PSYCHIATRIC MENTAL STATUS EXAM

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Reading: Section on the mental status exam in whichever physical diagnosis

text you are using. (In Schwartz, Textbook of Physical Diagnosis, 4th

Edition, pp 597-600)

Learning Objectives:

After completing the reading, attending the lecture, and attending a small group discussion on the psychiatric mental status exam, the student should be able to:

- 1. List the parts of the mental status exam.
- 2. Define: mood, affect, thought process, thought content, illusion, and hallucination.
- 3. Know how to assess a patient's intellectual (cognitive) functions including: orientation, concentration/attention, memory, use of language, fund of knowledge, abstract thinking, insight and judgement.

Sample Quiz Question:

Asking what he or she would do if he or she found a stamped and addressed envelope on the ground is one way to test a patient's:

- A. Abstract thinking
- B. Fund of knowledge
- C. Attention
- D. Recent memory
- E. Judgement

Answer: E

The Psychiatric Mental Status Exam (MSE) Checklist

I. Appearance and behavior

Dress, grooming, hygiene

Posture and gait

Facial expression

Eye contact (and relatedness to examiner)

Motor activity

Other mannerisms or behaviors

Degree of cooperation with exam

II. Speech

Rate

Quantity

Volume (loudness)

Fluency

Clarity (articulation)

III. Emotions

<u>Mood</u>: Pervasive and maintained emotional state, sometimes given in patient's own words. Examples: sad, happy, angry, anxious.

<u>Affect</u>: Outward manifestation of mood. How the patient shows his feelings.

Predominant Intensity Lability

Appropriateness

IV. Thought

Process: Associations. How ideas fit together, including rate and flow.

Content: What is being thought.

V. Perceptions

<u>Illusions</u>: Misinterpreted sensory inputs.

<u>Hallucinations</u>: Perceiving input in absence of external sensory stimulation.

VI. Sensorium and intellectual (cognitive) functions (See attached table)

Level of Consciousness

Orientation

Concentration/ Attention

Memory

Immediate (new learning)

Recent

Remote

Use of Language

Comprehension

Repetition

Naming

Reading

Writing

Fund of knowledge

Abstract thinking

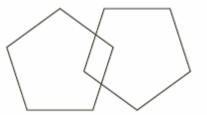
Insight

Judgement

VII. How the patient makes you feel.

MINI-MENTAL STATE EXAMINATION

Patier	it	
Exam	iner	
Date		
Maxim	um	
Score	Score	Orientation
5	()	What is the (year) (season) (date) (month)?
5	()	Where are we: (state) (country) (town) (hospital) (floor)
		Registration
3	()	Name three objects: 1 second to say each. Then ask the patient all three after you have said them. Give 1 point for each correct answer. Then repeat them until he
		learns all three. Count trials and record.
		Trials
		Attention And Calculation
5	()	Serial 7s. 1 point for each correct. Stop after five answers. Alternatively, spell 'world' backwards.
		Recall
3	()	Ask for the three objects repeated above. Give 1 point for each correct answer.
		Language
9	()	Name a pencil, and watch. (2 points).
		Repeat the following: "No ifs, ands, or buts." (1 point)
		Follow a three-stage command:
		"Take a paper in your right hand, fold it in half, and put it on the
		floor." (3 points)
		Read and obey the following:
		Close your eyes (1 point)
		Write a sentence. (1 point)
		Copy design. (1 point)



Perfect score = 30

Any score below 25 indicates the presence of significant cognitive dysfunction.

Assess the level of consciousness along a continuum:

Alert Drowsy Stupor Coma

(Used with permission from Folstein MF, Folstein SE, McHugh PR: Mini-Mental State: A practical method for grading the cognitive state of patients for the clinician. J Psychiatric Res 12:189-198, 1975)

Clinical psychiatry for medical students / edited by Alan Stoudemire. 3^{rd} ed. 1998