- 9. Gastrointestinal
- 10. Genitourinary
- 11. Gynecologic
- 12. Musculoskeletal
- 13. Neurologic
- 14. Genitourinary
- 15. Gynecologic
- 16. Musculoskeletal
- 17. Neurologic
- 18. Endocrine

Family medical history: To identify genetic traits or diseases that have familial tendencies and to assess exposure to a communicable disease in a family member and family habits that may affect the child's health, such as smoking and chemical use

Psychosocial history: To elicit information about the child's self-concept

Sexual history: To elicit information concerning the child's sexual concerns or activities and any pertinent data regarding adults' sexual activity that influences the child

Family history: To develop an understanding of the child as an individual and as a member of a family and a community

1. Family composition