (subdural or subarachnoid)
Trigeminal neuralgia (face, frontal, unilateral)
Cluster headaches (sudden, unilateral, lacrimation)
Neuralgia (sharp localised pain)
Prolactinoma (visual defect, cranial nerve palsy)
Psychiatric disorders (eg. phobia, anxiety)

Endocrine
Adrenal insufficiency (fatigue, nausea, diarrhoea)
Acromegaly (gigantism, vision loss, amenorrhoea)
Diabetes insipidus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, fatigue, cold intolerance)
Phaeochromocytoma (hypertension, sweating, abdominal pain)
Menopause (flushes, lightheaded, amenorrhoea)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Chinese restaurant syn. (nausea, facial pressure)
Chronic fatigue syn. (fever, poor exercise tolerance)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Cyclic vomiting syndrome (episodic severe vomiting)
Cushing syn. (hirsute, obese, ecchymoses, plethora)
Gradenigo syn. (diplopia, facial pain)
Post-traumatic cerebral syn. (vertigo, mental changes)
Premenstrual tension syn. (mastalgia, nausea)
Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (confusion, seizures, visual disturbances)
Scapulocostal syn. (neck and arm pain)
Sick building syn. (fatigue, malaise)
Sticky platelet syn. (strokes, migraines)
SUNCT syn. (very brief, unilateral)
Toxic shock syn. (vomiting, diarrhoea, fever)
Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syn. (blind, fever)

Other
Hypertension (fatigue, tinnitus)
Anaemia (fatigue, palpitations)
Polycythaemia vera (malaise, pruritus)
Coital cephalgia (post-coital, occipital)
Uraemia (fatigue, pruritus, thirst)
Glomerulonephritis (oliguria, malaise, oedema)
Temporomandibular joint dysfunction
Vascular anomalies
Cervical osteoarthritis
Temporal arteritis (unilateral, visual disturbances)
Glucoma (visual disturbance)
Pre-eclampsia (pregnancy, hypertension)
SLE (rash, arthralgia)
Carotidynia (neck pain, unilateral, tender carotid artery)
Paget's disease (bone pain)
Anaphylaxis
Hypnic headache (>60 years, on waking, occipital)

Head, Large
Acromegaly (large jaw, large hands)
Hydrocephalus
Dandy-Walker syn. (vomiting, nystagmus, cleft palate)
Proteus syn. (gross disfigurement)
Stewart-Morgagni-Morel syn. (hyperostosis frontalis)
See also Growth and Height, Excessive

Hearing Loss
See Deafness
Heart
See Cardiac Associated Syndromes

Heartburn
(Pyrosis)
- Reflux oesophagitis (worse recumbent, waterbrash, cough)
- Hiatus hernia (waterbrash, burping)
- Peptic ulcer (tender, nausea, epigastric pain)
- Stomach carcinoma (nausea, fullness, burping)
- Over eating (flatulence, fullness)
- Pregnancy
- Excess alcohol use
See also Chest Pain; Dyspepsia

Height, Excessive
See Growth and Height, Excessive

Hemianopia
Loss of half visual field in eye
- Cerebral abscess (preceding infection, headache)
- Migraine (transient, headache)
- Cerebral tumour (neurological signs)
- Temporal arteritis (pain, unilateral)
- Cerebrovascular accident (neurological signs)
- Acromegaly (headache, gigantism, amenorrhoea)
- Pituitary tumour (headache)
See also Vision, Loss of

Hemiplegia
See Paralysis and Muscular Weakness; Paraplegia and Quadriplegia

Hepatomegaly
See Signs section 2: Hepatomegaly

Hiccup
(Hiccough)
Repeated spasm of diaphragm
Phrenic nerve irritation from any cause
Peptic oesophagitis and hiatus hernia
Cardiorespiratory disorders (eg. pneumonia, infarct)
Gastrointestinal disorders (eg. indigestion)
Emotional stress
Aerophagia
Encephalitis
Meningitis (neck stiff, headache, fever)
CNS infarct, tumour or abscess
Uraemia (fatigue, headache, thirst)
Diaphragmatic irritation (eg. subphrenic abscess)
Oesophageal obstruction (dysphagia)
Small bowel obstruction
Aortic aneurysm
Mediastinal mass
Foreign body in ear canal
Hyponatraemia
Hypocalcaemia
Addison’s disease (skin pigmentation)
Sudden temperature change
Excess alcohol intake
Smoking
Psychogenic

**Hip Pain**
Osteoarthritis
Fracture neck of femur
Synovitis (“Irritable hip”)
Haemarthrosis
Septic arthritis (fever, erythema)
Slipped femoral epiphysis (child, reduced hip movement, pain weight bearing)
Perthe’s disease (child)
Polymyalgia rheumatica
Bursitis
Osteosarcoma or metastatic carcinoma
Lymphadenopathy
Femoral hernia
Referred pain (eg. sciatica, appendicitis, pelvic inflammatory disease, psoas abscess)
Seckel syn. (hip and elbow dislocation)
Multiple myeloma

*See also Arthritis and Arthralgia; Knee Pain; Leg Pain*
Hirsutism and Hypertrichosis
Excess body hair
Racial, familial and genetic causes
Pregnancy or hormone therapy (eg. oral contraceptives)
Puberty or menopause
Acromegaly (coarse facies, backache)
Pituitary tumour
Various neoplastic diseases
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, cold intolerance, dry skin)
Porphyria (urine turns red when left standing)
Ovarian tumours and polycystic ovaries
Head injury
Starvation
Amenorrhoea (see separate entry)
Severe psychological stress
Hyperprolactinaemia
Drugs (eg. cortisone, diazoxide, streptomycin, minoxidil, penicillamine, danazol,
cyclosporin A, hormones, anabolic steroids, metoclopramide, phenytoin)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Adrenogenital syn. (amenorrhoea, acne, rough skin)
Coffin-Siris syn. (mental retardation, hypoplastic toe nails)
Cushing syn. (moon face, bruising, obese)
De Lange syn. (microcephaly, dwarf)
Fetal alcohol syn. (face abnormal, mental retardation)
Hadju-Cheney syn. (lax joints, loose teeth)
Sanfilippo syn. (mental retardation, gross facies)
Stein-Leventhal syn. (polycystic ovaries)
See also Puberty, Early; Virilism Associated Syndromes

Hoarseness
Laryngeal strain or trauma (eg. shouting)
Upper respiratory tract viral, bacterial or fungal infections
Laryngeal or vocal cord nodule, tumour or polyp
Laryngeal foreign body (cough, stridor, gagging)
Intubation
Gastro-oesophageal reflux (retrosternal pain, waterbrash)
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, dry skin, cold intolerance)
Neurological causes (eg. cerebral palsy)
Cerebrovascular accident
Laryngeal or glottic web (child)
Recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy
Diphtheria (throat pain and membrane, myocarditis)
Syphilis (various symptoms)
Acromegaly (gigantism, headache, amenorrhoea)
Angioneurotic oedema (allergic reaction)
Goitre (Pemberton's sign, see Signs section 2)
Amyloidosis
Tuberculosis (cough, haemoptysis, malaise)
Aortic aneurysm (pain, dysphagia, dyspnoea)
Adrenogenital syn. (hirsute, amenorrhoea)
Smith-Magenis syn. (brachycephaly)
Hot gas burns (eg. in fire)

**Homosexuality Associated Syndromes**
AIDS (splenomegaly, fever, skin lesions)
Gay bowel syn. (diarrhoea, tenesmus)
Idiopathic lymphadenopathy syn. (adenitis)
*See also Syndromes section 6*

**Hot Flush**
See Flush; Facial Erythema

**Hunger, Excess** *(Bulimia, Polyphagia)*

*Excess appetite*

Pregnancy
Thyrotoxicosis (sweating, heat intolerance)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Islet cell adenoma
Hypothalamic lesion (somnolence, hypogonadism)
Acromegaly
Peptic ulcer (epigastric pain)
Compulsive personality trait
Other psychiatric disorders
Drugs (eg. thioridazine)

**Hydrophobia**

*Fear of drinking*

Psychiatric disorders
Rabies (animal bite, paraesthesiae)

**Hyperactivity**
See Overactive
Hyperhidrosis
See Sweating, Excessive and Abnormal

Hypertension
See Signs section 2: Hypertension

Hypertonicity
See Signs section 2: Hypertonicity

Hypertrichosis
See Hirsutism and Hypertrichosis

Hyperventilation
See Signs section 2: Hyperventilation

Hypocalcaemia
See Tetany

Hypochondria Associated Syndromes
Briquet syn.
Munchausen syn. (excess surgery)
SHAFT syn
See also Syndromes section 6

Hypogastric Pain
See Pelvic Pain

Hypospadias
See Penis, Abnormal

Hypotension
See Signs section 2: Hypotension
Hypotonia
See Paralysis and Muscular Weakness
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms

Ichthyosis
Generalised dryness and scaling of skin
Congenital
Ichthyosis vulgaris (widespread, inherited)
Acquired ichthyosis (precipitated by disease)
Hypothyrodisim (cold intolerance, lethragy)
Lymphomas (eg. Hodgkin's disease)
Sarcoidosis
Leprosy
Vitamin A deficiency
Harlequin syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Refsum syn. (deaf, ataxia, polyneuritis)
Sjögren-Larsson syn. (spastic diplegia)
Drugs (eg. cimetidine, nicotinic acid, retinoids)

Icterus
See Jaundice

Impotence
Lack of male potency and libido
Psychogenic
Pituitary adenoma
Addison's disease (fatigue, anaemia, irritable)
Testicular disease or tumours
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia, blurred vision)
Thyrotoxicosis (sweating, fatigue, weight loss)
Alcohol and poisons (eg. lead, mercury)
Panhypopituitarism (fatigue, hypothermia)
Hypothyroidism
Hyperprolactinaemia
Multiple sclerosis (weakness, abnormal sensation)
Hypogonadism (tall, shrill voice, hairless)
Atherosclerosis
Hypercholesterolama
Pelvic or penile arterial obstruction
Hypertension
Prostatic carcinoma
Prostatectomy
Multiple sclerosis
Peyronie's disease
Paraplegia
Fractured penis (haematoma)
Depression (insomnia, loss of interest)
Fractured pelvis
Drugs (eg. antihypertensives, sedatives, tricyclics, clofibrate, cimetidine, thiazides, spironolactone, beta-blockers, digoxin, nicotine, marijuana)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Cushing syn. (obese, hirsute, ecchymoses)
Fröhlich syn. (thin skin, scanty hair, obese)
Kennedy syn. (muscle wekness, X-linked)
Klinefelter syn. (delayed puberty, hypoplastic genitalia)
Lariche syn. (claudication, poor pulses)
*See also Ejaculation, Premature; Ejaculation, Retarded; Ejaculation, Retrograde; Infertility; Libido, Reduced*

**Incontinence of Faeces**
**Normal Sphincter**
Diarrhoea (see separate entry)
Rectal carcinoma (irregular bowel habits, blood)
Ulcerative colitis (abdo. pain, diarrhoea)
Diverticulitis (abdo. pain, diarrhoea)
Haemorrhoids (pain on defaecation, bright blood)
Mucosal prolapse
Diabetes mellitus (thirst, polyuria, malaise)

**Abnormal Sphincter**
Fissure-in-ano (pain on defaecation)
Recent childbirth
Neurogenic (demented)
Neurological conditions
Rectal prolapse
Anal or perianal infection
Sphincter trauma
Anal sexual intercourse

**Incontinence of Urine**
**Both sexes**
Enuresis
Urinary tract infections (dysuria, frequency, fever)
Cerebrovascular accidents (neurological signs)
Senility (confusion of old age)
Bladder distension due to partial obstruction
Diabetes mellitus (polydipsia, polyuria)
Diabetes insipidus (polydipsia, polyuria)
Renal failure
Faecal impaction
Parkinson's disease (tremor, shuffling gait)
Spinal cord injuries, disease and tumours
Neurogenic bladder
Bladder tumour or stone (haematuria)
Anaphylaxis
Hypercalcaemia
Multiple sclerosis (diffuse neurological anomalies)
Reactive depression (anxiety, agitation, anger)
Shock (eg. anaphylaxis)
Loss of consciousness (eg. convulsions)
Alcohol excess
Drugs (eg. alpha -blockers, caffeine, hypnotics, lithium, tranquillizers, diuretics, tricyclic antidepressants)

**Female**
Oestrogen deficiency
Urethral sphincter incompetence
Anterior vaginal prolapse
Vesico-vaginal fistulae
Urethrotrigonitis
Urge syn. (nocturia, frequency, micturitional urgency)
Congenital malformations
Trauma to perineum (eg. parturition)
Surgery and radiation injury to perineum

**Male**
Detrusor hyperactivity (urgency incontinence)

**Incoordination**
See Clumsiness

**Indigestion**
See Abdominal Pain; Burping, Excessive; Chest Pain; Dyspepsia; Heartburn
Infection (Recurrent) Associated Syndromes
AIDS (rash, fever, adenitis)
DiGeorge syn. (neonate, tetany, hypertelorism)
Job-Buckley syn. (high IgE, fractures)
Myelodysplastic syn. (anaemia, abnormal white cells)
Nezelof syn. (diarrhoea, failure to thrive)
Schiei syn. (recurrent respiratory infections, kyphosis)
Sly syn. (recurrent respiratory infections, kyphosis)
See also Fever
See also Syndromes section 6

Infertility
Male
Poor coital technique
Psychosexual impotence
Premature ejaculation
Prostatectomy
Retrograde or retarded ejaculation
(see separate entry)
Anatomical abnormalities of penis (eg. absent vas, hypospadias)
Genetic disease (eg. Klinefelter syndrome)
Undescended testes
Hypogonadism
Diabetes mellitus
Overheating of testes (eg. tight clothing)
Testicular trauma or irradiation
Testicular torsion
Mumps orchitis
Syphilis
Testicular tumours
Pituitary disorders
Hypothyroidism
Zinc deficiency (reduced growth, dermatitis)
Vasectomy
Drugs (eg. guanethidine, cyclophosphamide, marijuana, steroids, heroin)

Female
Vaginismus
Sperm antibodies
Cervical surgery or trauma
Endometriosis (abdominal pain)
Uterine maldevelopment
Uterine fibroids or polyps
Fallopian tube adhesions from peritonitis etc.
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Salpingitis (pain, fever)
Pelvic inflammatory disease
Hydrosalpinx
Tuberculosis
Ovarian cysts or tumours
Pituitary disease
Asherman syn. (amenorrhoea, post curette)
Sheehan syn. (postpartum haemorrhage)
Stein-Leventhal syn. (polycystic ovaries)
Turner syn. (genital hypoplasia, breast agenesis)
See also Impotence; Investigation: Infertility, Female; Infertility, Male

Inflamed Eye
See Eye, Inflamed or Red

Inguinal Pain
See Groin Pain

Insomnia
Inability to sleep
Anxiety and pain
Behaviour (eg. day time naps)
Evening exercise
Elderly (depression, irritable)
Psychiatric disorders (eg. schizophrenia, affective disorders)
Menopause (flush, sweating, mood changes)
Depression (anxiety, phobia)
Postpartum depression
Chorea (involuntary jerks, aphasia, weakness)
Sleep apnoea (snoring)
Alcohol withdrawal
Drugs (eg. anorectics, caffeine, pseudoephedrine)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Cushing syn. (obese, striae, weakness)
Post-traumatic stress syn. (after catastrophe, psychiatric problems)
Premenstrual syn. (headache, irritable)
Restless legs syn. (hyperkinesia)
See also Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes
Intellectual Disability
See Mental Retardation

Intercourse, Painful
See Dyspareunia

Intestine
See Abdominal Pain; Constipation; Diarrhoea; Dyspepsia; Dysphagia; Exomphalos; Malabsorption; Melaena and Rectal Bleeding; Nausea and Vomiting; Obesity; Oesophageal Associated Syndromes; Weight Loss

Intrauterine Fetal Death
See Fetal Death; Abortion, Recurrent

Intra-Uterine Fetal Growth Retardation
Maternal factors
Smoking
Alcoholism
Drug abuse (eg. heroin)
Hypertension
Malnutrition
Chronic infection
Connective tissue diseases (eg. SLE)
Renal disease
Antiphospholipid syndrome

Fetal factors
Multiple pregnancy
Placental insufficiency or infarction
Intrauterine infection (eg. CMV, toxoplasmosis)
Chromosomal abnormalities
See also Fetal Death

Iris Abnormality Associated Syndromes
Gillespie syn. (aniridia, mental retardation)
Miller syn. (aniridia, Wilm’s tumour, mental retardation)
Pseudoexfoliation syn. (glaucoma)
Rieger syn. (iris dysgenesis, small teeth)
WAGR syn. (Wilms’ tumour, mental retardation)
Williams syn. (blue iris, prominent lips)
See also Syndromes section 6

**Irritable**
See Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes

**Itch**
See Pruritus; Pruritus Ani and Proctitis; Pruritus Vulvae

**Jaundice**
*(Icterus)*
Yellow skin

**Hepatobiliary**
Biliary tract obstruction (pain, pruritus, fever)
Cholecystitis (pain, nausea, fever)
Cirrhosis (pruritus, RUQ pain fever)
Carcinoma of head of pancreas (pain, pruritus, cachexia)
Cholelithiasis (colic)
Primary or secondary hepatic malignancy
Alcoholic liver disease
Hepatic vein stenosis
Gaucher's disease (hepatosplenomegaly, anaemia)
Primary sclerosing cholangiitis

**Infections**
Hepatitis, infectious and serum (anorexia, nausea, fever)
Malaria (paroxysmal fevers, nausea, headache)
Clostridial gangrene (pain, foul smell, tissue crepitations)
Yellow fever (purpura, muscle pain, oliguria)
Pancreatitis (severe pain, shock)
Cytomegalovirus (neonate, purpura, haematuria)
Syphilis (variable symptoms)
Echinococcus (wheeze, urticaria)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Bard-Pic syn. (carcinoma of pancreas)
Crigler-Najjar syn. (kernicterus, neonate)
Dubin-Johnson syn. (neonate, asymptomatic)
Gilbert syn. (benign asymptomatic jaundice)
Lissencephaly syn. (fits, hypotonia)
Patau syn. (neonate, asymptomatic)
Other
Neonatal icterus
Familial causes
Hodgkin's disease (adenitis, fever, weight loss)
Sickle cell anaemia (fever, abdominal pain, negroid)
Post upper abdominal surgery
Haemolytic anaemia (fatigue, malaise, pallor)
Thalassaemia major (hepatosplenomegaly, lethargy)
Galactosaemia (infant, vomiting)
Drugs (eg. chlorinates, chromates, sulfonamides, halothane)
Carotenaemia (excess ingestion of orange coloured food, headache, white conjunctivae)

Jaw Anomaly Associated Syndromes
Gardner syn. (mandibular osteomas, melaena)
Gorlin-Goltz syn. (multiple BCC, jaw keratocysts)
Hadju-Cheney syn. (lax joints, loose teeth)
Neu-Lexova syn. (oedema, facial anomalies)
Siccard syn. (paralysis of cranial nerves 9, 10, 11, 12)
Smith-Magenis syn. (prognathism)
See also Micrognathia
See also Syndromes section 6

Jellyfish Sting
Irukandji syn. (severe pain, sweating, tachycardia)

Jerks
See Tremor; Chorea

Jewish Race Associated Syndromes
Bloom syn. (photosensitive skin, small at birth)
Riley-Day syn. (no lacrimation, excess sweating)
Rosenthal syn. (haemophilia C, mild excess bleeding)
See also Syndromes section 6

Joint Disease and Pain
See Arthritis and Arthralgia; Erythema, Joint; Hip Pain; Joint, Abnormal Movement; Joint, Swollen; Knee Pain; Shoulder Pain
Joint, Abnormal Movement
Ehlers-Danlos syn. (pseudotumours, hyperextensible joints)
Hadju-Cheney syn. (loss of teeth, abnormal facies)
Hypermobility syn. (excess joint mobility)
See also Arthritis and Arthralgia; Joint, Swollen

Joint, Swollen
Rheumatoid arthritis (red, painful)
Septic arthritis (hot, tender, inflamed)
Trauma (pain, history)
Gout (red, painful, acutely tender)
Mechanical derangement
Avascular necrosis
Tumours
Sarcoidosis (dyspnoea, malaise, fever)
Charcot joint (painless joint swelling)
Bursitis (fluid filled cyst)
Baker's joint (posterior to knee)
Tendinitis (pain on movement)
Synovitis
Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (child, variable joints, fever)
Metabolic disorders
See also Arthritis and Arthralgia; Joint, Abnormal Movement
See also Signs section 2: Joint Erythema

Kidney; Kidney Pain
See Loin Pain; Renal Disease Associated Syndromes

Knee
See Knee, Locked; Knee Pain; Knee, Swollen; Knee, Unstable; Leg Pain; Patella, Abnormal

Knee Pain
Trauma causing periarticular fracture, bruising, ligamentous tear or meniscal tear
Haemarthrosis
Meniscal strain (joint line pain, limited movement)
Ligamentous instability (abnormal joint laxity)
Osteoarthritis (night pain, elderly)
Osteochondritis dessicans (adolescent, effusion)
Chondromalacia (pain after rest, adolescent girls)
Osgood-Schlatter's disease (tibial tubercle tender, adolescent)
Popliteal cyst (child, mass in popliteal fossa)
Discoid meniscus (lateral joint line tender)
Genu valgum and varus (child)
Varus deformity of foot
Referred pain (eg. sciatica)
Plica syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Iliotibial band friction syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Johansson-Sinding-Larsen syn. (patella tender)
Patello-femoral pain syn. (anterior knee pain)
Synovial plica syn. (knee pain and effusion)
Tendinitis
Still's disease (child) (juvenile rheumatoid arthritis)
Bursitis
Paget's disease (leg bowing, acromegaly)
Septic arthritis (fever, swelling, erythema)
See also Arthritis and Arthralgia; Joint, Swollen; Knee, Locked; Knee, Swollen; Knee, Unstable; Leg Pain; Leg, Swollen; Patella, Abnormal

Knee, Locked
Difficult or impossible to move knee
Bucket handle tear of medial meniscus
Loose body in joint
Anterior cruciate ligament tear
See also Knee Pain; Knee, Swollen; Knee, Unstable

Knee, Swollen
Meniscal tear
Osteoarthritis
Inflammatory or infective arthritis
Pigmented villonodular synovitis
Synovial osteochondromatosis
Cruciate ligament rupture
Fracture
See also Knee Pain; Knee, Locked; Knee, Unstable

Knee, Unstable
Patella dislocation or subluxation
Ligamentous tear
Cruciate ligament rupture
Patellofemoral arthritis
Osteochondritis
Meniscal pain (quadriceps inhibition)
Loose body in joint
Proprioceptive loss
See also Knee Pain; Knee, Locked; Knee, Swollen

Labour, Premature
Multiple pregnancy
Polyhydramnios (overlarge uterus)
Uterine malformations
Premature rupture of membranes
Cervical incompetence (post-trauma or surgery)
Alcohol dependence
Grand multiparity
Previous abortion
Heavy smoker
Previous premature births

Lace-like Rash
See Rash, Lace-like

Lacrimation, Abnormal
Facial nerve palsy
Crocodile tears syn. (lacrimation with eating after Bell's palsy)
Mikulicz syn. (parotitis, enlarged lacrimal glands)
Riley-Day syn. (Jewish, excess sweating, fever)
Sicca syn. (dry eyes, adenitis)
Sjögren syn. (dry eyes and mucous membranes)
SUNCT syn. (severe brief headache)

Lactation, Failure of
Sheehan syn. (failure of lactation after postpartum haemorrhage)
Anxiety and stress
Malnutrition

Laryngitis
See Hoarseness
Leg Lump
Varicosity (bluish, soft, reduces with leg elevation)
Haematoma
Callus
Scar
Fracture
Baker's cyst (behind knee)
Ruptured Achille's tendon (behind ankle, no foot extension)
Epidermal cyst
Ganglion (foot)
Lymphadenopathy (groin)
Djupytren contracture (sole, hard)
Erythema nodosum (tender, fever, female)
Desmoid tumour (tender, subcutaneous)
Tibialis anterior hernia (shin, disappears when non weight bearing)
Besnier-Boeck-Schaumann disease (inflammatory granular nodules)
See also Nodules

Leg Pain
Arterial claudication (intermittent, hair loss, wasting)
Venous claudication (eased by leg elevation, oedema)
Embolism (numb, cold, weak)
Thrombophlebitis (oedema, tender)
Osteoarthritis of hip, knee or ankle
Referred pain (eg. sciatica)
Tendinitis and tenosynovitis
Tendon strain or rupture
Fibromyositis (fatigue, stiffness)
Buerger's disease (smoker, inflamed arteries, cold leg)
Causalgia (trauma, skin and temperature changes)
Shin splints (tibial tenderness)
Osteomyelitis (tender, hot)
Varicose veins (oedema)
Baker's cyst rupture (posterior to knee)
Polymyalgia rheumatica (muscle pain, weakness, recurrent)
Sickle cell anaemia (jaundice, fever, negroid)
Multiple myeloma (bone pain, malaise, anaemia)
Osteochondrosis
Bone tumours
Paget's disease (bone deformity)
Renal osteodystrophy (chronic renal failure)
Calcium or phosphorus deficiency
Rickets
Osteomalacia
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Scurvy (bleeding gums)
Rheological claudication (hyperviscosity, whole leg pain)
Neurological claudication (dermatome distribution)
Polyneuritis (paralysis, anaesthesia, wasting)
Beriberi (anorexia, paraesthesia)
Gas gangrene (wound, oedema, tachycardia)
Deep fasciitis (fever)
Other musculoskeletal disorders
Trauma (eg. fracture, sprain, bruise)

** Syndromes ** (see Syndromes section 6)
Anterior compartment syn. (tibial pain)
Anterior impingement syn. (ankle, anterior)
Posterior impingement syn. (ankle, posterior)
Eosinophilia-myalgia syn. (dyspnoea, arthralgia)
Fibrositis syn. (tender, stiff muscles)
Iliotibial band friction syn. (runner, pain on lateral side of knee)
Leriche syn. (calf claudication, impotence)
Limb pain syn. (child, nocturnal)
Piriformis syn. (sciatica)
Posterior facet syn. (back pain)
Restless legs syn. (leg movement)
Tibial stress syn. ('Shin splints')

See also Arm Pain; Arthritis and Arthralgia; Bone Mass or Tumour; Foot Anomaly Associated Syndromes; Hip Pain; Knee Pain; Shin Pain

** Leg, Swollen **
Congestive cardiac failure
Deep venous thrombosis (tender calf, Homan’s sign)
Superficial venous insufficiency
Lymphoedema
Renal failure
Nutritional insufficiency
Lipoedema
Constrictive clothing or bandages
Prolonged sitting or standing

** Lethargy **
See Fatigue, Abnormal

** Leucoplaikia of Mouth **
White lesions in mouth
Trauma to oral mucosa
Chemicals (eg. aspirin held in mouth)
Thermal trauma
Candidiasis/thrush (bright white plaques, inflamed surrounds)
Leucoderma (more common in negro population)
Gingivostomatitis
Herpes simplex
Lichen planus
SLE (face rash, arthritis, weight loss)
Pemphigus (skin blisters, crusts, ulcers)
Erythema multiforme (papules, wheals, blisters)
Aphthous ulcers (pain)
Carcinoma (firm, fixed)
Keratosis (due to tooth friction on mucosa)
Dental amalgam tattoo
Smoker's keratosis
Drugs (eg. ACE inhibitors, allopurinol, diuretics, methyldopa, NSAIDs)

**Leucorrhoea**
See Vagina, Discharge, Excessive

**Libido, Reduced**
Reduced desire for sexual activity

**Both sexes**
Psychological stress
Pituitary disease (eg. adenoma)
Hyperprolactinaemia
Hypothyroidism (constipation, hoarse, dry skin)
Addison's disease (pigmentation, fatigue, nausea)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Cerebrovascular accident
Parkinson's disease (tremor, rigidity)
Cerebral space occupying lesions
Psychiatric disease (eg. depression)
Chronic renal failure
Chronic hepatic failure
Carcinoid syn. (flushing)
Cushing syn. (obese, striae)
Malignancies
Drugs (eg. alcohol, steroids, antihistamines, benzodiazepines, antihypertensives, diuretics)

**Male**
Testicular atrophy or disease
Prostate infection or enlargement

**Female**
Climacteric syn. (menopausal symptoms)
Stage of menstrual cycle
Pregnancy
See also Frigidity; Impotence; Infertility; Orgasm, Lack of

**Light Reactions**
See Photophobia; Photosensitive Skin

**Lightheadedness**
Vertigo (see separate entry)
Postural hypotension
Lack of sleep
Stress and anxiety
Malnutrition/starvation
Excess alcohol intake
Migraine (headache, visual disturbances, nausea)
Hyperventilation (tetany, vertigo, paraesthesiae)
Cervical spondylosis
Transient ischaemic attacks (various CNS symptoms)
Visual deterioration (e.g. cataracts)
Viral or bacterial infection
Fever of any cause
Impaired vestibular function
Deafness
Peripheral neuropathy
Psychiatric conditions
Drugs (e.g. antihistamines, tranquilizers, antihypertensives)

**Limb Pain**
See Arm Pain; Arthritis and Arthralgia; Groin Pain; Hand Pain; Knee Pain; Leg Pain

**Lip**
See Cleft Lip and/or Palate; Facial Anomaly Associated Syndromes; Lip Pain
Lip Pain
Cheilitis (cracked angle of lips)
Sunburn
Herpes infection (cold sores)
Deficiency of vitamin B, iron or zinc
Sjögren syndrome (dry skin)
Edentulous
Mouth breather (dry lips)
Squamous cell carcinoma
See also Mouth, Dry; Mouth Ulcer; Stomatitis and Gingivitis; Tongue Pain

Loin Pain
Renal or ureteric stone (severe pain radiates to groin)
Pancreatitis (nausea, acute pain)
Pyelonephritis (fever, polyuria)
Renal tumour
Hepatobiliary disease (eg. cholecystitis)
Nerve root pain
Lumbar hernia
Colonic disease (eg. diverticulitis, ulcerative colitis)
Splenic disease
See also Abdominal Pain; Groin Pain

Love, Unrequited
de Clerambault syn. (monomania, erotomania, female)

Lumps
See Breast Lump; Bone Mass or Tumour; Adenitis and Lymphadenopathy;
Nodules; Goitre; Neck Lump; Testicular or Scrotal Mass or Tumour; Throat Lump
See also symptoms listed under Tumours

Lung
See Chest Pain; Cough; Dyspnoea; Haemoptysis; Wheeze

Lymph Nodes
(Lymphadenitis)
See Adenitis and Lymphadenopathy
Lymphoedema
See Signs section Two

Macroglossia
See Tongue Abnormality Associated Syndromes

Macular Rash
See Rash, Macular

Malabsorption
Thyrotoxicosis (heat intolerance, proptosis, tachycardia)
Cystic fibrosis (pulmonary disease, steatorrhoea)
Gastric or intestinal surgery
Gastric or intestinal tumour
Lactase deficiency
Lipase deficiency
Crohn's disease (colic, pain, diarrhoea)
Chronic pancreatitis or carcinoma of pancreas
Irradiation to abdomen
Hepatic diseases (eg. cholestasis, cirrhosis)
Cholelithiasis (intermittent RUQ pain)
Scleroderma (skin thickening, arthritis)
Diverticulitis (varied bowel habits, pain)
Amyloidosis (pulmonary symptoms)
Diabetes mellitus (polydipsia, polyuria)
Coeliac disease (foul faeces, weight loss, anaemia)
Tropical sprue (travel history, diarrhoea)
Giardiasis (diarrhoea, flatus, often asymptomatic)
Mesenteric vascular disease (postprandial pain)
Lymphomas
Hypogammaglobulinaemia
Whipple's disease (pain, diarrhoea, melaena)
Postgastrectomy syn.
Pernicious anaemia (fatigue, sore tongue)
Zollinger-Ellison syn. (peptic ulcer)
Hartnup disease
Afferent loop syn. (abdominal pain relieved by food)
Bassen-Kornzweig syn. (low weight, ataxia)
Alcohol dependence
Drugs (eg. neomycin, cholestyramine, metformin)
See also Weight Loss; Failure to Thrive
See also Signs section 2: Cachexia

Malaise
See Fatigue, Abnormal

Malnutrition
See Failure to Thrive; Weight Loss
See also Signs section 2: Cachexia

Mastalgia
See Breast Pain

Mediastinal Mass
See Signs section Two

Melaena and Rectal Bleeding
Melaena (Dark, Altered Blood)
Peptic ulcer  (epigastric pain and tenderness, nausea)
Carcinoma of stomach or oesophagus (fullness, pain, anorexia)
Small intestine tumours and disease  (pain, nausea)
Portal hypertension (hepatomegaly)
Lymphoma
Leiomyoma
Cowden disease (stomach hamartomas)
Cronkhite-Canada syn. (abnormal hand & foot pigmentation)
Gardner syn. (sebaceous cysts, colonic adenomas)

Fresh Blood Loss
Ulcerative colitis (colic, diarrhoea, fever)
Colonic polyps (often painless)
Diverticulitis (diarrhoea, abdominal pain)
Colonic carcinoma (alt. diarrhoea and constipation)
Haemorrhoids (pain, discharge, pruritus)
Fissure-in-ano (pain, constipation)
Salmonellosis
Dieulafoy's disease (massive haemorrhage)
Amoebiasis (diarrhoea, colic)
Peutz-Jegher syn. (pigmented mouth and fingers)
Variable Blood Form
Endometriosis (dysmenorrhoea, dyspareunia)
Crohn's disease  (abdominal mass and pain, diarrhoea)
Infective colitis (fever, malaise, diarrhoea)
Defibrination syn.  (generalised excessive bleeding)
Henoch-Schönlein syn.  (purpura, abdominal pain)
Vascular malformations
Haemophilia and other coagulation disorders
Intestinal foreign body
Drugs (eg. warfarin, salicylates)
See also Bleeding, Excessive

Melanoma
See Pigmentation of Skin, Excess

Memory Disturbance
Cerebral trauma or tumour
Alzheimer's disease
Acute brain syn.  (elderly, psychotic, disorientation)
Amnestic syn.  (alcohol dependence, thiamine deficiency)
Organic brain syn.  (multiple psychiatric changes)
Transient global amnesia (temporary, complete recovery, familial)
See also Amnesia; Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes

Memory Loss
See Amnesia; Memory Disturbance

Menarche
See Puberty, Delayed; Puberty, Early

Menopause, Premature
The onset of the menopause and amenorrhoea at an earlier age than expected
Familial tendency
Ovarian or other pelvic surgery
Diabetes mellitus poorly controlled
Autoimmune diseases (eg. SLE, Sjögren syn.)
Addison's disease  (pigmentation, fatigue, nausea)
Hypothyroidism  (fatigue, cold intolerance, dry skin)
Pituitary tumour
Chromosomal abnormality

Symptoms - 114
Generalised infection (eg. mumps)
Pelvic infections (eg. gonorrhoea, Chlamydia)
Chemotherapy
Irradiation
Drugs (eg. prolonged steroid use)
See also Amenorrhoea and Oligomenorrhoea

Menorrhagia
Excessive blood loss during menstruation
Menopause (flushes, mood changes)
Uterine myomata or fibroids
Intrauterine contraceptive device
Endometrial polyps
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, psychoses, myalgia)
Psychological disturbances
Follicular or corpus luteal ovarian cysts
Ovarian or uterine tumours and neoplasms
Menopause (flushes, mood changes)
Cervical ectropion (leucorrhoea)
Stein-Leventhal syn. (polycystic ovarian syn.)
Pelvic arteriovenous malformations
Thrombocytopenia (see Pathology)
Abortion or miscarriage
Ectopic pregnancy (hypogastric pain)
Endometriosis (cyclical pelvic pain)
Pelvic inflammatory disease
Endometrial hyperplasia
Leukaemia
SLE
Congestive cardiac failure (dyspnoea, oedema)
Liver diseases
Blood dyscrasias and coagulopathies
Pituitary diseases
Alcoholism
Drugs (eg. oestrogen, warfarin, chemotherapy, steroids)
See also symptoms listed under Gynaecology

Menstrual Disturbances
See Amenorrhoea and Oligomenorrhoea; Dysmenorrhoea; Menorrhagia; Vaginal and Uterine Bleeding, Abnormal
Menstruation
See Dysmenorrhoea; Menorrhagia; Vaginal and Uterine Bleeding, Abnormal

Menstruation, Lack of
See Amenorrhoea and Oligomenorrhoea; Menopause, Premature; Puberty, Delayed

Mental Disorders
See Amnesia; Anorexia; Anxiety; Déjà Vu; Depression; Insomnia; Phobia; Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes; Mental Retardation

Mental Retardation
Genetic or Chromosomal
Cretinism
Lysosomal storage disease
Niemann-Pick disease
Duchenne muscular dystrophy
Gaucher's disease
Galactosaemia
Phenylketonuria
Tuberous sclerosis
Microcephaly

Environmental
Lead and other toxins
Drugs
Toxoplasmosis
Rubella
Cytomegalovirus
Other viral and bacterial diseases
Congenital syphilis
Sclerosing panencephalitis
Wilson's disease

Psychological
Psychoses
Autism
Stimulus deprivation etc.

Other
Cerebral space occupying lesion (eg. tumours, abscess, haematoma)
Diabetes mellitus (polydipsia, polyuria)

Symptoms - 116
Chronic epilepsy
Birth trauma
Brain trauma
Cerebral palsy
Multiple sclerosis (slow onset)
Hydrocephalus
Deafness may mimic subnormality

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Angelman syn. (mute, laughter, ataxic)
Blue diaper syn. (nephrocalcinosis, hypercalcaemia)
Cockayne syn. (dwarf, optic atrophy, deaf)
Coffin-Lowry syn. (prominent lips, coarse facies)
Coffin-Siris syn. (hypoplastic toe nails)
Conrad syn. (deaf, cataracts)
Cri-du-chat syn. (cat cry, ocular hypertelorism)
De Lange syn. (microcephaly, 'Amsterdam dwarf')
Down syn. (typical facies, reduced growth)
Dubowitz syn. (micrognathia, ptosis)
Fetal alcohol syn. (hirsite, reduced growth)
Fragile X syn. (hyperactive, autistic, epilepsy, large)
Hunter syn. (gross facies, arthralgia, hepatomegaly)
Hurler syn. (dwarf, gross facies, arthralgia)
Johanson-Blizzard syn. (deaf, anal atresia)
Klinefelter syn. (XXY, male, hypoplastic genitals)
Laurence-Moon-Biedl syn. (retinitis pigmentosa)
Lennox-Gastaut syn. (convulsions)
Lesch-Nyhan syn. (gout, athetosis, mutilation)
Louis-Bar syn. (telangiectasia of face and eye)
Lowe syn. (cataracts, epicanthal folds)
Marinesco-Sjögren syn. (ataxia, cataracts)
Miller-Dieker syn. (abnormal facies)
Neu-Lexova syn. (face anomalies, oedema)
Patau syn. (cleft lip, polydactyly)
Pompe syn. (hypotonia, cardiac anomalies)
Prader-Willi syn. (hypotonia, male, obese)
Rett syn. (female, hyperventilation, seizures)
Richner-Hanhart syn. (uveitis, keratoderma)
Sanfilippo syn. (gross facies, hepatosplenomegaly)
Savant syn. (specific talent)
Seckel syn. (hip and elbow dislocation)
Smith-Lemli-Opitz syn. (ptosis, hypospadias)
Sturge-Weber syn. (port wine stain, convulsions)
WAGR syn. (Wilms' tumour, iris abnormality)
Wolf-Herschorn syn. (cleft lip)
Microcephaly
Small head
Angelman syn. (mental retardation, ataxic, laughter)
De Lange syn. (mental retardation, low hair line)
Langer-Giedion syn. (sparse hair, exostoses)
Craniostenosis (premature fusion of sutures)

Micrognathia
Small jaw
Dubowitz syn. (ptosis, growth reduced)
Edward syn. (rocker-bottom feet, cardiac anomalies)
Fetal alcohol syn. (slow growth, retarded)
Neu-Lexova syn. (facial abnormalities)
Pierre-Robin syn. (cleft palate)
Potter syn. (renal agenesis, hypoplastic lungs)
Treacher-Collins syn. (deaf, hairy cheeks)
See also Jaw Anomaly Associated Syndromes

Microphthalmia
Small eyes
Patau syn. (polydactyly, cardiac anomalies)

Micturition, Abnormal
See Dysuria; Oliguria and Anuria; Pneumaturia; Polyuria and Pollakiuria; Strangury; Urinary Retention

Miscarriage
See Abortion, Recurrent

Mood Changes
See Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes

Mouth
See Leucoplakia of Mouth; Lip Pain; Mouth, Dry; Mouth Swellings; Mouth Ulcer; Mucous Membranes, Dry; Pigmentation of Mouth; Stomatitis and Gingivitis; Tongue Abnormality Associated Syndromes; Tongue Pain; Trismus; Facial Anomaly Associated Syndromes
Mouth Rash
See Leucoplakia of Mouth

Mouth Swellings
Buccal malignancy (hard, painful)
Antral polyp
Hyperplasia of gums secondary to dentures
Salivary gland calculus (pain with salivation)
Epulis (gingival)
Fibroepithelial polyp
Osteoma (hard, midline palate)
Dental cyst (painless, alveolus)
Mucous cyst (lip, bluish, fluctuant)
Oro-antral fistula
Drugs (eg. phenytoin, cyclosporin A)

Mouth Ulcer
Trauma (eg. biting bone, dentures)
Burn (eg. hot food)
Aphthous ulceration (transient, recurrent)
Malignancy (chronic, squamous cell)
Herpetic stomatitis (scattered, irregular)
Chickenpox
Infectious mononucleosis (adenitis, fever)
Trigeminal herpes (painful, facial rash)
Syphilis (form depends on stage)
Hand, foot, mouth disease (vesicles on hands and feet)
TB (tongue, irregular, undermined edges)
HIV infection
Pernicious anaemia (glossitis, asthenia)
Iron or folic acid deficiency
Acute leukaemia
Neutropenia (see Pathology section 4)
Coeliac disease (foul faeces, weight loss)
Crohn's disease (diarrhoea, abdominal pain)
Lichen planus (persistent, irregular, white)
Pemphigoid (persistent, blister initially)
SLE (butterfly rash, arthralgia)
Erythema multiforme (recurrent, haemorrhagic)
Pemphigus vulgaris (blisters initially, persistent)
Behçet syn. (uveitis, arthritis, convulsions)
Oral carcinoma
Food sensitivity
Anaphylaxis
Drugs (eg. cytotoxics, ACE inhibitors, A2 receptor antagonists, nicorandil)
See also Stomatitis and Gingivitis

**Mouth, Dry**  
(Xerostomia)
Fever
Mouth breathing
Anxiety (palpitations, sweating)
Dehydration
Depression
Diabetes mellitus (polydipsia, polyuria)
Diabetes insipidus
Primary biliary cirrhosis (dry eyes, pruritus, cholestasis)
Renal failure
Cystic fibrosis (lung and bowel symptoms)
Sialadenitis (swelling, pain)
Ductal stones (pain with eating, swelling)
Postradiation therapy
Salivary gland agenesis or atrophy
Autoimmune diseases (eg. Sjögren syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma)
AIDS
Graft versus host reaction
Hypolipoproteinaemia
Sarcoidosis
Anaemia
Botulism (diplopia, dysphagia, paralysis)
Prader-Willi syndrome
Elderly
Psychogenic
Radiotherapy
Drugs (eg. atropine, antidepressants, antihistamines, antihypertensives, antiparkinsonians, antipsychotics, alprazolam, diuretics, lithium, narcotics, pseudoephedrine etc.)
See also Glossitis; Mucous Membranes, Dry

**Mouth, Sore**
See Glossitis
Movement, Abnormal
See Tremor; Chorea; Bradykinesia
See also Signs section 2: Movement, Abnormal

Mucocutaneous Disorders
See Leucoplakia of Mouth

Mucopolysaccharide Associated Syndromes
Hunter syn.
Hurler syn.
Maroteaux-Lamy syn.
Morquio syn.
Sanfilippo syn.
Schiei syn.
Sly syn.

Mucous Membranes, Dry
Sicca syn. (dry eyes, adenitis)
Sjögren syn. (dry eyes, mouth, nose, dysphagia, etc.)
See also Mouth, Dry

Mutilation, Self
See Violence
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms

Muscle Pain
See Myalgia

Muscle Spasm
See Chorea; Cramps, Muscular; Myoclonus; Tremor
See also Signs section 2: Hypertonicity

Muscular Weakness
See Paralysis and Muscular Weakness; Fatigue, Abnormal
Myalgia
Muscular pain
Viral infections (eg. influenza, arbovirus)
Hepatitis (jaundice, hepatomegaly, malaise)
Encephalitis (fever, neck stiff, nausea)
Malaria (intermittent fevers, jaundice, hepatomegaly)
Poliomyelitis (headache, stiff neck, weakness)
Rheumatic fever (carditis, chorea, nodules, arthritis)
Menopause (flushes, depression, amenorrhoea)
Trichinosis (fever, splinter haemorrhages)
Brucellosis (fatigue, fever, headache)
Dengue fever (chills, headache, prostration)
Measles (fever, coryza, rash)
Glanders (suppuration, lymphangitis, fever)
Infectious mononucleosis (adenitis, fever)
Polymyalgia rheumatica (stiffness, malaise, weakness)
Motor neurone disease (weakness, variable course)
Lyme disease (erythema, adenitis, fever)
Toxoplasmosis (encephalitis or pneumonitis or myocarditis)
Weil syndrome (fever, abdominal pain, vomiting)
Leptospirosis (fever, conjunctival infection)
Tularaemia (papule, fever, nausea, adenitis)
Bornholm disease (pleurodynia) (localised pain)
Myofascial syn. (tender muscle, trigger points)
Herpes zoster [shingles] (segmental vesicular rash)
Fibrositis (painful muscle group with firmness)
Hypoglycaemia (blurred vision, headache, weak)
Hyperparathyroidism (joint pain, polyuria)
Renal tubular acidosis
Fibrositis syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Chronic fatigue syn. (poor exercise tolerance, fever)
Guillain-Barré syn. (weakness, postviral)
Post-polio syn. (arthralgia, fatigue, weakness)
Scurvy (bleeding gums)
Thiamine deficiency (? alcoholism)
Psychiatric causes
Drugs (eg. methyldopa, statins)
See also Arm Pain; Arthritis and Arthralgia; Knee Pain; Leg Pain

Myoclonus
Brief sudden muscle jerks
Hypnic jerks (occur while falling asleep)
Startle reflex (sudden loud noise)
Drug or alcohol intoxication
Focal epilepsy
Spinocerebellar degenerations
Lesions of cortex or brainstem
Spinal lesions (segmental, localised)
Post-anoxic
Demyelinating diseases
Metabolic encephalopathy
Baltic myoclonus
Hereditary
Lafora body disease (child to teen, dementia)

**Nail Pain**
Trauma
Subungual haematoma
Ingrowing nail edge
Paronychia
Whitlow (herpetic)
Acropustulosis
Nail bed tumour
Subungual fibroma

**Nail, Abnormal**
See Signs section 2: Nail Changes

**Nasal Discharge**
See Rhinitis and Rhinorrhea

**Nasal Obstruction**
Sinusitis
Viral or allergic or vasomotor rhinitis
Bacterial or viral infection
Deviated nasal septum
Nasal tumours (eg. carcinoma, angiofibroma)
Turbinate hypertrophy
Atrophic rhinitis (yellow crusts)
Nasal polyps
Nasal trauma (eg. fracture)
Adenoid hypertrophy
Foreign body (foul discharge)
Fungal infections (candidiasis or aspergillosis)
Diphtheria (membrane, mucopurulent discharge)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Tuberculosis
Sarcoidosis
Drugs (eg. methyldopa, decongestant spray overuse)

Nausea and Vomiting

Infections
Bacterial and viral gastrointestinal and systemic infections (eg. cholera, salmonelloses, actinomycoses)
Metazoal and protozoal infestations (eg. malaria, trichinosis, leptospirosis)
Meningitis (headache, fever, neck stiffness)
Sinusitis and catarrh

Gastrointestinal
Gastritis (anorexia, pain, haematemesis)
Peptic ulcer (epigastric pain and tenderness, melaena)
Stomach carcinoma (fullness, heartburn, melaena)
Intussusception (bloody diarrhoea, infant)
Small intestinal tumours (melaena, pain)
Mesenteric artery occlusion (pain, diarrhoea)
Gut obstruction and ileus (colic, distension)
Appendicitis (RIF pain, anorexia, fever)
Mesenteric adenitis (pain, anorexia, fever)

Hepatobiliary
Cholecystitis (RUQ pain, jaundice, fever)
Hepatitis (anorexia, jaundice, fever)
Cirrhosis (RUQ pain, anorexia, fatigue)
Biliary colic (RUQ pain, shock)
Pancreatitis (severe pain, shock, fever)

Cerebral
Migraine (headache, photophobia, vertigo)
Cerebrovascular accident (neurological signs)
Intracranial tumours (headache, neurological signs)
Increased intracranial pressure (various signs)
Cerebral hypoxia (anoxia or circulatory causes)
Epilepsy (convulsion, amnesia, micturition)
Menière’s disease (tinnitus, vertigo)
Motion sickness
Labyrinthine disease (vertigo, pain)

Endocrine
Hyperparathyroidism (polyuria, polydipsia, bone pain)
Hyperthyroidism (sweating, cold intolerance)

Symptoms - 124
Adrenal insufficiency [Addison's disease] (headache, fatigue, diarrhoea)
Phaeochromocytoma (hypertension, headache, sweating)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, paraesthesiae, blurred vision)
Hypercalcaemia (anorexia, constipated)

**Urinary**
Acute renal failure (oliguria or diuresis, haematuria)
Urinary tract infections (fever, dysuria, pain)
Renal colic (severe pain, haematuria)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
AIDS (fever, arthralgia, rash)
Chinese restaurant syn. (face pressure, chest pain)
Cyclic vomiting syndrome (episodic, severe headache)
Dandy-Walker syn. (craniomegaly, cleft palate)
Diencephalic syn. (cachexia, pallor, sweating)
Dumping syn. (postgastrectomy, postprandial)
Haemolytic-uraemic syn. (haematuria, thrombocytopenia)
Leigh syn. (encephalitis)
Lightwood syn. (weight loss, child, constipation)
Mallory-Weiss syn. (haematemesis, forceful vomiting)
Premenstrual syn. (mastalgia, headache)
Serotonin synd. (tremor, antidepressant drugs)
Toxic shock syn. (fever, diarrhoea, hypotension)
Xiphoid syn. (sternal pain)

**Other**
Bulimia
Morning sickness of pregnancy
Myocarditis (asthenia, vertigo, dyspnoea)
Haemolytic anaemia (fever, abdominal pain, jaundice)
Altitude sickness (vertigo, headache, fatigue)
Polyarteritis nodosa (arthritis, nodules, rash)
Porphyria (abdominal colic, sweating, tachycardia)
Severe hypertension (headache)
Alcohol dependence (liver disease)
Acidosis or alkalosis
Myocardial infarct (chest pain, shock, dyspnoea)
Glaucoma (eye pain, visual disturbance)
Congestive cardiac failure (oedema, dyspnoea)
Electrolyte disturbances
Severe pain, fright or shock
Anaphylaxis
Psychogenic
Ciguatera poisoning (paraesthesia)
Radiotherapy
Effects of hormones and toxins
Drugs (eg. digoxin, theophylline, narcotics, cytotoxics)
See also Haematemesis

**Neck Abnormality Associated Syndromes**
Klippel-Feil syn. (short neck with limited movement)
Noonan syn. (short, shield chest)
Scapulocostal syn. (neck pain radiating to arm)
Sicard syn. (paralysis of cranial nerves 9, 10, 11, 12)
Superior vena cava syn. (neck oedema)
Turner syn. (webbed neck, amenorrhoea, female)
See also Neck Lump; Neck Pain; Parotid Gland, Enlarged; Shoulder Pain
See also Syndromes section 6

**Neck Lump**
Lymph node (infection)
Thyroid enlargement (eg. goitre)
Lipoma (subcutaneous)
Sebaceous cyst (punctum, fluctuant)
Thyroglossal cyst (midline, child)
Dermoid cyst
Salivary gland tumour, infection or obstruction
Ranula (salivary gland cyst)
Carotid body tumour
Lymphoma
Pharyngeal pouch (varies in size)
Branchial cyst (lateral)
Thyroid tumour
Haemangioma or other vascular malformation
Oropharyngeal carcinoma
Metastatic carcinoma
Neuroma
Abscess
See also Neck Abnormality Associated Syndromes; Parotid Gland, Enlarged; Thyroid Lump

**Neck Pain**
Lymph node disease (eg. mumps, other infections, tumours)
Cervical vertebral fractures or dislocation
Clavicle fracture or dislocation
Oesophageal foreign bodies and tumours
Intervertebral disc lesions (muscle spasms, hyporeflexia)
Vertebral joint osteoarthritis (limited movement)
Torticollis (eg. sternomastoid tumour, positional, neurological)
Cervical rib (muscle wasting, sensory loss)
Respiratory tract infections (fever)
Migraine (nausea, headache)
Thyroid diseases, infections or tumours
Primary and secondary tumours
Rheumatoid arthritis
Osteomyelitis (fever, tenderness)
Pott's disease
Myocardial infarct
Pancoast's tumour
Aortic dissection
Thymic tumours
Branchial cyst (lump, tender)
Thyroglossal cyst (midline)
Carotodynia (tender, unilateral, headache)
Rabies (hydrophobia, animal bite)
Thoracic outlet syn. (see Syndromes section 6)

See also Neck Abnormality Associated Syndromes; Shoulder Pain

Neurological Symptoms
See Athetosis; Chorea; Convulsions; Headache; Memory Disturbance; Paraesthesia; Paralysis and Muscular Weakness; Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes; Ptosis; Rigidity, Muscular; Anaesthesia; Syncope; Thirst, Excessive: Tremor; Vertigo; Violence

Neuropathic Pain
Pain arising as a direct consequence of a lesion or disease affecting the somatosensory system
Peripheral nervous system
Post-surgical
Post-trauma
Diabetic neuropathy
Ischaemia
Nerve entrapment
Radiculopathy (spinal nerve entrapment)
Peripheral neuropathy (glove and/or stocking effect)
Mononeuritis multiplex (random nerves affected)
Toxins (eg. Dieldrin)
Infection involving nerve
Neoplasm involving nerve
Nutritional deficiencies
Postherpetic neuralgia
Post radiation therapy
Chemotherapy
Inherited polyneuropathy

Central nervous system
Cerebrovascular accident (muscle weakness, confusion)
Spinal cord injury
Multiple sclerosis
Syringomyelia

Night Sweats
See Sweating, Nocturnal

Nipple Discharge
(Galactorrhoea)
Pregnancy and lactation
Oral contraceptives
Hormonal therapy and other drugs (eg. methylldopa, reserpine, phenothiazines, metoclopramide, digoxin, H₂ receptor antagonists, spironolactone, tricyclic antidepressants)
Breast stimulation
Breast carcinoma (lump, pain, bloody discharge)
Intraductal papilloma (painless lump)
Mammary dysplasia (pain, cyclical, lumps)
Pituitary tumour (headache, neurological signs)
Prolactinoma
Mastitis (red tender breast)
Renal failure
Thyroid disease (eg. hypothyroidism, thyroid cancer)
Acromegaly (large hands, feet and jaw, amenorrhoea)
Adrenal tumours (Cushing syn.)
Newborn infant (‘witch's milk’)

Nipple Pain
Feeding trauma (cracked nipple)
Trauma from loose bra
Bacterial infection (purulent discharge, red, tender)
Candidiasis
Dermatitis
Paget’s disease of the nipple (firm)
Raynaud’s phenomenon of nipple (colour changes - red, white, blue)
Zuska disease (nipple abscess)
See also Breast Pain

Nocturia

Nocturnal Polyuria
Renal insufficiency
Congestive cardiac failure (dyspnoea, oedema)
Venous insufficiency (oedema)
Hypoalbuminaemia
Idiopathic
Excessive fluid intake.
Drugs (eg. long acting diuretics, alcohol, caffeine)

Diurnal Polyuria
Diabetes mellitus (thirst, tiredness)
Diabetes insipidus
Hypercalcaemia
Psychogenic
Drugs (eg. psychotropics)

Reduced Bladder Capacity
Cystitis (dysuria)
Cerebrovascular accident
Parkinson’s disease (tremor)
Bladder calculi or tumour
Bladder outlet obstruction (eg. prostatomegaly)
Age related
See also Polyuria and Pollakiuria

Nodules

Dermatological
Warts (irregular surface, varied shape, crops)
Haemangioma (blood vessel malformation)
Basal cell carcinoma (rounded, pearly, telangiectatic vessels)
Keratoacanthoma (scaly surface, rapid growth)
Naevus (pigmented)
Lipoma (soft, diffuse)
Dermatofibroma (isolated yellow-brown nodule)
Prurigo nodularis (itchy, red, hard, scaly)
Neurofibromatosis (café-au-lait spots)
Molluscum sebaceum and contagiosum
Chilblains (red, itching, extremities)
Granuloma inguinale (ulcerates, painless, sexually transmitted)
Granuloma annulare (fingers and toes)
Chilblain (finger or toe, cold exposure)
Melanoma (pigmented, metastasises)
Hyperlipidaemia (xanthomata) (see Signs)
Giant cell tendon sheath tumour (over distal interphalangeal joint)
Stewart-Treves syn. (see Syndromes section 6)

**Systemic**
Erythema nodosum (tender, fever, legs)
Rheumatic fever (heart murmur, polyarthralgia, rash)
Rheumatoid arthritis (arthralgia, malaise, paraesthesiae, finger affected)
Heberden's nodes (see Signs section 2)
Polyarteritis nodosa (arthritis, pruritus, rash)
Gout (severe pain in acute stage, finger or toe)
SLE (butterfly rash)
Lymphoma
Sarcoidosis (lung symptoms)
Syphilis (second stage symptom with rash)

**Noise, Abdominal**
See Borborygmi

**Noises in Ears**
See Tinnitus

**Nose**
See Nasal Obstruction; Facial Anomaly Associated Syndromes; Epistaxis; Rhinitis and Rhinorrhoea

**Nose Bleed**
See Epistaxis

**Nose Discharge**
See Rhinitis and Rhinorrhoea

**Numbness**
See Anaesthesia; Paraesthesia; Formication
Nystagmus
See Signs section 2: Nystagmus
See also symptoms listed under Eye

Obesity
Diet, exercise and lifestyle
Familial or genetic
Diabetes mellitus
Insulinoma
Hypothalamic lesions
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, cold intolerance, dry skin)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Cushing syn. (amenorrhoea, hirsute, central obesity, moon face)
Fröhlich syn. (obese genitals and buttocks)
Laurence-Moon-Biedl syn. (retinitis pigmentosa)
Mauriac syn. (dwarf, diabetes, hepatomegaly)
Menopausal syn. (weight gain, menstrual changes)
Pickwickian syn. (cyanosis, cardiac failure)
Prader-Willi syn. (hypotonia, mental retardation)
Reaven syn. (hypertension)
Stein-Leventhal syn. (amenorrhoea, hirsute)
See also Growth and Height, Excessive; Weight Gain

Odour, Offensive
See Body Odour, Offensive; Hallitosis

Odynophagia
Pain on swallowing
Reflux oesophagitis (burping, waterbrash)
Infective oesophagitis (fever)
Oesophageal stenosis (dysphagia)
Corrosive oesophagitis
Drugs (eg. NSAIDs, iron, tetracyclines)
See also Dysphagia

Oedema
Tissue swelling
Dermatological
Contact dermatitis (erythema, vesiculation, crusts)
Stasis dermatitis (pruritus, erythema, ulceration)
Photodermatitis [sunburn] (erythema, vesiculation, pain)
Urticaria (weals, erythema, pruritus)
Erysipelas (hot, erythema, pain, malaise)
Cellulitis (hot, diffuse)

**Cardiovascular**
Cardiac failure (dyspnoea, cough, dependent, pitting)
Aortic aneurysm (neck and arms involved, pain, dyspnoea)
Varicose veins (leg pain)
Beriberi (leg cramps, paraesthesiae)
Thrombophlebitis (pain, tenderness)
Lymphoedema (painless, pitting to brawny – see Signs, Section Two)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Carcinoid syn. (head and neck oedema, flush)
Cushing syn. (obese, striae, moon face)
Eosinophilia-myalgia syn. (dyspnoea, arthralgia)
Nephrotic syn. (ascites, anorexia, dyspnoea, hypertension, striae)
Neu-Lexova syn. (facial abnormalities)
Postphlebitic syn. (leg oedema and ulcers)
Premenstrual syn. (mastalgia, nausea, irritable)
Raynaud's phenomenon (finger oedema and pain)
Superior vena cava syn. (head and neck oedema)

**Other**
Trauma
Anaphylaxis
Angioedema (with or without urticaria)
Glomerulonephritis (oliguria, headache, malaise)
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, dry skin, cold intolerance)
Hepatic failure (jaundice)
Renal failure
Trypanosomiasis (anaemia, myocarditis)
Filarisis (adenitis, fever, orchitis)
Protein deficiency
Thiamine deficiency (?alcohol dependence)
Drugs (eg. indomethacin, steroids, clonidine, prazosin)
See also Oedema, Eyelid
See also Signs section 2: Ankle Oedema; Pitting Oedema

**Oedema, Eyelid**
Angioneurotic oedema (pruritus, diffuse)
Insect bites and trauma
Thyrotoxicosis (fatigue, sweating, weight loss)
Superior vena cava obstruction (cyanosis, venomegaly)
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, myalgia, deaf)
Trichinosis (myalgia, nausea, diarrhoea)
*See also Oedema*

**Oesophageal Associated Syndromes**
Barrett syn. (reflux, ulcers)
CREST syn. (Raynaud's phenomenon, calcinosis, sclerodactyly)
Denervation syn. (bloated, diarrhoea, oesophageal surgery)
*See also Dysphagia*

**Oligomenorrhoea**
See Amenorrhoea and Oligomenorrhoea

**Oliguria and Anuria**
*Low or absent urinary output*
Glomerulonephritis (headache, oedema, malaise)
Acute renal failure (haematuria, nausea)
Gram-negative septicaemia (fever, shock)
Severe blood loss
Shock (hypotension) (various causes)
Yellow fever (jaundice, muscle pain, purpura)
Dehydration (poor skin turgor, dry mucous membranes)
Cholera (odourless liquid stools, vomiting)
Drugs (eg. mercurials, sulfonamides, CCl₄)
*See also Renal Disease Associated Syndromes*

**Optic**
See symptoms listed under Eye

**Optic Paralysis**
Cogan syn. (no horizontal eye movement)
Duane syn. (deficient horizontal eye movement)
Moebius syn. (ptosis, fixed facies)
Parinaud syn. (loss of upward gaze)
Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syn. (rigidity, dementia)
Tolosa-Hunt syn. (unilateral, ptosis, mydriasis)
Wernicke-Korsakoff syn. (dementia)
*See also symptoms listed under Eye*
Orgasm, Lack of
Alcohol
Fatigue
Psychological stress
Inadequate stimulation
Dyspareunia (see separate entry)
Lumbar vertebral disc herniation
Vaginal infection
Vulval or vaginal pain (eg. ulcers)
Diabetes mellitus (neuropathy)
Pelvic or spinal surgery
Paraplegia
Hypothyroidism (fatigue, cold intolerance)
Hypopituitarism
Hypoadrenalism
Sex hormone deficiencies
Drugs (eg. MAOIs, sedatives, narcotics, alpha -adrenergic blockers)

Orthopnoea
Shortness of breath while supine
Mitral stenosis (fatigue)
Left ventricular failure (dyspnoea, cough, fatigue)
See also Dyspnoea

Osmidrosis
See Body Odour, Offensive

Otalgia
See Earache

Otic
See Tinnitus
See also symptoms listed under Ear

Otorrhoea
See Ear Discharge
Symptoms

Ovary
See symptoms listed under Gynaecology

Overactive
Autism
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
Behavioural problem
Minimal brain dysfunction
Fragile X syn. (male, subnormal intelligence, epilepsy)
Hyperkinetic syn. (poor coordination)

Pain
See Abdominal Pain; Arm Pain; Arthritis and Arthralgia; Back and Vertebral Pain; Breast Pain; Chest Pain; Dyspareunia; Dysuria; Earache; Facial Pain; Fractures, Pathological; Groin Pain; Hand Pain; Headache; Knee Pain; Leg Pain; Loin Pain; Myalgia; Neck Pain; Neuropathic Pain; Shoulder Pain; Throat Pain; Odynophagia

Pallor
Pale skin
Anaemia (lassitude, dyspnoea, palpitations)
Leukaemia (fever, arthralgia, malaise)
Haemolytic anaemia (fever, nausea, abdominal pain)
Pernicious anaemia (anorexia, sore tongue, paraesthesiae)
Chronic renal failure (nausea, pruritus)
Aplastic anaemia (lethargy, purpura)
Shock (eg. myocardial infarct and other causes of hypotension)
Ischaemic limb (pain, pulseless)
Racial or genetic characteristic

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Diencephalic syn. (cachexia, vomiting, sweating)
Dumping syn. (postgastrectomy, postprandial)
Raynaud's phenomenon (cyanosis and oedema of fingers)
Vasovagal syn. (hypotension, syncope, bradycardia)
Waterhouse-Friderichsen syn. (petechiae, prostration)

Palpitations
Rapid, forceful or irregular heartbeat
Normal heart (anxiety, asthenia)
Pyrexia of any cause

Symptoms - 135
Viral infections
Anaemia (pallor, fatigue, dyspnoea)
Thyrotoxicosis (fatigue, weight loss, sweating)
Paroxysmal atrial tachycardia (healthy, sudden, vertigo)
Myocardial infarct (pain, shock)
Atrial fibrillation (irregular, rapid)
Ventricular ectopics (intermittent, irregularly irregular)
Myocarditis
Hypokalaemia (weakness, convulsions)
Mitral valve disease (murmur)
Menopause (flush, sweating, mood changes)
Phaeochromocytoma (hypertension)
Gastro-oesophageal reflux (burping, chest pain)
da Costa syn. (chronic, stress induced)
Serotonin synd. (tremor, antidepressant drugs)
Pregnancy
Heavy smoking
Alcohol excess
Foods (eg. chocolate, cheese, preservatives, cola, coffee)
Drugs (eg. salbutamol, caffeine, glyceryl trinitrate, imipramine, terbutaline, aminophylline)

Palsy
See Paralysis and Muscular Weakness

Papules
See Rash, Papular

Paraesthesia
(Pins and Needles)
Psychiatric and emotional causes
Nerve compression (eg. bruising, inflammation, joint overuse)
Transient ischaemic attack (temporary, clumsiness, confusion)
Atypical migraine (visual disturbances, intermittent, nausea)
Pernicious anaemia (pallor, anorexia, dyspepsia)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, blurred vision, fatigue)
Ischaemic limb (pallor, pain, pulseless)
Peripheral neuropathy (glove and/or stocking effect)
Mononeuritis multiplex (random nerves affected)
Hyperventilation (tetany)
Chronic renal failure (nausea, pruritus)
Menopause (usually palms and soles)
Multiple sclerosis (muscle weakness)
Posterolateral sclerosis (weakness, sensory loss)
Beriberi (leg cramps, oedema, anorexia)
Tetanus (muscle spasm, dysarthria, wound)
Rabies (hydrophobia, animal bite)
Leprosy (macular rash, anaesthesia)
Acromegaly (psychic changes, coarse facies)
Ciguatera poisoning (tropical fish ingestion)
Other poisons

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Carpal tunnel syn. (arm pain, burning)
Cervical rib syn. (arm pain and weakness)
Conn syn. (weak, hypertension)
Painful bruising syn. (female, spontaneous bruises)
Raynaud's phenomenon (finger pain, pallor and cyanosis)
Refsum syn. (distal polyneuropathy)
Restless legs syn. (leg movement)
Strachan syn. (amblyopia, orogenital dermatitis)
See also Hand Pain
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms

Paralysis and Muscular Weakness
Loss of motor power

Cerebral
Cerebrovascular accident (confusion, aphasia, anaesthesia)
Head trauma (headache, ocular signs)
Bell's palsy (face involved, spontaneous onset and recovery)
Myasthenia gravis (ptosis, diplopia, dysarthria)
Transient ischaemic attack (clumsiness, temporary, confusion)
Transverse myelitis
Cerebral or spinal abscess

Nervous System
Zoster paresis (follows shingles)
Multiple sclerosis (diffuse neurological symptoms)
Polyneuritis (pain, anaesthesia, limbs)
Motor neurone disease (progressive, several forms)
Familial periodic paralysis (intermittent)
Poliomyelitis (stiff neck, sore throat, flaccid)
Subacute combined degeneration of the cord (vitamin B₁₂ deficiency)
Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease (familial)
Peroneal muscular dystrophy (familial, onset in teens)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Musculoskeletal
Vertebral disc herniation (back pain, hyporeflexia)
Muscular dystrophy (child, proximal weakness)
Rheumatoid arthritis (joint pain, nodules)
Ischaemic limb (pain, pallor)
Dermatomyositis (proximal weakness, rash)
Polymyositis (muscle weakness)
Osteomalacia and rickets (bone bowing, fatigue)
Duchenne muscular dystrophy
Inclusion body myositis (elderly, white, male, peripheral)

 Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Bartter syn. (polyuria, weakness, polydipsia, short stature)
Behçet syn. (uveitis, arthritis, ulcer)
Bell's palsy (facial, unilateral)
Brown-Sequard syn. (hemisection of cord)
Carpal tunnel syn. (hand pain and weakness)
Cervical rib syn. (arm involved, pain)
Conn syn. (weak, hypertension)
Cori syn. (glycogen storage disease)
Creutzfeldt-Jakob syn. (jerks, seizures)
Cushing syn. (obese, ecchymoses, hirsute)
Eaton-Lambert syn. (myasthenic symptoms)
Erb-Duchenne palsy (shoulder girdle paralysis)
Floppy baby syn. (partial widespread muscular paralysis)
Guillain-Barré syn. (progressive, dysphagia, polyneuritis)
Heerfordt syn. (Bell’s palsy, adenitis, sialitis)
Kennedy syn. (impotence, middle aged onset)
Klumpke's palsy (neonate, limp wrist)
Kugelberg-Welander syn. (shoulder girdle weakness)
Locked-in syndrome (total paralysis of body)
McArdle syn. (cramps, myopathy)
Parkinsonism (tremor, rigidity, reduced strength)
Parsonage-Turner syn. (brachial plexus disturbance)
Pompe syn. (hypotonia, mental retardation)
Post-polio syn. (fatigue, arthralgia, myalgia)
Potassium wastage syn. (polyuria, weak, dilute urine)
Prader-Willi syn. (hypotonia, obese, mental retardation)
Refsum syn. (distal sensorimotor polyneuropathy)
Roussy-Levy syn. (hypotonia, ataxia, kyphoscoliosis)
Shy-Drager syn. (hypotension, vertigo, tremor)
Sicard syn. (paralysis of cranial nerves 9, 10, 11, 12)
Sturge-Weber syn. (hemiplegia, port wine stain)
Uveoarotid syn. (facial paralysis, uveitis)
Walker-Warburg syn. (hypotonia, seizures, intellectual disability)

Symptoms - 138
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Werdnig-Hoffman syn. (progressive dystrophy, neonate)

Other
Psychological stress
Lymphoma
HIV
Hyperparathyroidism (polyuria, polydipsia, bone pain)
Tick bite (child more common)
Hyperaldosteronism (tetany, headache, polyuria)
Hyperthyroidism (sweaty, proximal myopathy)
Porphyria (nausea, abdominal colic, sweating)
Botulism (dry mouth, diplopia, dysphagia)
Syphilis (rash, sexually transmitted, various symptoms)
See also Facial Weakness; Floppy Baby; Optic Paralysis; Paraplegia and Quadriplegia
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms

Paralysis, Optic
See Optic Paralysis

Paraplegia and Quadriplegia
Paralysis of the lower or all four limbs
Trauma to vertebral column and spinal cord
Vertebral disc herniation (pain, hyporeflexia)
Cord tumour or vascular malformation
Multiple sclerosis (intermittent, variable)
Infections of spinal cord (fever, backache)
Meningitis (neck stiffness, headache, fever)
Devic syn. (visual loss)
See also Paralysis and Muscular Weakness

Paresis
See Paralysis and Muscular Weakness

Parotid Gland, Enlarged
Mumps (fever, malaise)
Parotitis (viral or bacterial, acutely tender)
Calculus in duct (acutely tender, stabs of pain)
Sjögren syndrome (dry mucous membranes)
Mixed parotid tumour (benign, dull ache)
Parotid carcinoma

Symptoms - 139
Lymphoma
Sarcoidosis
Drug reaction (eg. iodine)
See also Neck Lump

Patella, Abnormal
Patella dislocation
Chondromalacia
Nail-patella syn. (small or absent patella, gross nail defects)
Synovial plica syn. (knee pain and effusion)
See also Knee Pain

Pelvic Pain
Gynaecology
Dysmenorrhoea (primary or secondary)
Ectopic pregnancy (abnormal vaginal bleeding)
Abortion
Intrauterine contraceptive device
Hydrosalpinx
Salpingitis (fever, discharge)
Endometriosis (infertile, intermittent)
Ovarian cyst or neoplasm
Pelvic congestion syndrome
Ovarian torsion (acute onset)
Pelvic inflammatory disease (fever)
Gynaecological carcinoma
Uterine fibroids
Retrograde menstruation

Other
Peritonitis (acutely tender, fever, malaise)
Appendicitis (anorexia, nausea, rebound)
Cystitis (dysuria, frequency)
Ureteric calculus (haematuria, nausea)
Ulcereative colitis (diarrhoea, fever, rectal blood)
Diverticulitis (variable bowel habits)
Irritable bowel syn. (intermittent pain, variable bowel habits)
Constipation (tenesmus)
Adhesions
Bowel obstruction
Prostatitis (difficult micturition)
Testicular torsion
Inguinal or femoral hernia

Symptoms - 140
Penile Ulcers
See Genital Ulcer

Penis Discharge
See Urethral Discharge

Penis, Abnormal
Idiopathic
Lichen sclerosis (white area around urethral meatus)
Smith-Lemli-Opitz syn. (ptosis, mental retardation, hypospadias)
See also Priapism; Urethral Discharge

Personality Change
Psychiatric
Paranoid personality disorder (eccentric)
Schizophrenia (antisocial, unemotional)
Histrionics (demands attention)
Narcissistic personality disorder (reacts badly to criticism)
Obsessive compulsive disorder
Antisocial personality (conduct disorder)
Borderline personality disorder (unstable)
Phobic disorders (avoidance behaviour)
Manic depressive psychosis (mood swings)
Stress reaction

Other
Frontal lobe tumours
Cerebral space occupying lesions
Alzheimer's disease
Arteriosclerosis
See also Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes; Psychosis, Acute

Pes Cavus
See Signs section 2: Pes Cavus

See also Abdominal Pain; Back and Vertebral Pain; Groin Pain; Loin Pain
**Petechiae**
See Purpura and Petechiae

**Pharyngitis**
See Throat Pain

**Phobia**
Abnormal fear
Neuroses (anxiety, headache, hyperventilation)
Depression (insomnia, anxiety)
Obsessional (compulsions)
Schizophrenia

**Photophobia**
Eye pain with bright light
Migraine (headache, nausea, vertigo)
Meningitis (headache, neck stiffness, fever)
Iritis (pain, blurred vision, small pupil)
Corneal inflammation (eg. herpetic ulcer) (discharge, blurred vision)
Corneal foreign body (red, pain)
Acute glaucoma (severe pain, poor vision)
Episcleritis (pain, discharge)
Hypoparathyroidism (tetany, wheeze, convulsions)
Rickettsial and viral infections (eg. measles)
Trichinosis (myalgia, nausea, diarrhoea)
Richner-Hanhart syn. (tyrosinaemia, mental retardation)

**Photosensitive Skin**
Rashes that develop in response to sunlight
Polymorphic light eruption
Photocontact dermatitis (eg. soaps, cosmetics, shampoo)
Systemic or discoid lupus erythematosus
Porphyria cutanea tarda
Pellagra
Phenylketonuria
Hartnup disease
Xeroderma pigmentosum
Congenital photosensitivity
Bloom syn. (Jewish, reduced growth, leukaemia)
Drugs (very wide range incl. tetracycline, phenothiazines, sulfonamides, thiazides, frusemide, antimalarials, griseofulvin, nalidixic acid)
Pigmentation of Mouth
Addison’s disease (weak, anaemia, nausea)
Melanoma (variable colouration)
Haemochromatosis (arthropathy, hepatomegaly)
Peutz-Jegher syn. (hereditary intestinal polyposis)
Kaposi’s sarcoma (purple, raised, AIDS)
Racial
See also Leucoplakia of Mouth; Pigmentation of Skin, Excess
See also Signs: Tongue, Discoloured

Pigmentation of Skin, Excess
Dermatological
Freckles
Chloasma (pregnancy or oral contraceptives)
Malignant melanoma (irregular border, varying colour)
Naevi (benign, demarcated, hairy)
Seborrhoeic keratoses
Haemangiomas (red, benign)
Mongoloid spot (lower back, hereditary)
Lentigo (normal in most people)
Hutchison melanotic freckle (usually face)
Xeroderma pigmentosa
Café-au-lait spots (see Signs)
Kaposi’s sarcoma (purple, raised, AIDS)
Mastocytosis (red/brown spots, pruritus)
Sunburn and skin trauma (eg. keloids)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Albright syn. (precocious puberty, polyostotic fibrous dysplasia)
Bloch-Sulzberger syn. (neonate, pigmented streaks, incontinentia pigmen)
Blue rubber bleb syn. (multiple blue tinged rubbery blebs, small bowel haemangiomas)
Cushing syn. (central obesity, plethora, headache)
Cronkhite syn. (pigmented hands and feet)
Dysplastic naevus syn. (multiple large moles)
Felty syn. (polyarthritis, splenomegaly)
Leopard syn. (multiple spots, cardiac changes)
Leschke syn. (spots, asthenia, hyperglycaemia)
Nelson syn. (postadrenalectomy)
Peutz-Jegher syn. (pigmented mouth, lips and fingers)
Rothmund-Thomson syn. (erythema, telangiectasia)
Russell-Silver syn. (café-au-lait spots, dwarf)
Other
Varicose veins (oedema, leg ache)
Renal failure (oedema)
Addisonism (fatigue, anorexia, nausea)
Neurofibromatosis (eg. von Recklinghausen's disease, phaeochromocytoma)
Haemochromatosis (hepatomegaly, hepatic and cardiac failure)
Scleroderma (arthritis, Raynaud's phenomenon)
Sprue (bulky foul stools, weight loss, anaemia)
Pregnancy (face, nipples and flexure lines)
Thyrotoxicosis (sweating, fatigue, weight loss)
Pituitary tumours (eg. acromegaly)
Carotenaemia (yellow palms and soles)
Porphyria (urine colour change)
Familial and racial factors
Acanthosis nigricans
Drugs (eg. chloroquine, tetracyclines, amantadine, phenothiazines, chlorpromazine, arsenic, busulphan, bleomycin, amiodarone, gold, psoralens, oral contraceptives)
See also Face Pigmented

Pigmentation of Skin, Lack of
See Skin, Depigmented

Piles
See Haemorrhoids

Pimples
See Acne; Rash, Papular

Pins and Needles
See Paraesthesia

Plethora
See Flush

Pneumaturia
Passing gas with urine
Recto-vesical fistula (eg. Crohn's disease, colonic carcinoma, diverticulitis, bladder carcinoma, appendix abscess)
Urinary infection with gas forming organisms
Fractured pelvis

**Polyarthritis**

*Arthritis in more than one joint*
Ross River fever (epidemic polyarthritis)
Parvovirus infection
Other viraemias
Rheumatoid arthritis
Osteoarthritis
Polymyalgia rheumatica (elderly)
Psoriatic arthritis
Chondrocalcinosis
Gout (severe pain, red swollen joint)
*See also Hip Pain; Joint, Swollen; Knee Pain; Shoulder Pain; Erythema, Joint*

**Polydactyly**

*Extra fingers or toes*
Laurence-Moon-Biedl syn. (retinitis pigmentosa)
Meckel syn. (renal cysts, cleft lip and palate)
Patau syn. (cardiac anomalies, cleft lip)

**Polydipsia**
See Thirst, Excessive

**Polyphagia**
See Hunger, Excess

**Polyuria and Pollakiuria**

*Excessive urinary output or frequency*
Cystitis (dysuria, hypogastric pain)
Chronic renal failure (in end stage only)
Prostatitis (discharge, pain, dysuria)
Diabetes insipidus (polydipsia, low urine SG)
Diabetes mellitus (fatigue, blurred vision, paraesthesiae)
Pregnancy (amenorrhoea, breast fullness)
Cystocele (pelvic pain, urgency)
Hypoparathyroidism (tetany, wheeze, convulsions)
Hyperparathyroidism (polydipsia, bone pain, nausea)
Addison’s disease (nocturia, pigmentation, weakness)
SLE (macular rash, polyarthritis)
Hypercalcaemia (constipation, nausea)
Menopause (flushes, depression, amenorrhoea)
Obstructive sleep apnoea (snoring)
Anxiety neurosis
Hand-Schuller-Christian disease (eczema, adenitis)
Acromegaly (coarse features, back pain, psychoses)
Hyperaldosteronism (polydipsia, weakness, tetany)
Bilharzia (urticaria, fever, haematuria)
Drugs (eg. lead, diuretics)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Bartter syn. (child, short, polydipsia)
Cushing syn. (obese, moon face, striae)
Diencephalic syn. (cachexia, vomiting, pallor)
Potassium wastage syn. (weak, hypokalaemia)
Urethral syn. (dysuria, sterile urine)
Urge syn. (nocturia, urge incontinence)
*See also Nocturia*

**Port Wine Stain**
Idiopathic
Klippel-Trenaunay syn. (tissue overgrowth)
Sturge-Weber syn. (convulsions, mental retardation)
Spinal cord abnormalities (eg. spina bifida)

**Post-Nasal Drip**
See Rhinitis and Rhinorrhoea

**Postviral Infection Associated Syndromes**
Guillain-Barré syn. (paralysis, polyneuritis)
Reye syn. (encephalopathy, hepatic failure)
Chronic fatigue syn. (lethargy, depression)
*See also Syndromes section 6*

**Pregnancy Associated Syndromes**
HELLP syn. (haemolysis, liver abnormal, thrombocytopenia)
Painless thyroiditis syn. (postpartum, variable thyroid function)
Sheehan syn. (postpartum haemorrhage, pituitary necrosis)
Priapism
Painful, persistent penile erection
Bladder calculus
Spinal cord lesions
Leukaemia
Polycythaemia rubra vera
Multiple myeloma
Cerebrovascular accident (CNS signs)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Urethritis (dysuria)
Sickle cell anaemia
Leukaemia (child)
Metastatic carcinoma
Psychiatric disorders
Excess sexual stimulation
Penile trauma
Drugs (eg. prazosin, psychotropics, heparin, vasodilators, alcohol, cocaine, marijuana)

Proctitis
See Pruritus Ani and Proctitis

Pruritus
Itching of the skin with a skin abnormality
RASH USUALLY PRESENT

Dermatological
Overcleaning of skin
Ichthyosis (dry, rough, scaly skin)
Pressure areas
Atopic eczema (exudate, skin folds, allergic history)
Seborrhoeic dermatitis (fine scale)
Contact dermatitis
Stasis dermatitis (erythema, ulceration, oedema)
Lichen simplex (pigmented lichenified lesions)
Exfoliative dermatitis (scaling, erythema, malaise)
Lichen planus (flat papules along scratches, anxiety)
Psoriasis (red plaques, scales, nail changes)
Pityriasis rosea (herald patch, fawn scaly eruption)
Urticaria (wheals, malaise, oedema)
Intertrigo (body folds, erythema, stinging)
Miliaria [heat rash] (burning, vesicles, hot climate)
Dermatitis herpetiformis
Prurigo nodularis (nodules, red, hard, scaly)
Mastocytosis (red/brown skin spots)
Pemphigoid
Polymorphic eruption of pregnancy
Grover disease (heat stress)
Autoimmune progesterone dermatitis (female, cyclical)

**Infections and Infestations**
Impetigo (pustules, crusts)
Tinea (ring, scaling, erythema)
Scabies (vesicles, `runs', finger webs involved)
Bilharzia (rash, haematuria, diarrhoea)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
AIDS
Red man syn. (vancomycin infusion)
Sézary syn. (erythroderma)
Sjögren syn.

**Other**
Allergy (oedema, erythema)
Insect bites (eg. fleas)
Hepatitis (anorexia, nausea, jaundice)
Cholecystitis (RUQ pain, nausea, jaundice)
Fibreglass and other irritants

**NO RASH USUALLY PRESENT**
**Hepatobiliary**
Hepatomas (fever, polycythaemia, hypoglycaemia)
Cirrhosis (anorexia, jaundice, RUQ pain, alcoholic)
Obstructive hepatobiliary disease
Haemochromatosis

**Infections and Infestations**
Pediculosis (excoriation, lice on skin and clothes)
Echinococcus (wheeze, allergies)
Other metazoal infestations (eg. hookworm, ascariasis, hydatids)
Other intestinal parasites

**Other**
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, blurred vision, fatigue)
Thyrotoxicosis (weak, weight loss, diarrhoea)
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, fatigue, cold intolerance)
Hypoparathyroidism (tetany, wheeze, abdominal pain)
Nephritis (reaction to disease or toxins)
Uraemia (fatigue, thirst, headache)
Lymphomas & Hodgkin's disease (fever, adenitis, fatigue)
Leukaemia (malaise, arthralgia, pallor)
Neoplastic diseases
Multiple myeloma
Polycythaemia vera (fatigue, headache)
Iron deficiency anaemia
Itchy upper arm syn. (sun damage, no rash)
Fibreglass and other irritants
Pregnancy
Ciguatera poisoning (paraesthesiae)
Emotional and psychogenic causes
Drugs of addiction (abrupt onset, malaise, fever, headache)
Medications (eg. aspirin, dextran, narcotics, scopolamine)

See also  Pruritus Ani and Proctitis; Pruritus Vulvae

Pruritus Ani and Proctitis
Perianal itch
Haemorrhoids (bleeding, pain, lump)
Fissure-in-ano (discharge, bleeding, pain)
Perianal fistula (pain, oedema, erythema)
Leucorrhoea (physiological, any vaginal infection)
Candidiasis and other superficial fungal infections
Diarrhoea of any cause
Enterobiasis and other metazoal infections
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, fatigue, blurred vision)
Crohn's disease (abdominal pain and mass, diarrhoea)
Intertrigo (erythema, stinging, body folds)
Lichen simplex (pigmented lichenified lesions)
Seborrhoeic dermatitis (erythematous vesicles)
Contact dermatitis (erythema, vesicles, oedema)
Psoriasis (red plaques, nail changes, scaling)
Papillomata and skin tags
Molluscum contagiosum (umbilicated blisters)
Rectal prolapse
Condylomata acuminata
Sexually transmitted disease (eg. syphilis, gonorrhoea)
Bowen's disease
Poor hygiene
See also  Pruritus; Pruritus Vulvae
Pruritus Vulvae

Itchy vulva
Candidiasis (rash, white vaginal discharge)
Bacterial vaginitis (pain, foul discharge)
Excessive sweating
Tight clothing (particularly nylon)
Over washing of area
Allergic reaction to soaps, material, toiletries, etc.
Atopic dermatitis
Seborrhoeic dermatitis
Psoriasis (plaques, scaling)
Urinary tract infection (frequency, dysuria)
Pediculosis (crabs seen in pubic hair)
Scabies (burrows, inflamed skin)
Human papilloma virus infection (warts)
Oestrogen deficiency (postmenopause, postoophorectomy)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Depression (poor sleep pattern, loss of interest)
Lichen sclerosis (burning, fissures)
Autoimmune diseases
Lichen simplex chronicus (hyperkeratosis)
Vulval carcinoma (induration, erythema)
Trichomoniasis (yellow vaginal discharge, smell)
Genital herpes (vesicles or ulcers, pain)
Burning vulva syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Contraceptive foam or cream sensitivity
See also Pruritus; Pruritus Ani

Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes

Acute brain syn. (confusion, elderly, disoriented)
Asperger syn. (violent, no emotion)
Behçet syn. (uveitis, arthritis, mouth ulcers)
Capgras syn. (delusion of doubles)
Charles Bonnet syn. (hallucinations)
Chronic fatigue syn. (depressed, postviral)
Cushing syn. (moon face, bruising, hirsute)
Episodic dyscontrol syn. (alcohol dependent, abusive)
Lesch-Nyhan syn. (mental retardation, gout, self-mutilation)
Kleine-Levin syn. (excess sleep, sexually overactive)
Menopausal syn. (menstrual changes, flushes)
Munchausen syn. (demands surgery)
Organic brain syn. (multiple changes)
Organic personality syn. (labile emotions)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Polle syn. (child abuse, Munchausen syn. by proxy)
Post-traumatic cerebral syn. (vertigo, headache, personality change)
Post-traumatic stress syn. (after catastrophe, insomnia, fear)
Premenstrual syn. (mastalgia, headache)
Rett syn. (female, hyperventilation, seizures)
Reye syn. (confusion, hepatic failure, encephalopathy)
SHAFT syn. (neurosis)
Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syn. (dementia, rigidity)
Wernicke-Korsakoff syn. (ataxia, dementia)
See also Insomnia; Psychosis, Acute; Violence
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms
See also Syndromes section 6

Psychosis, Acute
Major mental disorder with gross impairment of reality perception

Psychiatric causes
Schizophrenia (hallucination, delusions, personality change)
Schizoaffective disorder
Bipolar mania (mood fluctuations, irrational)
Paranoia (avoidance mechanisms)
Major depression (insomnia, loss of interest)

Physical causes
Cerebral trauma
Cerebral space occupying lesion (eg. tumour, abscess)
Cerebrovascular insufficiency
Temporal lobe epilepsy (partial loss of motor control)
Encephalitis (eg. AIDS)
Huntington chorea (advanced stages only)
Cerebral inflammation (eg. SLE)
Multiple sclerosis (advanced stages)
Cushing syndrome (bloating, weight gain)
Thyrotoxicosis (tachycardia, sweating, weight loss)
Hyperparathyroidism (polyuria, bone pain)
Heavy metal poisoning (eg. lead)
Wilson disease (copper poisoning)
Vitamin B deficiency (eg. berri berri)
Alcoholism
Drugs (eg. corticosteroids, amphetamines, marijuana, LSD, cocaine)
See also Psychiatric Disturbance Associated Syndromes

Ptosis
Drooping eyelid(s)

Symptoms - 151
DOCTOR’S COMPANION

Section One - Symptoms

Bell's palsy (unilateral, spontaneous, painless)
Myasthenia gravis (generalised weakness)
Third cranial nerve palsy from any cause
Pseudoptosis (fat deposits in lid)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Dubowitz syn. (reduced growth, mental retardation)
Eaton-Lambert syn. (myasthenic symptoms)
Guillain-Barré syn. (progressive palsy)
Horner syn. (myosis, exophthalmos, anhydrosis)
Marcus Gunn syn. (lid twitch with jaw movement)
Moebius syn. (ophthalmoplegia, dysphagia, drool)
Pancoast syn. (arm and chest pain, lung cancer)
Parinaud syn. (loss of upward gaze)
Smith-Lemli-Opitz syn. (mental retardation, hypospadias)
Tolosa-Hunt syn. (pain, mydriasis)
Uveoparotid syn. (facial paralysis, uveitis)
Wernicke-Korsakoff syn. (ataxia, dementia)
*See also Eyelid Disease; Eyelids, Abnormal*

**Puberty, Delayed**
Anorchia and gonadal dysgenesis
Gonadal infection or trauma (e.g. tortion of testes)
Undescended testes
Adrenal hypoplasia or trauma
Pituitary neoplasms or hypophysectomy
Chronic systemic illness
Chronic emotional stress
Hormonal deficiencies
Constitutional and hereditary factors
Malnutrition and other causes of growth retardation (see Growth, Reduced)
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, lethargy)
Anorexia nervosa
Sarcoidosis
Haemochromatosis
Histiocytosis X
Cystic fibrosis
Exercise stress
Cranial irradiation
Cytotoxic therapy

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Kallmann syn. (anosmia, familial hypogonadism)
Klinefelter syn. (XXY, hypoplastic genitals)

Symptoms - 152
Noonan syn. (female morphology)
Laurence-Moon-Biedl syn.
Prader-Willi syn. (male, hyptonia, obese)
Rothmund-Thomson syn. (erythema, pigmentation)
Soto syn. (facial anomalies, accelerated growth)
Turner syn. (short, neck webbing)
See also symptoms listed under Gynaecology
See also Investigations section 3: Puberty, Delayed

Puberty, Early
Ovarian or testicular tumours
Ingestion of hormones (eg. androgens, oestrogens, chorionic gonadotrophin)
Hypothyroidism (dry skin, fatigue, cold intolerance)
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
Hormone producing tumours
Hydroxylase deficiency
Hydrocephalus and other developmental defects
Encephalitis
Craniopharyngiomas and other cerebral tumours
Tuberous sclerosis (convulsions, mental retardation)
Idiopathic

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Albright syn. (hypocorticalism, child)
Cushing syn. (central obesity, moon face)
Russell-Silver syn. (dwarf, café-au-lait spots)
See also Hirsutism and Hypertrichosis; Virilism Associated Syndromes
See also Signs section 2: Precocious Puberty
See also symptoms listed under Gynaecology

Puberty, Precocious
See Puberty, Early
See also Signs section 2: Precocious Puberty

Pulse
See Cardiac Associated Syndromes; Palpitations
See also Signs section 2: Pulse

Pupil Changes
See Signs section 2: Leucocoria; Miosis; Mydriasis
Purpura and Petechiae
Cutaneous haemorrhages

Haematological
Idiopathic thrombocytopenia (epistaxis, ecchymoses)
Platelet or coagulation factor disorders
Vasculitis
Aplastic anaemia (lassitude, pallor, bleeding)
Acute leukaemias (malaise, arthralgia, fever)
Disseminated intravascular coagulation (secondary to severe disease)

Other
Viral exanthema (eg. measles)
Senile purpura (ecchymoses on arms, elderly)
Allergic conditions
Cytomegalovirus (neonate, haematuria, jaundice)
Severe generalised bacterial infections
Polyarteritis nodosa (arthritis, skin disorders, nodules)
Uraemia (fatigue, headaches, pruritus)
Yellow fever (jaundice, muscle pain, oliguria)
Scurvy (gingivitis, arthralgia, anaemia)
Amyloidosis (symptoms vary with involved organ)
Meningococcal septicaemia
Vitamin K deficit
Miliary tuberculosis
Bacterial endocarditis (murmur, fever)
Meningococcal meningitis (fever, headache, vomiting)
Trauma
Drugs (eg. quinine, thiazides, heparin, aspirin, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Bernard-Soulier syn. (excess bleeding)
Cushing syn. (central obesity, plethora, fatigue)
Defibrination syn. (excess bleeding)
Glanzmann syn. (mucocutaneous bleeding)
Henoch-Schönlein syn. (abdominal pain, excess bleeding)
Waterhouse-Friderichsen syn. (petechiae, pallor)
See also Bleeding, Excessive; Ecchymosis

Pustules
See Rash, Pustular
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Pyrexia
See Fever

Pyrosis
See Heartburn

Quadriplegia
See Paraplegia and Quadriplegia

Rash
See Rash, Annular; Rash, Bullous; Rash, Linear; Rash, Macular; Rash, Papular; Rash, Pustular; Rash, Vesicular; Ecchymosis; Purpura and Petechiae; Skin Lesion Associated Syndromes
See also symptoms listed under Skin Disorders
See also Signs section 2: Spider Naevi

Rash, Annular
Rash consisting of circular lesion(s)
Tinea cruris, corporis or capitis (red, scaly edge, pruritis)
Pityriasis rosea (herald patch, trunk, scaly centre)
Cutaneous larva migrans (hookworm infestation, itchy, track)
Pigmented purpuic dermatosis (venous insufficiency, pepper spots peripheral on lesion)
Granuloma annulare (faint, flesh colour, limbs)
Cutaneous lupus (chronic relapsing, trunk, confluent)

Rash, Bullous
Large fluid filled blisters
Impetigo (crusts, vesicles, pruritic)
Herpes zoster (severe pain, dermatome distribution)
Herpes simplex (pain)
Cellulitis (red, hot, fever)
Toxic epidermal necrolysis
Contact dermatitis (erythema, itch)
Drug eruptions
Insect and arachnid bites
Erythema multiforme (target lesions, erythema, extensor surfaces)
Pemphigus (normal skin surrounds, relapsing crops)
Pemphigoid (large, tense, elderly)
Dermatitis herpetiformis (vesicles, papules, erythema)
Symptoms

Pompholyx (soles and palms, tense blisters)
Porphyria cutanea tarda
Epidermolysis bullosa
Lichen planus
Burns (heat or irradiation)

Rash, Erythematous
See Erythema; Facial Erythema

Rash, Face
See Facial Erythema

Rash, Lace-like
Lacy or net (reticular) pattern on skin
Erythema infectiosum (red on trunk and thighs, slapped cheeks, Parvovirus B19)
Livedo reticularis (bluish, worse in cold, vasculitis)
Acute meningococcaemia (purpura fulminans, dark gray)
Cutaneous lava migrans (raised rash pattern).

Rash, Linear
Longitudinal skin rash
Lichen planus
Flat warts
Psoriasis
Epidermal naevi
Contact dermatitis (eg. perfumes)
Scabies (vesicles, `runs', finger webs involved)
Dermographia
Lichen striatus
Koebner phenomenon
Jellyfish stings
Stinging and irritating plants

Rash, Macular
Flat, circumscribed, discoloured lesions
Dermatological
Psoriasis (red, scaling)
Dermatomyositis (weakness, oedema, myalgia)
Vitiligo (white patches)
Tinea corporis (white centred erythematous patches)
Pityriasis rosea (scales, erythematous, trunk)
Tinea versicolor (red patches, do not tan in sun)
Seborrhoeic dermatitis (red/brown, scaly)
Mycosis fungoides
Lichen planus (glossitis)

Infections
Measles (cough, rhinitis, conjunctivitis)
Roseola infantum (high fever, adenitis, infant)
Rubella (fever, coryza, adenitis)
Rheumatic fever (erythematous margin, nodules, arthritis)
Infectious mononucleosis (often after penicillin therapy)
Epidemic polyarthritis (lethargy, arthritis)
Meningococcal infection (meningism, vomiting)
Leprosy (raised edge, anaesthetic)
Pinta (itch, lymphadenopathy)

Other
SLE (arthritis, malaise, anorexia)
Addison's disease (dark patches, fatigue, nausea)
Neurofibromatosis (eg. phaeochromocytoma, von Recklinghausen's disease)
Sweet syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Kawasaki syn. (adenitis, fever)
Drug eruptions

Rash, Nodular
See Nodules

Rash, Painful
See Skin Pain

Rash, Papular
Firm, raised, circumscribed lesions
Acne (comedones, cysts, erythema) (see separate entry)
Naevi (pigmented)
Melanoma (black, irregular)
Basal cell carcinoma (pearly, telangiectasia)
Folliculitis
Xanthoma (yellow, cholesterol containing)
Molluscum contagiosum (smooth, rounded, apical depression)
Granuloma (singular, soft)
Psoriasis (scales, erythema, nail changes)
Contact and atopic dermatitis
Lichen planus (flat topped, itchy scales)
Neurodermatitis (itch, thickened skin)
Miliaria (flexures)
Scabies
Polymorphic eruption of pregnancy
Pinta (itch, lymphadenopathy)
Cutaneous anthrax (oedema, surrounding vesicles)
Darier’s disease (genetic, bands, brittle nails)
Tularaemia (one papule that ulcerates, adenitis)
Gianotti-Crosti syn. (viral reaction)
Kyrle disease (widespread, keratinised, clefts in papule)
Drug eruption (itchy, red)

**Rash, Plaque and Patch Formation**

**Red**
Psoriasis vulgaris
Tinea corporis, capitis and cruris
Discoid lupus erythematosus
Parapsoriasis
Mycosis fungoides

**White**
Pityriasis alba
Pityriasis versicolor
Vitiligo
Postinflammatory hypopigmentation

**Brown**
Café-au-lait patches
Postinflammatory hyperpigmentation
Congenital naevi

**Rash, Pustular**
Elevated lesions filled with purulent fluid
Acne (comedones, erythema)
Rosacea (face, telangiectasia, chronic)
Folliculitis (hairy areas, chronic)
Chickenpox (itch, varying stages, central distribution)
*Herpes zoster and Herpes simplex*
Smallpox (historic only)
Impetigo (crusts, erythema, itch)
Melioidosis (cough, chest pain)
Chancroid (sexually transmitted, ulcerates, painful)
Generalised pustular psoriasis of pregnancy

Rash, Scaly
See Ichthyosis; Scalp, Scaly

Rash, Vesicular
Well defined small collections of fluid
Insect and arachnid bites
Burns
*Herpes zoster* and *Herpes simplex*
Chickenpox (fever, malaise, different stages)
Contact and atopic dermatitis
Hand-foot-mouth disease (fever, irritable, child)
Molluscum contagiosum (central umbilication)
Scabies (burrows, itch)
Dermatitis herpetiformis (erythema, bullae, crops)
Vaccinia (secondary to vaccination, umbilicated vesicles)
Drug reaction (eg. tetracyclines, cotrimoxazole)
Ramsay Hunt syn. (shingles)
Anthrax (oedema, sloughs)
Septicaemia
Porphyria
Dracunculiasis (west Africa)
Cutaneous leishmaniasis
See also Acne

Rectal Bleeding
See Melaena and Rectal Bleeding

Red Eye
See Eye, Inflamed or Red

Red Skin
See Erythema
Red Urine
See Haematuria and Red Urine

Renal Disease Associated Syndromes
Alport syn. (deaf, cataract, otitis media)
DeToni-Fanconi-Debre syn. (osteamalacia)
Goodpasture syn. (haemoptysis, cough, dyspnoea)
Haemolytic-uraemic syn. (haematuria, thrombocytopenia)
Meckel syn. (polydactyly, cleft lip)
Potter syn. (renal agenesis, hypoplastic lungs)
Shock syn. (oliguria, hypotension, tachycardia)
Toxic shock syn. (renal failure, vomiting, diarrhoea)
Weil syn. (leptospirosis)
See also Dysuria; Haematuria and Red Urine; Polyuria and Pollakiuria
See also Syndromes section 6

Renal Pain
See Loin Pain

Retarded Mentality
See Mental Retardation

Retention of Urine
See Urinary Retention and Difficult Micturition

Reticular
See Rash, Lace-like

Retrograde Ejaculation
See Ejaculation, Retrograde

Rheumatism
See Arthritis and Arthralgia; Back and Vertebral Pain

Rhinitis and Rhinorrhoea
(Cattarh)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
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Nasal discharge
Coryza (malaise, fever, sore throat, cough)
Allergy (sneezing, eye itch)
Anaphylaxis
Sinusitis (purulent discharge, face ache, fever)
Nasal tumour (blockage, unilateral, epistaxis)
Nasal foreign body
Vasomotor rhinitis (response to ambient temperature change)
Nasal polyp
Adenoid hypertrophy or infection
Senile atrophy of nasal mucosa
Cleft palate
Hypothyroidism (constipation, dry skin)
Ozaena (foul smell, atrophic mucosa)
Other upper respiratory tract infections
Post-traumatic CSF loss
Hormonal (eg. pregnancy, oral contraceptives)
France’s triad (aspirin sensitivity, asthma)
Smoking and other inhaled irritants
Drugs (eg. reserpine, guanethidine, excess use of nasal decongestants, cocaine inhalation)

Rigidity, Muscular
Wilson's disease (cirrhosis, tremor, green-brown cornea)
Frontal lobe disease
Upper motor neurone lesions (hyperreflexia)
Extrapyramidal lesions (cogwheel rigidity)
Parkinson's disease (tremor, weakness, fixed facies)
Multiple sclerosis
Severe hypothyroidism (bradycardia, weak)
Machado-Joseph syn. (dysarthria, limb weakness)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Neuroleptic malignant syn. (fever, tranquillizer use)
Shy-Drager syn. (tremor, vertigo, hypotension)
Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syn. (dementia, gaze paralysis)
Stiff man syn. (idiopathic toxic muscular rigidity)
See also Tetany
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms

Rigor
See Convulsions; Shivering and Rigors
Salivary Gland Pain and/or Swelling
Duct obstruction (intermittent pain)
Malignancy (pain, swelling)
Parotitis (pain, swelling, tender)
Sialadenitis (unilateral swelling)
Mumps (fever)
Infectious mononucleosis (fever, pharyngitis)
Other viral or bacterial infection (pain, fever, erythema)
Tuberculosis
Sarcoidosis (pulmonary symptoms)
Sjögren syndrome

Scalp, Scaly
Dandruff (loose, grey scales)
Seborrhoeic dermatitis (fungal cause, inflamed scalp)
Eczema (widespread, marked erythema, fine white scale)
Neurodermatitis (thick crusts, erythema)
Psoriasis (erythema, firmly adherent scale, nail changes)
Pityriasis amiantacea (very thick plaque, localised)
Tinea capitis (slightly pruritic, fractured hairs)
SLE (plaques, scarring)
Kerion (pustules, crusts)

Scoliosis
Lateral curvature of spinal column
Structural abnormality
Developmental abnormality
Disc prolapse
Coffin-Lowry syn. (coarse face, prominent lips)
Marfan syn. (arachnodactyly, kyphoscoliosis)
Roussy-Levy syn. (ataxia, hypotonia)
See also Arthritis and Arthralgia; Back and Vertebral Pain

Scrotal Mass
See Testicular or Scrotal Mass or Tumour

Scrotal Pain
See Testicular or Scrotal Pain
Seizure
See Convulsions

Semen, Bloody
See Haematospermia

Sensation, Loss of
See Anaesthesia

Sensory Suppression
See Agnosia

Sex, Painful
See Dyspareunia

Sexual Dysfunction
See Ejaculation, Premature; Ejaculation, Retarded; Ejaculation, Retrograde; Genital Ulcer; Impotence; Infertility; Libido, Reduced; Orgasm, Lack of; Puberty, Delayed; Puberty, Early; Virilism Associated Syndromes
See also symptoms listed under Gynaecology

Shin Pain
Tibial stress syndrome ("shin splints") (tenderness)
Tibial stress fracture (pain with use)
Anterior compartment syndrome
Tenosynovitis (tibialis anterior or peroneal tendons)
See also Leg Pain

Shingles Associated Syndromes
Ramsay Hunt syn. (face involved)

Shivering and Rigors
Fever from any cause (eg. infection, malignancy)
Hypothermia (environmental cold)
Fear
Malaria (jaundice, cyclical, hepatomegaly)
Addictive drug withdrawal
See also Convulsions

**Shock**
See Signs section 2: Hypotension

**Short Stature**
See Growth, Reduced

**Shortness of Breath**
See Dyspnoea

**Shoulder Pain**
Supraspinatus tendinitis (mid-range abduction pain)
Osteoarthritis (pain with movement)
Subacromial bursitis
Cervical dysfunction
Polymyalgia rheumatica
Acromioclavicular joint dysfunction
Partial or complete tendon rupture
Tendon calcification
Capsulitis (generalised stiffness)
Biceps tendon subluxation
Fracture or dislocation
Septic arthritis (inflamed, tender)
Rheumatoid arthritis
Ankylosing spondylitis (back pain)
Bone tumour
Avascular necrosis
Cardiac pain (eg. myocardial infarct, angina)
Neuropathies
Fibromyalgia
Referred pain (eg. cervical osteoarthritis, diaphragmatic irritation, upper lung malignancy)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Painful arc syn. (mid-range movement pain)
Pancoast syn. (lung cancer, Horner syn.)
Rotator cuff syn. (limited abduction)
Scapulo-costal syn. (neck and arm pain)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Shoulder-hand syn. (arthritis, hand atrophy)
Snapping scapula syn. (audible snap with abduction)
See also Arm Pain; Arthritis and Arthralgia; Chest Pain; Joint, Swollen; Neck Pain

Shoulder Tip Pain
Peptic ulceration (epigastric pain, tender, nausea)
Ruptured viscus (shock, abdominal pain)
Intraperitoneal bleeding from any cause
Diaphragmatic irritation from any cause
Local musculoskeletal trauma or disease

Singultus
See Hiccup

Sinusitis Associated Syndromes
Kartagener syn. (dextrocardia, bronchiectasis)

Skeletal Anomalies
See Arthritis and Arthralgia; Back and Vertebral Pain; Fractures, Pathological; Scoliosis; Spinal Abnormality Associated Syndromes

Skin Depigmented
Racial and familial
Pityriasis versicolor (reddish, scaling)
Pityriasis alba (eczematous, asymptomatic)
Vitiligo (dead white, well demarcated patches)
Halo naevus
Postinflammatroy
Albinism
Chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis
Leprosy
Tuborous sclerosis (subnormal)
Hypopituitarism
Hypoparathyroidism (small muscle spasms)
Kwashiorkor (malnutrition)
Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syn. (see Syndromes Section Six)
Phenylketonuria (mental retardation)
Scars and burns
Chemicals (eg. phenols)
Skin Disorders
See Acne; Ecchymosis; Erythema; Ichthyosis; Nodules; Photosensitive Skin; Pigmentation of Skin, Excess; Pruritus; Pruritus Ani and Proctitis; Pruritus Vulvae; Purpura and Petechiae; Rash, Annular; Rash, Bullous; Rash, Linear; Rash, Macular; Rash, Papular; Rash, Pustular; Rash, Vesicular; Skin Depigmented; Skin Dry; Skin Lesion Associated Syndromes; Skin Pain; Skin Rough; Skin Thickening; Skin Thinning; Striae

Skin Dry
(Xeroderma)
Fever
Seborrhoeic dermatitis (scales, erythema)
Hypothyroidism (mental retardation, reduced growth)
Constitutional reasons (eg. genetic, familial)
Psoriasis (red, scaling, patchy)
Hypovitaminosis A (night blindness, hyperkeratoses)
Ichthyosis (rough, scabs)
Typhoid fever (abdominal pain)
Other dermatoses
See also Ichthyosis

Skin Lesion Associated Syndromes
AIDS (fever, high risk group, splenomegaly)
Bloch-Sulzberger syn. (vesicles fade to pigmented streaks)
Bloom syn. (photosensitive skin, Jewish)
Carney's complex (spotty pigmentation, atrial myxoma)
Chediak-Higashi syn. (skin infections, albinism)
Cogan syn. (interstitial keratitis, tinnitus)
Conradi-Hunermann syn. (large skin pores, cardiac lesions)
Dubowitz syn. (ptosis, micrognathia)
Ehlers-Danlos syn. (fragile skin, joint pseudotumours)
Felty syn. (leg ulcers, polyarthritis)
Fröhlich syn. (thin skin, scanty hair, obese)
Gardner syn. (sebaceous cysts, melaena)
Goltz syn. (scar-like skin atrophy)
Gorlin-Goltz syn. (multiple BCC, jaw keratocysts)
Hand-Schuller-Christian syn. (diabetes insipidus)
Harlequin syn. (severe ichthyosis)
Johanson-Blizzard syn. (aplasia cutis, anal atresia)
Kawasaki syn. (polymorphous rash, fever, red hands and feet)
Koebner phenomenon (linear psoriasis)

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Leschke syn. (brown spots, hyperglycaemia, asthenia)
Letterer-Siwe syn. (pruritic, papular rash)
Nephrotic syn. (striae, ascites, oedema)
Neu-Lexova syn. (collodion skin, face abnormal)
Nezelof syn. (infant, diarrhoea, rashes, infections)
Postphlebitic syn. (stasis dermatitis, leg ulcers)
Proteus syn. (gross disfigurement)
Ramsay Hunt syn. (herpetic vesicles, earache)
Red man syn. (vancomycin infusion)
Reiter syn. (arthritis, conjunctivitis, urethritis)
Richner-Hanhart syn. (keratoderma, uveitis)
Rothmund-Thomson syn. (skin pigmentation and atrophy)
Scalded skin syn. (infant, Staphylococcal infection)
Sjögren-Larsson syn. (ichthyosis, spastic)
Stevens-Johnson syn. (mucous membrane vesicles)
Sweet syn. (tender plaques, myalgia)
Toxic shock syn. (fever, vomiting, diarrhoea)
Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syn. (vitiligo, blind)
Wiskott-Aldrich syn. (eczema, thrombocytopenia)
See also Acne; Erythema; Pigmentation of Skin, Excess; Photosensitive Skin; Port Wine Stain; Purpura and Petechiae; Skin Ulcer; Skin, Depigmented
See also Syndromes section 6

**Skin Pain**
Photodermatitis [sunburn] (erythema, oedema, vesiculation)
Herpes zoster [shingles] (dermatome distribution, vesicular lesions, unilateral)
Cellulitis (erythema, oedema, fever)
Henoch-Schönlein syndrome (purpura, abdominal pain, arthritis)
Trauma

**Skin Pigmentation, Excess**
See Pigmentation of Skin, Excess

**Skin Rough**
Hyperkeratoses (sun damaged skin)
Hypothyroidism
Ichthyosis (scales, dry, thick)
Keratosis pilaris (multiple small keratin plugs, erythema)
Zinc deficiency
Ageing

Symptoms - 167
Skin Thickening
Sun exposure
Scleroderma (arthritis, Raynaud's phenomenon)
Neurodermatitis (itch, papules)
Leprosy
Ichthyosis (scales, dry)
Lichen sclerosis
Porphyria cutanea tarda
Eosinophilia-myalgia syn. (muscle pain, cough)
Neu-Lexova syn. (nose and eyelid abnormalities)
Ichthyosiform erythroderma (infant, bullae)

Skin Thinning
Aging
Cushing syn. (obese, striae, moon face)
Ehlers-Danlos syn. (joint pseudotumours)
Fröhlich syn. (late puberty, fine hair)
Goltz syn. (scalp, thighs, iliac crests)
Topical or systemic steroids
Scars

Skin Ulcer
Trauma and chronic pressure (eg. bed sore)
Stasis dermatitis (erythema, pruritus, oedema)
Decubitus ulcer (elderly or debilitated)
Squamous cell carcinoma (red, hard, scales)
Basal cell carcinoma (telangiectasia, pearly edge)
Varicose veins (pain and oedema of legs)
Diabetes mellitus (poor circulation)
Cellulitis or erysipelas
Venous thrombosis (leg, tender vein)
Venous or arterial insufficiency
Polyarteritis nodosa (nodules, arthritis, fever)
Peripheral neuropathy
Chilblains and frostbite
Malignant melanoma (not always black)
Other malignancies
Psychiatric disturbances (self mutilation)
Coagulation disorders
TB (symptoms vary with organs involved)
Buerger's disease (smoker)
Rheumatoid arthritis
Syphilitic gummata (sexually transmitted, painless, adenitis)
Chancroid (sexually transmitted, painful)
Tularaemia (fever, adenitis, headache)
Granuloma inguinale (large, painless, sexually transmitted)
Lymphogranuloma venereum (adenitis, prostatitis)
Behçet syn. (uveitis, arthritis, convulsions)
Postphlebitic syn. (stasis dermatitis, leg oedema)
Gouty tophus
Sickle cell anaemia (Negro)
Hereditary spherocytosis
Leprosy
Cutaneous leishmaniasis
Tabes dorsalis
Yaws (adenitis, painless, poor hygiene)
See also Skin Lesion Associated Syndromes

Skull Anomalies
See Facial Anomaly Associate Syndromes; Head, Large; Microcephaly

Sleep Disturbance
See Insomnia; Sleep, Excess; Snoring

Sleep, Excess
Cerebral space occupying lesion
Head injury
Narcolepsy
Other forms of epilepsy
Kleine-Levin syn. (hungry, sexually overactive)
Psychiatric conditions
Drugs (eg. sedatives, antihistamines, antidepressants)

Slow Movement
See Bradykinesia; Rigidity, Muscular

Small Stature
See Growth, Reduced

Smell, Loss of
See Anosmia
Smell, Offensive
See Body Odour, Offensive; Hallitosis

Sneezing
See Rhinitis and Rhinorrhoea

Snoring
Adenoid or tonsillar hypertrophy
Congenital malformations of the posterior nasal space
Deflected nasal septum
Allergic rhinitis (rhinorrhoea, swollen mucous membranes)
Nasal polyps
Nasal trauma
Collapsed alae nasi
Obstructive sleep apnoea (drowsy, nocturnal apnoea)
Narcolepsy (frequent periods of sleep)
Sedative or alcohol abuse
Smoking

Sole Pain
See Foot Pain

Sore Throat
See Throat Pain

Spasm, Muscular
See Chorea; Convulsions; Cramps, Muscular; Rigidity, Muscular; Tetany; Tremor

Speech Defects
See Aphasia and Dysarthria; Hoarseness

Spider Naevi
See Signs section 2: Spider Naevi
Spinal Abnormality Associated Syndromes
Brown-Sequard syn. (hemisection of cord)
Kugelberg-Welander syn. (lordosis, shoulder girdle weak)
Maroteaux-Lamy syn. (bone dysplasia)
Morquio syn. (bone dysplasia, cataracts)
Scheie syn. (recurrent respiratory infections, kyphosis)
Sly syn. (recurrent respiratory infections, kyphosis)
See also Back and Vertebral Pain; Scoliosis
See also Syndromes section 6

Splenomegaly
See Signs section 2: Splenomegaly

Spots in Vision
See Vision, Black Spots in Field of

Squint
(Strabismus)
Deviation of eye axes
Paralytic (limited movement of affected eye caused by trauma, vascular disease, cerebrovascular accident, tumour, multiple sclerosis, hyperthyroidism, etc.)
Concomitant (deviation constant at all angles of gaze due to congenital cataract, infantile lazy eye, etc.)
Brown syn. (limited eye elevation in adduction)
Crouzon syn. (facial distortion, exophthalmos)
See also Diplopia

Stomatitis and Gingivitis
Inflammation of the mouth
Dental disease
Aphthous ulcer (pain, erythema, tender)
Trauma (eg. false teeth, heat, irradiation)
Vincent's angina and other infections (pain, bleeding)
Thrush [candidiasis] (white plaques, pain, fever)
Geographic tongue (see Signs section 2)
Agranulocytosis (fever, fatigue)
Erythema multiforme (skin lesions, extensor surfaces)
Tuberculosis (cough, malaise, fever, haemoptysis)
Leukaemia (malaise, fever, anorexia, pallor)
Neutropenia (gingivitis)
Herpetic stomatitis (ulcers, pain, erythema)
Uraemia (nausea, anorexia, malaise, halitosis)
Pernicious anaemia (anorexia, dyspepsia, pallor)
Ulcerative colitis (ulcer, diarrhoea, rectal blood)
Pemphigus vulgaris
Lichen planus (red skin, spots)
Pemphigoid
Crohn's disease (abdominal pain, diarrhoea)
Oral cancer (leucoplakia, ulcer or plaque)
Scurvy (arthritis, bleeding tendency)
Wegener’s granulomatosis
Iron deficiency
Vitamin B deficiency
Drugs (eg. phenytoin, nifedipine, diltiazem, captopril)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Behçet syn. (uveitis, arthritis)
Hand-Schuller-Christian syn. (diabetes insipidus)
Kawasaki syn. (infant, fever, red hands and feet)
Plummer-Vinson syn. (dysphagia, splenomegaly)
Reiter syn. (urethritis, conjunctivitis, arthritis)
Stevens-Johnson syn. (adenitis, fever, coryza, erythema, conjunctivitis)
*See also* Mouth Ulcer; Tongue Pain

**Strabismus**
See Squint

**Strangury**
*Very slow, painful micturition*
Bladder infection (frequency, hypogastric pain)
Prostatitis
Bladder tumours (haematuria)
Urethritis (dysuria, proteinuria, discharge)
Gonorrhoea (urethral discharge)
Nonspecific urethritis (discharge)
Urethral tumour, trauma, stone or foreign body
*See also* Dysuria

**Stress Incontinence**
See Incontinence of Urine
Stretch Marks
See Striae

Striae
(Stretch Marks)
Band, streak or strip in skin
Obesity
Pregnancy (striae gravidarum on abdomen)
Cushing syn. (obese, ecchymoses)
Nephrotic syn. (ascites, oedema)
Pituitary malfunction

Stridor
Harsh whistling with inspiration
Laryngotraceobronchitis (child, catarrh, fever)
Epiglottitis (acute, fever, dyspnoea)
Laryngitis (nocturnal, fever)
Croup (cough, hoarse)
Infectious mononucleosis (adenitis, fever)
Diphtheria (dyspnoea, membrane, fever)
Foreign body in larynx or trachea
Laryngeal papillomata
Congenital cysts, tumours and membranes
Laryngomalacia (congenital, worse on exertion)
Retropharyngeal abscess (rare)
Subglottic haemangioma
See also Cough; Wheeze

Subnormal Mentality
See Mental Retardation

Sudden Death
See Death, Sudden, Unexpected

Sun Exposure Abnormalities
Conditions that may be caused by, or aggravated by, sunlight
Albinism
Alopecia
Bloom syn. (photosensitive skin, Jewish)
Cockayne syn. (deaf, blind, retarded)
Symptoms

- Dermatoheliosis
- Discoid lupus erythematosus
- Disseminated superficial actinic porokeratosis
- Erythropoietic protoporphyria
- Hyperkeratoses
- Itchy upper arm syn. (no rash, intense pruritus)
- Ichthyosis
- Intra-epithelial carcinoma
- Lentigo
- Melanoma
- Merkel carcinoma
- Photodermatitis
- Photosensitive eczema
- Poikiloderma of Civatte
- Polymorphous light eruption
- Rothmund-Thomson syndrome
- Spider naevi
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Venous lake
- Vitiligo
- Xeroderma pigmentosa
- Tetracycline antibiotics (burn easily)

See also Syndromes section 6

Surgery, Excess
Munchausen syn. (false symptoms and signs, many old surgery scars)
SHAFT syn.

Swallowing Difficulty
See Dysphagia; Odynophagia

Swearing, Uncontrolled
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
Gilles de la Tourette syn. (convulsions, spasms)

Sweating, Excessive and Abnormal
(Hyperhidrosis, Diaphoresis)
Any infective state (e.g. bacterial [TB], viral, parasitic [malaria])
Exercise
Obesity
Smoking
Anxiety and neuroses
Pregnancy
Menopause (flush, palpitations, mood changes)
Many forms of carcinoma
Thyrotoxicosis (weak, weight loss, diarrhoea)
Myocardial infarct (pain, shock)
Pulmonary embolus (chest pain)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia, blurred vision)
Gustatory reflex (stimulated by spicy food, chocolate, cheese, etc.)
Gout (joint pain, tophi)
Rheumatoid arthritis (small joint involvement)
Hyperpituitarism (eg. Cushing syndrome)
Acromegaly (coarse facies, backache)
Organic cerebral disease
Parkinson's disease (tremor, stiff gait)
Spinal cord lesions
Peripheral nerve lesions
Pulmonary oedema (cold)
Shock (hypotension)
Phaeochromocytoma (hypertension, headache)
Porphyria (tachycardia, muscular pain, nausea)
Drugs (eg. alcohol, aspirin, tricyclic antidepressants, heroin abuse)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
AIDS (rash, adenitis, weight loss)
Chorda tympani syn. (associated with eating)
Diencephalic syn. (cachexia, vomiting, pallor)
Dumping syn. (postgastrectomy, postprandial)
Frey syn. (face sweating when eating)
Irukandji syn. (jellyfish sting, severe pain, tachycardia, respiratory failure)
Riley-Day syn. (Jewish, no lacrimation, fever)
*See also Sweating, Nocturnal; Body Odour, Offensive*

**Sweating, Lack of**
*(Anhidrosis)*
Multiple sclerosis
Erythroderma (red skin)
Severe dehydration
Miliaria
Leprosy
Peripheral nerve lesions
Multiple myeloma
Hypothyroidism (tired, dry skin)
Polyarteritis nodosa
Rheumatoid arthritis
Diabetes mellitus (polydipsia, polyuria)
Carcinoma of bronchus
Quadriplegia
Horner syn. (exophthalmos, ptosis, miosis)
Congenital absence of sweat glands
Premature infant
Postirradiation
Hodgkin's disease
Drugs (eg. arsenic, mepacrine)

**Sweating, Nocturnal**
Warm climate, clothing, ambient temperature
Anxiety and fear
Menopause (menstrual irregularities)
Viral or bacterial infection of any type
Thyrotoxicosis (heat intolerance, tachycardia)
Hypoglycaemia (light headedness, cold)
Lymphomas
Other neoplasms
Hypothalamic lesions (eg. tumour, abscess)
Use of drugs with cholinergic effects
Withdrawl from narcotics
Idiopathic

**Swelling**
See Adenitis and Lymphadenopathy; Ascites; Joint, Swollen; Knee, Swollen; Leg, Swollen; Mouth Swellings; Oedema
See also symptoms listed under Tumours

**Syncope**
(Faint)
**Cardiovascular**
Stokes-Adams attack (heart block, bradycardia)
Myocardial infarct (chest pain, hypotension)
Hypotension from any cause (eg. blood loss, shock, postural)
Aortic stenosis (bruit, poor pulses)
Paroxysmal tachycardia (rapid irregular pulse, shock)
Pulmonary hypertension
Pulmonary artery stenosis
Atrioventricular block
Symptoms

**Symptoms**

- Bradycardia (eg. heart block, infarct)
- Vasovagal syncope (emotional, trauma)
- Atrial fibrillation (irregularly irregular pulse)
- Ventricular tachycardia
- Carotid sinus syn. (after head turning)
- Mitral stenosis (murmur)
- Long QT Syndrome
- Anaemia (fatigue, pallor, dyspnoea)
- Arteriosclerosis (mental deterioration)
- Atrial myxoma
- Cardiac tamponade
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

**Pulmonary**

- Pulmonary embolism (shock, chest pain, cough)
- Hypoxia from any cause (cyanosis, bradycardia)
- Pulmonary hypertension (hepatomegaly)
- Severe coughing fit
- Hyperventilation due to tetany or fright

**Cerebral**

- Emotional states, fear or pain
- Cerebrovascular accident (headache, confusion, convulsion)
- Transient ischaemic attack (brief, headache, confusion)
- Migraine (headache, nausea, photophobia)
- Cerebral tumours (neurological anomalies)
- Cerebral abscess or cyst
- Narcolepsy (excessive sleep)
- Epilepsy (convulsions, amnesia, paroxysmal)
- Vertebrobasilar disease (vertigo)
- Parkinson’s disease (tremor, rigidity)
- Meningitis (headache, fever)
- Carotid ischaemia

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)

- Dumping syn. (postgastrectomy, postprandial)
- Jervell-Lange-Nielsen syn. (deaf)
- Sick sinus syn. (variable heart rate)
- Subclavian steal syn. (arm claudication)
- Wolff-Parkinson-White syn. (loud first heart sound)

**Other**

- Severe infections (eg. myocarditis)
- Hypoglycaemia (blurred vision, weakness, convulsions)
- Micturition syncope
Addison's disease (weak, nausea, diarrhoea)
Pregnancy (causes postural hypotension)
Acidosis (hyperventilation, confusion)
Autonomic peripheral neuropathy
Anaphylaxis
Dehydration (primary, or secondary to excess diuretics)
Psychogenic (attention seeking)
Alcohol dependence
Drugs (eg. hypotensives, tricyclics, phenothiazines, narcotics, hypnotics)
See also Coma; Drop Attack
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms

Syndactyly
Fingers or toes partially or completely fused
Russell-Silver syn. (dwarf, precocious puberty)
Smith-Lemli-Opitz syn. (ptosis, mental retardation)
Idiopathic

Tachycardia
See Signs section 2: Tachycardia

Tall Stature
See Growth and Height, Excessive (Gigantism)

Taste, Abnormal
(Dysgeusia)
Reduced or altered taste sensation
Xerostomia
Heavy metal poisoning
Smoking
Dentures
Radiation therapy
Bacterial or viral infections of mouth, tongue or pharynx
Neoplasms of mouth, tongue or pharynx
Inflammation of mouth, tongue or pharynx
Dengue fever (metallic taste)
Trauma to gustatory nerve pathways
Migraine
Hypothyroidism
Cerebrovascular accident
Cerebral neoplasm, trauma or abscess
Sjögren syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Elderly
Drugs (eg. antithyroid, antineoplastic, ACE inhibitors)

**Tears**
See Lacrimation, Abnormal

**Teeth**
See Tooth, Discoloured; Tooth, Loose

**Telangiectasia**
See Signs section 2: Spider Naevi

**Tenesmus**
*Abnormal desire to defaecate*
Diarrhoea from any cause (see separate entry)
Haemorrhoids (blood on faeces, pain)
Rectal carcinoma
Ulcerative colitis (bloody diarrhoea)
Rectal polyps
Pelvic inflammatory disease (abdominal pain, vaginal discharge)
Endometriosis (dyspareunia, abnormal menstruation)
Carcinoid syn. (flushes, asthma, oedema)

**Testes, Small**
Pituitary adenoma
Hyperprolactinaemia
Craniopharyngioma
Kallmann syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Cryptorchidism
Mumps orchitis
Testicular torsion or trauma
Irradiation
Klinefelter syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Severe diabetes mellitus
Hepatic cirrhosis
Thyrotoxicosis
Spinal cord disease or injury
Anorexia nervosa
Haemochromatosis
Symptoms

- Tuberculosis
- Drugs (eg. cytotoxics, digitalis, spironolactone, ketoconazole, opiates, marijuana, alcohol)

**Testicular or Scrotal Mass or Tumour**
- Testicular carcinoma or teratoma (often painless)
- Hydrocele (transilluminates)
- Spermatocoele (above and behind testes, transilluminates)
- Inguinal hernia (continuous with abdomen)
- Torted testes (severe pain, nausea)
- Epididymo-orchitis (pain, fever)
- Epididymal cyst
- Syphilitic gumma (solid)
- Haematoma
- Varicocele (above testes, soft)
- Idiopathic scrotal oedema (erythema, slight pain)
- Acute leukaemia (abnormal WCC, malaise)
- Filariasis (elephantiasis) (adenitis, fever)
- Fragile X syn. (subnormal intelligence, epilepsy, testis enlarged)

**Testicular or Scrotal Pain**
- Epididymo-orchitis (pain, fever, bacterial or viral)
- Torted testicular appendage [torted hydatid of Morgagni] (prepubertal, testes palpable)
- Testicular tumour (firm, gynaecomastia)
- Torted testes (severe pain, nausea, oedema)
- Mumps orchitis (parotid pain and swelling, fever)
- Gonorrhoea (discharge, dysuria)
- Filariasis (oedema, fever, adenitis)
- Brucellosis (fever, myalgia, confusion)
- Referred pain from back or ureter

**Tetany**
- Neuromuscular hyperactivity causing spasm
- Hyperventilation from any cause
- Hypoparathyroidism (stridor, wheeze, polyuria)
- Osteomalacia and rickets (weakness, bone ache)
- Acute pancreatitis (severe abdominal pain, shock)
- Epilepsy (convulsions, amnesia, faints)
- Hyperaldosteronism (hypertension, polyuria, weakness)
- Tetanus (rigid jaw, wounded, rigors)
- Hypovitaminosis D (osteomalacia or rickets)
DiGeorge syn. (neonate, severe infections)
See also Rigidity, Muscular; Tremor
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms

Thirst, Excessive
(Polydipsia)
Diabetes insipidus (polyuria, low urine SG)
Diabetes mellitus (fatigue, blurred vision, paraesthesiae)
Dehydration (oliguria, dry mouth, poor skin turgor)
Uraemia (fatigue, anaemia, nausea)
Psychogenic (concentrated urine with fluid restriction)
Acromegaly (coarse facies, back pain, psychoses)
Hyperparathyroidism (polyuria, bone pain)
Hyperaldosteronism (weakness, tetany, polyuria)
Hypercalcaemia (constipation, nausea)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Bartter syn. (child, short, polyuria)
Cushing syn. (obese, moon face, striae)
Shock syn. (hypotension, pallor, oliguria)

Thoracic Pain
See Chest Pain

Throat Lump
Trauma from swallowing sharp or hard object or food
Foreign body (eg. fish bone)
Tonsillitis (pain, fever)
Smoke irritation (passive or active smoking)
Pharyngitis (pain, fever)
Chemical irritation
Laryngitis (hoarse)
Epiglottitis
Cancer of larynx or pharynx
Benign tumours
Pharyngeal pouch
Globus hystericus (psychological)
Hiatus hernia (burping)
Reflux oesophagitis (pain, waterbrash)
Sjögren syn.
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Dry mouth (eg. mouth breathing)
Lymphadenopathy
Cervical osteoarthritis
Thyroglossal cyst
Branchial cyst
Long styloid process
Irritation from chronic cough
Motor neurone disease
Bulbar palsy
Myocardial ischaemia (worse with exercise)

Throat Pain
Coryza (malaise, rhinitis, cough)
Pharyngitis (fever, malaise)
Tonsillitis (fever, headache, anorexia)
Quinsy (dysphagia, fever, trismus)
Pharyngeal abscess (dysphagia, dyspnoea, fever)
Infectious mononucleosis (adenitis, anorexia, fever)
Measles (rash, adenitis, conjunctivitis)
Diphtheria (membrane, hoarse, myocarditis)
Vincent's angina
Oesophageal reflux (burping, waterbrash)
Gonococcal pharyngitis
Syphilis
Leukaemia
Other viral and bacterial respiratory tract infections
Pharyngeal carcinoma
Cervical arthritis (neck stiff)
Chronic fatigue syn. (fever, poor exercise tolerance)
Foreign body (eg. fish bone)
Agranulocytosis (fever, fatigue, ulcers)
Rabies (hydrophobia, animal bite, convulsions)
Lassa fever (malaise, cough, abdominal pain)
Eagle syn. (elongated styloid process)
See also Neck Pain

Thrombophilia
(Clotting tendency)
Previous blood clot
Immobilisation in bed or cast
Recent major surgery (particularly orthopaedic surgery)
Widespread malignancy
Oestrogen use (oral contraceptives or hormone replacement)
Antiphospholipid syndrome (see Section 6)
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
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Essential thrombocythaemia
Polycythaemia rubra vera (weakness, headache, pruritus)
Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria
Protein C or S deficiency (inherited)
Antithrombin deficiency
Factor V Leiden genetic mutation
Pregnancy
Advanced age
See also Investigations section 3

Thymus Associated Syndromes
Good syn. (thymic hypoplasia, hypothyroidism)
See also Syndromes section 6

Thyroid Disease
See Goitre; Neck Pain; Thyroid Lump

Thyroid Lump
Thyroid adenoma
Simple cyst
Nodular hyperplasia
Thyroiditis (painful)
Carcinoma (often painless)
Lymphoma
Thyroglossal cyst (congenital)
Multiple endocrine neoplasia syndrome (see Syndromes section 6)
Metastases
See also Goitre; Neck Lump

Tics
Repetitive muscular movement
Emotional (habit, stress induced)
Degenerative nervous disease
Epilepsy (amnesia, variation in mental state)
Basal ganglia disease
Chorea (see separate entry)
Psychoses (other psychiatric symptoms)

Tingling
See Paraesthesia

Symptoms - 183
Tinnitus

Noise in ears

Menière’s disease (deaf, vertigo, nausea)
Vascular disease (eg. atherosclerosis)
Labyrinthitis (nystagmus, stagger, vertigo)
Hypertension (headache, fatigue)
Neuroses
Temporomandibular joint dysfunction
Chronic otitis media
Chronic noise exposure
Aneurysms and vascular tumours
Patulous tympanic membrane
Otosclerosis
Cochlear degeneration
Otic trauma (eg. barotrauma, surgery)
Cogan syn. (vertigo, deaf)
Costen syn. (ear pain, deaf)
Altitude sickness (vertigo, dyspnoea, headache)
Caffeine (eg. coffee, tea, cola)
Drugs (eg. salicylates, quinine)
See also Earache; Vertigo

Tiredness

See Fatigue, Abnormal

Toe

See Foot Pain; Leg Pain; Polydactyly; Syndactyly

Tone, Increased

See Signs section 2: Hypertonicity

Tongue Abnormality Associated Syndromes

Beckwith-Wiedemann syn. (exomphalos, neonate, macroglossia)
Down syn. (mental retardation, typical facies, macroglossia)
Sicard syn. (paralysis of cranial nerves 9, 10, 11, 12)
See also Syndromes section 6
See also Signs section 2: Tongue, abnormal
Tongue Pain
Thrush (white adherent plaque)
Aphthous ulcers
Hand, foot, mouth disease (palm and sole blisters)
Pernicious anaemia (anorexia, dyspepsia, pallor)
Tongue carcinoma (stiffness, mass)
Iron deficiency (smooth, red tongue)
Folic acid deficiency
See also Stomatitis and Gingivitis

Tooth, Discoloured
Extrinsic Causes
Smoking
Coloured food and drinks
Poor dental hygiene
Fungal infections
Drugs (eg. iron, chorhexidine, tetracycline)

Intrinsic Causes
Dental caries
Dental amalgam
Trauma (dead tooth)
Internal resorption (pink spots)
Fluorosis (fluoride supplements)
Kernicterus
Amelogenesis imperfecta
Dentinogenesis imperfecta
Porphyria (port wine urine)

Tooth, Loose
Local Causes
Imminent loss of juvenile tooth
Trauma to tooth, mandible, maxilla or gums
Periodontitis
Neoplasms of gum
Papillon-LeFevre syn. (wide tooth spaces)

Systemic Causes
Down syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Diabetes mellitus
Leucopenia
Scurvy (nutritional deficit)
AIDS
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
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Genetic Causes
Chediak-Higashi syn. (oculocutaneous albinism, immunodeficiency)
Ehlers-Danlos syn. (joint hypermobility, cutaneous fragility)
Eosinophilic granulomas
Hadju-Cheney syn. (lax joints, abnormal facies)
Hypophosphatasia

Tremor
Physiological tremor (minimal, arms, postural)
Essential [benign familial] tremor (postural, arms, legs, head)
Orthostatic tremor (14-16 Hz., axial, unsteady)
Anxiety and stress
Muscular fatigue
Cerebrovascular accident (intention tremor)
Cerebral dysfunction (intention tremor)
Cerebral trauma (tremor at rest)
Cerebellar lesions (intention tremor)
Cerebral tumour
Multiple sclerosis (neurological signs, young adult)
Wilson's disease (cirrhosis, rigidity, brown cornea)
Chorea (involuntary jerks, speech impaired, weakness)
Delirium tremens (alcohol, anxiety)
Thyrotoxicosis (weak, sweating, weight loss)
Peripheral neuropathy
Neurosyphilis
Hypoglycaemia
Trypanosomiasis (apathy, neurological signs)
Phaeochromocytoma (hypertension)
Mercury or arsenic poisoning
Addictive drug withdrawal
Drugs (eg. alcohol, caffeine, salbutamol, lithium, phenytoin)

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Diencephalic syn. (cachexia, pallor, vomiting)
Neuroleptic malignant syn. (tranquillizer use, fever)
Parkinsonism (rigidity, worse at rest, limbs, head, jaw)
Punch drunk syn. (gait abnormal, boxer)
Serotonin synd. (tremor, antidepressant drugs)
Shy-Drager syn. (hypotension, dysarthria, vertigo)
See also Chorea; Tetany
See also Signs section 2: Flapping Tremor
See also symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms

Symptoms - 186
Trismus
Inability to open the mouth fully
Masticatory muscle spasm
Temporomandibular joint trauma or arthritis
Acute pericoronitis (pain)
Scleroderma (thick skin, pulmonary lesions)
Submucous fibrosis or scarring
Fracture/dislocation of mandibular condyle
Orofacial syn. (face pain, bruxism)
Freeman-Sheldon syn. (see Syndromes section 6)

Tumours
See Breast Lump; Bone Mass or Tumour; Goitre; Mouth Swellings; Nodules; Testicular or Scrotal Mass or Tumour

Twitch
See Tremor

Ulcer, Genital
See Genital Ulcer

Ulcer, Mouth
See Mouth Ulcer

Ulcer, Skin
See Skin Ulcer

Unconscious
See Coma; Drop Attack; Syncope (Faint)

Underweight
See Failure to Thrive; Weight Loss

Urethral Discharge
Prostatitis (dysuria, frequency, pain)
Gonorrhoea (dysuria, milky discharge)
Nonspecific urethritis [Chlamydia]
Mycoplasma / Ureoplasma infection

**Urethritis**
See Dysuria; Urethral Discharge

**Urinary Retention and Difficult Micturition**
Prostatic hyperplasia (poor stream, infection)
Prostatic carcinoma (back pain, renal failure)
Bladder tumours (haematuria, pain)
Bladder calculus or blood clot
Foreign body in urethra or bladder
Urethral stricture or tumour
Neurogenic bladder
Typhoid fever (abdominal tenderness, cough)
Stress and anxiety

**Urine**
See Dysuria; Haematuria and Red Urine; Polyuria and Pollakiuria; Renal Disease
Associated Syndromes

**Urine, Abnormal Colour**
See Haematuria and Red Urine
See also Signs section 2: Urine, Abnormal Colour

**Urine, Bloody**
See Haematuria and Red Urine

**Urine, Excessive**
See Polyuria and Pollakiuria

**Urine, Gaseous**
See Pneumaturia
Urine, Reduced Volume
See Oliguria and Anuria

Urticaria
See Oedema; Pruritus

Uterine Bleeding
See Vaginal and Uterine Bleeding, Abnormal

Uveitis
See Eye, Inflamed or Red

Vaginal and Uterine Bleeding, Abnormal
Uterine
Fibroma (bulky uterus, leucorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea)
Endometrial polyps
Adenomyosis
Endometritis (foul discharge, pain, fever)
Salpingitis (pain, leucorrhoea, fever)
Threatened, inevitable or missed abortion
Endometrial hyperplasia or cancer
Hydatidiform mole (nausea, large uterus)

Vaginal
Vaginitis (leucorrhoea)
Ulcers of cervix (leucorrhoea, back pain, dyspareunia)
Erosion or eversion of cervix
Carcinoma of cervix
Vaginal tumours or polyps

Ovarian
Ovulation [mittelschmerz] (mid-cycle, pain)
Anovulatory haemorrhage
Ovarian tumours (eg. follicular cysts, corpus luteum cyst)

General Gynaecology
Hormonal imbalance (eg. pituitary disease, hormone therapy)
Menopause (flush, depression)
Gynaecological carcinoma (noncyclical pain and bleeding)
Endometriosis (dysmenorrhoea, dyspareunia, rectal blood)
Ectopic pregnancy (abdominal pain, pregnancy symptoms)
Oral contraceptives and other hormones
Uterine or vaginal wall prolapses

Other
Blood dyscrasias (bruising, epistaxis)
Coagulopathies
Systemic malignancy
Liver diseases
Hypothyroidism (weak, cold intolerance, dry skin)
Psychological or physical trauma
See also Menorrhagia; Gynaecology; Vagina, Discharge, Excessive

Vagina, Discharge, Excessive
Leucorrhoea [excessive normal discharge]
Hormonal imbalance or therapy (eg. oral contraceptives)
Gynaecological infections (eg. thrush, trichomonas, bacteria)
Sexual stimulation
Gynaecological tumours (bleeding, pain)
Cervicitis and vaginitis
Eversion of cervix
Sexually transmitted disease (eg. gonorrhoea)
Uterine fibroids (pelvic mass)
Polyps of vagina or endometrium
Pregnancy
Pelvic inflammatory disease (abdominal pain, dysuria)
Nonspecific urethritis (chlamydia)
Vaginal worms
Sexual abuse in child
Septic abortion
Intrauterine contraceptive device
Trauma (eg. dildo)
Retained vaginal tampon or other foreign body
Chemical irritants (eg. douche)

Vagina, Dry
Senile atrophy
Hypothyroidism (cold intolerance, tired)
Lack of sexual stimulation
Menopause
Vaginismus
Pituitary or adrenal diseases
Vaginal prolapse
DOCTOR’S COMPANION
Section One - Symptoms

Vaginal malignancy

**Vertebral Pain**
See Back and Vertebral Pain

**Vertigo**
Dizziness/giddiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON CAUSES OF VERTIGO</th>
<th>INCIDENCE</th>
<th>DURATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benign positional vertigo</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>Seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerebrovascular ischaemia</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menière's disease</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labyrinthitis</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Otic**
Menière's disease (deaf, tinnitus, nausea)
Labyrinthitis (nystagmus, stagger, tinnitus)
Eighth cranial nerve damage (eg. neuroma)
Otitis media (pain, fever)
Eustachian tube blockage (ear discomfort, deaf)
Vestibular neuronitis (nystagmus, resting vertigo)
Mastoiditis (pain, mastoid tender, fever)
Cholesteatoma (foul discharge, deafness, pain)
Perilymphatic fistula

**Cardiovascular and Circulatory**
Myocardial infarct (shock, chest pain)
Postural hypotension
Verteobasilar insufficiency (diplopia, dysarthria, faint)
Myocarditis (asthenia, dyspnoea, nausea)
Arteriosclerosis (mental deterioration and confusion)
Anaemia (pallor, fatigue, palpitations)
Hypertension (headache)
Cardiac arrhythmias

**Central Nervous System**
Motion sickness
Temporal lobe epilepsy (aura, faint)
Cerebellar lesions (incoordination, headache, nausea)
Psychiatric disorders
Cerebrovascular accident (confusion, headache, aphasia)
Transient ischaemic attack (brief, confusion, headache)
Migraine (headache, nausea, photophobia)
Multiple sclerosis (weakness, abnormal sensation)
Parkinson's disease (tremor, stiffness)
Subdural haematoma
Cerebral tumours

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Cogan syn. (tinnitus, deaf)
Dandy syn. (bilateral loss of vestibular function, loss of foveation)
Post-traumatic cerebral syn. (headache, mental changes)
Ramsay Hunt syn. (earache, *Herpes zoster*)
Shy-Drager syn. (hypotension, tremor, ataxia)

**Other**
Hyperventilation from any cause
Cervical spine osteophytes (neck pain and stiffness)
Thyrotoxicosis (sweating, heat intolerance, warm skin)
Hypothyroidism (cold intolerance, dry skin)
Diabetes mellitus (paraesthesiae, blurred vision, polyuria)
Hypoglycaemia (insulin overdosage)
Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (worse lying)
Addison's disease (weak, pigmentation)
Acromegaly (coarse facies, psychoses, back pain)
Pre-eclampsia (pregnancy, hypertension, proteinuria)
Syphilis (various neurological symptoms)
Trauma (e.g. fractured temporal bone)
Altitude sickness (headache, drowsiness, nausea)
Drugs (e.g. phenytoin, benzodiazepines, phenobarbitone, salicylates, gentamicin, streptomycin)
*See also Balance, Disturbed*

**Vesicles**
See Rash, Vesicular

**Violence**
Alcohol intoxication
Drug abuse (e.g. barbiturates, LSD)
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
Hypoglycaemia (slurred speech, mental changes)
Head injury (disorientation, pupil changes)
Epilepsy (amnesia, collapse, spasmodic)
Hypomania
Schizophrenia (hallucination, delusions, personality change)
**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Acute brain syn.
Asperger syn. (no emotion, poor communication)
Episodic dyscontrol syn. (alcohol dependence, sex crimes)
Hyperkinetic syn. (overactive, poor coordination)
Klinefelter syn. (hypoplastic genitals, XXY)
Lesch-Nyhan syn. (mental retardation, self-mutilation, gout)
Organic personality syn. (labile emotions)
XYY syn. (male, tall)
See also *Psychosis, Acute*
See also *symptoms listed under Neurological Symptoms*

**Viral**
See Postviral Infection Associated Syndromes

**Virilism Associated Syndromes**
Adrenogenital syn. (child, hypocorticalism)
Albright syn. (polyostotic fibrous dysplasia)
See also *Hirsutism and Hypertrichosis; Puberty, Early*
See also *Syndromes section 6*

**Vision, Black Spots in Field of**
Migraine (headache, nausea, photophobia)
Vitreous floater
Epilepsy (convulsions, absences)
Detached retina (fixed spot)
Cataract (small central opacity)
Optic nerve tumour
Poor cerebral blood flow (eg. before faint)
Noticing blind spot in visual field

**Vision, Blurred**
**Ophthalmic**
Refractive error
Corneal opacities
Cataract (progressive, lens opacity, painless)
Retinal detachment (no pain or redness)
Iritis (pain, red eye)
Glaucoma (pain, red eye, small pupil)
Conjunctivitis (discharge, red eye, no pain)
Corneal ulcer (discharge, pain)
Optic vascular disease
Arc or UV eye (pain, red)
Herpetic keratitis (pain, photophobia)
Optic neuritis (pain)
Epiretinal membrane (distorted vision, gradual onset, elderly)

Other
Diabetes mellitus (fatigue, polyuria, polydipsia)
Cerebrovascular accident (unilateral, sudden)
Anaphylaxis
Migraine (headache)
Uraemia (fatigue, headache, pruritus)
Hypoparathyroidism (tetany, wheeze, convulsions)
Phaeochromocytoma (sweating, hypertension, headache)
Fuchs syn. (anterior uveitis, different coloured irises)
Strachan syn. (amblyopia, neuropathy)
Drugs (eg. atropine, cocaine, nicotine)
See also Amblyopia; Vision, Loss of

Vision, Double
See Diplopia

Vision, Loss of
Blindness
Total (may be partial)
Glucoma (rapid, pain)
Cerebrovascular accident (confusion, paralysis)
Transient ischaemic attack (brief, variable)
Temporal arteritis (headache, jaw claudication, malaise)
Retinal detachment (sudden, unilateral)
Optic neuritis (eg. in multiple sclerosis)
Head trauma (eg. optic canal haematoma)
Amaurosis fugax (sudden, painless, transient)
Malignant hypertension (sudden, unilateral)
Acute chorioretinitis
Optic nerve compression
Retinal migraine (unilateral, painless, sudden)
Vitreous haemorrhage (sudden, flashes)
Retinal or optic nerve vascular disease (eg. thrombosis)
Epilepsy (seizure not necessarily obvious)
Obscurations (brief, raised intracranial pressure)
Cerebral abscess (preceding infection, headache)
Cerebral tumour (neurological signs, headache)
Carotid artery disease (transient, bruit)
Hyperviscosity states (eg. SLE, polycythemia vera, antiphospholipid antibody syndrome).
Leber’s hereditary optic neuropathy (bilateral)
Pituitary apoplexy (headache, dilated pupils)
Poisoning (eg. methanol, quinine) (sudden, bilateral)

**Partial (may be total)**
Welding flash burn (pain, red)
Conjunctival ulcer or trauma
Migraine (headache, photophobia, nausea)
Cataract (gradual, opaque lens) (see separate entry)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, polydipsia)
Senile macular degeneration (gradual, elderly)
Keratitis (pain, red eye)
Uveitis (pain, photophobia)
Hypotension (faint, lightheaded)
Thyrotoxicosis (gradual onset, painless)
Anaphylaxis
Acute glomerulonephritis

** Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
Behçet syn. (arthritis, mouth ulcers)
Davic syn. (multiple sclerosis)
Down syn. (typical facies, mental retardation)
Hurler syn. (corneal clouding, dwarf, arthralgia)
Lissencephaly syn. (seizures, corneal opacity)
Lowe syn. (retarded, cataracts, epicanthal folds)
Marfan syn. (lens dislocation, kyphoscoliosis)
Nelson syn. (postadrenalectomy, field defects)
Pseudoexfoliation syn. (glaucoma)
Stargardt syn. (adolescent, inherited)
Uhthoff Phenomenon (demyelinating optic neuritis, heat exposure)
Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syn. (uveitis, vertigo)
Von Hippel-Lindau syn. (retinal hamartoma)

See also Amblyopia; Hemianopia; Vision, Black Spots in Field of; Vision, Blurred
See also symptoms listed under Eye

**Visual Halos**
See Halos, Visual

**Vitiligo**
See Skin, Depigmented
Voice, Abnormal
See Aphasia and Dysarthria; Hoarseness

Vomiting
See Nausea and Vomiting; Haematemesis

Vulval Itch
See Pruritus Vulvae

Waterbrash
Bitter tasting fluid in mouth
Reflux oesophagitis (heartburn, cough, nausea when recumbant)
Hiatus hernia (burping, heartburn)
Peptic ulcer (epigastric pain and tenderness, food related)

Weakness, Muscular
See Paralysis and Muscular Weakness; Fatigue, Abnormal; Floppy Baby; Facial Weakness

Weight Gain
Excess caloric intake
Lack of exercise
Hypothyroidism (cold intolerance, depression, dry skin)
Congestive cardiac failure (dyspnoea, oedema)
Cushing syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Prader-Willi syn. (see Syndromes section 6)
Hypogonadism (lack of secondary sexual characteristics)
Insulinoma (hypoglycaemia)
Craniopharyngioma (headache, visual changes, vomiting)
Drugs (eg. steroids, tricyclics, thioridazine)
See also Obesity

Weight Loss
Gastrointestinal
Oesophageal stricture or neoplasm (dysphagia)
Peptic ulcer (epigastric pain, burping, melaena)
Cirrhosis (jaundice, pruritus, hepatomegaly)
Hepatitis of any cause or type
Malabsorption (eg. gluten enteropathy, chronic pancreatitis)
Intestinal parasites (altered bowel habits)
Cholestasis and cholelithiasis (RUQ pain)
Chronic pancreatitis (cachexia, back pain)
Ulcerative colitis (fever, altered bowel habits)
Crohn’s disease (abdominal pain, diarrhoea)
Chronic vomiting or diarrhoea
Coeliac disease (fatigue, diarrhoea, flatulence)
Intestinal obstruction (eg. colonic carcinoma)

**Syndromes** (see Syndromes section 6)
AIDS (adenitis, rash, fever, splenomegaly)
Diencephalic syn. (pallor, vomiting, tremor)
Leschke syn. (brown spots, hyperglycaemia)
Letterer-Siwe syn. (rash, infant, fever)
Lightwood syn. (vomiting, constipation, child)
Malabsorption syn. (eg. sprue)
Trousseau syn. (carcinoma, thrombophlebitis)

**Other**
Neoplasms of any sort
Deliberate dieting or malnutrition
Anorexia nervosa (amenorrhoea, female)
Schizophrenia (no insight)
Other psychiatric problems (eg. depression)
Chronic infection (eg. TB, hepatitis, AIDS, brucellosis)
Autoimmune disorders (eg. SLE, scleroderma, dermatomyositis)
Depression (insomnia, loss of interest)
Cerebrovascular accident
Parkinson’s disease (tremor, rigidity)
Systemic fungal infections
Reticuloses
Hyperthyroidism (rapid pulse, exophthalmos)
Rheumatoid arthritis (joint swelling and pain)
Renal failure
Chronic congestive cardiac failure (dyspnoea)
Phaeochromocytoma (hypertension)
Addison’s disease (pigmentation)
Endocarditis
Asthma (wheeze, cough)
Emphysema (dyspnoea, cough, oedema)
Diabetes mellitus (polyuria, weak, neuropathy)
Diabetes insipidus (polydipsia, polyuria)
Hypercalcaemia (nausea, constipation, weak)
Alcohol and drug dependence
Medications (eg. antibiotics, digoxin, NSAIDs, SSRI, metformin, levodopa, ACE inhibitors, diuretics)
See also Anorexia; Failure to Thrive

Weight, Low
See Failure to Thrive; Growth, Reduced; Weight Loss

Wheals
See Pruritus; Rash, Bullous; Erythema

Wheeze
Bronchial or tracheal foreign body (cough)
Asthma (dyspnoea, cough, prolonged expiration)
Anaphylaxis
Acute left ventricular failure (cough, oedema)
Bronchitis (cough, fever, chest pain)
Bronchial carcinoma (cough, haemoptysis, malaise)
Bronchiectasis (foul sputum, chest pain)
Emphysema (dyspnoea, cough, barrel chest)
Hypoparathyroidism (tetany, stridor, polyuria)
Bronchiolitis (fever, tachypnoea, overinflation, child)
Echinococcosis (urticaria, jaundice)
Cystic fibrosis (recurrent lung infections)
Aspergillosis
Alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency (child)
Gastro-oesophageal reflux
Pneumonitis

Syndromes (see Syndromes section 6)
Carcinoid syn. (flush, abdominal cramps, diarrhoea)
Churg-Strauss syn. (vasculitis)
France’s triad (aspirin sensitivity, rhinitis)
Loeffler syn. (cough, fever, pulmonary eosinophilia)
Mendelson syn. (pneumonitis, bronchospasm)
See also Cough; Dyspnoea; Stridor

White Mouth Lesions
See Leucoplakia
Worm Associated Diseases

**Cestodes (tapeworms)**
- Diphyllobothriasis [fish](rare)
- Echinococcus [Hydatid disease](jaundice, chest pain, epilepsy)
- Taeniasis [beef and pork](intestinal symptoms)

**Nematodes (roundworms)**
- Ancyclostoma [hookworm, cutaneous larva migrans]
- Ascariasis (asymptomatic or intestinal symptoms)
- Dracunculiasis [guinea worm]
- Enterobiasis [pinworm] (pruritis ani)
- Filariasis [loiasis, onchocerciasis etc.](fever, lymph blockage)
- Necator americanus [hookworm, anaemia]
- Strongylodiasis (rash, lung and gut symptoms)
- Trichinosis (asymptomatic, gut or muscle symptoms)
- Trichuriasis [whipworm](colitis)
- Toxocariasis [visceral larva migrans](intestinal and lung symptoms, epilepsy)

**Trematodes (flukes)**
- Clonorchiasis [oriental liver fluke](asymptomatic, jaundice)
- Fascioliasis [liver fluke](urticaria, liver pain, jaundice)
- Fasciolopiasis [intestinal fluke](intestinal symptoms)
- Schistosomiasis [bilharzia](fever, gut symptoms, haematuria)

**Wrist Pain**
- Carpal tunnel syn. (radiates to hand)
- Osteoarthritis (inflammation)
- Synovitis
- Sprain or strain to wrist ligaments
- Ganglion (lump)
- Tendinitis (eg. de Quervain's) (movement pain)
- Tendon avulsion
- Ulnar nerve entrapment
- Wrist joint instability
- Ulnar or radius fracture
- Scaphoid or other wrist bone fracture
- Carpal bone or wrist dislocation
- Intersection syndrome
- Carpal bone chondromalacia
- Avascular necrosis of carpal bone
- Bone cyst or tumour
- Cartilaginous tears
- Ulnar artery thrombosis
Forearm compartment strain
Madelung deformity
See also Arm Pain; Hand Pain

Writhing Movements
See Athetosis

Writing Disability
See Agraphia

Xanthomata
See Signs section 2: Xanthomatosis

Xeroderma
See Skin, Dry

Xerophthalmia
See Eye, Dry

Xerostomia
See Mouth, Dry

Yellow Skin
See Jaundice

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