

FAMILY HISTORY TOOL



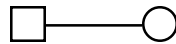
Patient's Family History

Filled in by: _____

Patient's Name: _____

Date Filled In: _____

When drawing a pedigree, start with your patient, then add partner(s) and any resulting children, patient's and partner's siblings, parents and grandparents on each side. Try to complete 3 and, if possible, 4 generations for each side of the family. Record the date on which the pedigree was drawn and update it as new information becomes available. Sometimes your patient will need to go back to the family to gather relevant information.



Symbol Legend

<p>Basic Symbols Identify your patient with an arrow, eg.</p> <p>Male Female</p> <p>Unknown Sex</p>	<p>Recording Family Relationships</p> <p>Partners e.g. married </p> <p>Related Partners e.g. cousins </p> <p>Divorced/ Separated </p> <p>Identical Twins </p> <p>Fraternal Twins </p> <p>Adopted "into" the family </p> <p>Adopted "out" of the family </p>	<p>Recording Pregnancies</p> <p>Ongoing </p> <p>Terminated </p> <p>Miscarriage </p> <p>Stillbirth </p>	<p>Recording Death Include age at death and cause of death:</p> <p> (stroke) age 85</p> <p> (car accident) age 26</p> <p>Recording the condition of interest Affected family members are identified by consistent shading/markings.</p> <p>The condition is recorded → → →</p> <p>bowel cancer </p> <p>cystic fibrosis </p> <p>Heterozygotes Unaffected carriers of recessive conditions are indicated by half-shading:</p> <p> </p>
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Example of Family History

