

Palpation in cardiorespiratory assessment

By

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On palpation

- Tracheal position (normally it is midline, pathology may cause shift on either side)
- Subcutaneous emphysema
- Tenderness on accessory muscles of respiration
- Any other point of tenderness

Cont....

- Palpation of lymph nodes
 - Axillary /cervical/supraclavicular
- Symmetry of chest : symmetrical/asymmetrical
 - (Upper zone, Middle zone and Lower zone)

Cont..

- Tactile Vocal fremitus (Technique: Use palm or ulnar border of hand to assess the vibrations produced by speaking on chest wall, the patient may be instructed to repeat 99 or 1,2,3)

➤ (Upper zone, Middle zone and Lower zone)

Cont....

- Percussion (Place nondominant hand in intercostal space and strike in fast motion by middle finger distal phalanx)
 - Type of note: resonant/hyper resonant/ stony dullness/woody dullness
- Peripheral skin temperature

Cont...

- Oedema (Accumulation of fluid in interstitial that is caused when capillary filtration is in excess to that of lymphatic drainage producing clinical signs and symptoms.)
 - Pitting oedema/non pitting oedema
 - Grade of oedema
 - Level or extent