Practical way of creating differential diagnoses through an expanded VITAMINSABCDEK mnemonic

Zabidi A Zabidi-Hussin
Department of Paediatrics, School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Kelantan, Malaysia

Abstract: Having an organized, structured thinking process is critical in medicine. It is through this thinking process that enables one to go through the method of history-taking, which will eventually lead to making a definitive diagnosis and all other processes that follow. The use of mnemonic has been found to be useful for this purpose. The mnemonic VITAMINSABCDEK, is a convenient and practical way to assist in expanding the differential diagnoses and covers all possible causes of an illness. It is also easy to remember, as the vitamins whose letters are represented in this mnemonic cover the entire range of vitamins known.

Keywords: mnemonic, differential diagnosis

Discussion
Making a definitive diagnosis is the main aim of history taking in medicine. However, the process of doing this may be difficult if a student has to remember all the symptoms of medical conditions without having a structured thinking process. The art of structured thinking is an essential part of analytical process in education. A student who is equipped with this structure will be able to expand his/her scope of differential diagnoses in medicine, in a logical and comprehensive manner. The use of “mnemonic” is not new in medicine. The mnemonic VITAMINCDE as an aid memoire in making differential diagnosis is seen in the Family Medicine Reference web site.1 An expansion of this mnemonic will serve to cover many more medical conditions. This new and expanded mnemonic takes into consideration all possible causes of diseases for the purpose of formulating a diagnosis and instituting clinical management plan. The aim of this mnemonic is to approach diseases from their etiologies and not from anatomical perspectives. I propose the expansion of VITAMINSABCDEK to complement the existing mnemonic. “V” stands for “vascular”, where the disease can be caused by “vessel” (bleed or blocked), or anything related to hematology. “I” is for “infective” or “post infective” causes. “T” is for “trauma” or anything caused by mechanical factors such as obstructions or pressure. “A” is for causes of “autoimmune”-related illnesses or “allergy”. “M” is for “metabolic” causes affecting lipids, proteins, carbohydrates, or micronutrients. “I” is for “idiopathic” or “iatrogenic” causes. “N” is for “neoplasia”. “S” is for diseases caused by “social” reasons, such as child abuse and social deprivation. “A” is for diseases caused by “alcohol”-related issues. “B” is for diseases caused by “behavioral” or psychosomatic disorders. “C” is for diseases caused by “congenital” problems (the entire VITAMINSABCDEK could be applied again in the congenital causes). “D” is for diseases caused by “degenerative” disor-
ders or “drug”-related problems. “E” is for diseases caused by “endocrine” or “exocrine” problems. The last letter “K” would serve a reminder to diseases caused by “karyotype” or genetic disorders. Application of this simple mnemonic to the history-taking process would serve to expand the scope of differential diagnoses and lead to a more accurate management of a patient.

Disclosure
The author reports no conflicts of interest in this work.

Reference