

# Medical Examination Report

**Patient Name:** Sample Patient

**Age:** 27 Years

**Gender:** Male

**Date of Examination:** 20 November 2025

**Consulting Doctor:** Dr. Muhammad Abdullah

**Specialization:** Internal Medicine & Nephrology

## Reason for Visit:

Patient presented with abdominal pain, discomfort in the lower back region, and suspected symptoms of renal calculi (kidney stones).

## Clinical Findings:

- Mild tenderness on right flank region.
- No visible swelling observed.
- Hydration slightly below optimal level.
- Blood pressure stable at 118/78 mmHg.
- Heart rate: 82 bpm (normal).

## Laboratory Reports:

### Urinalysis:

- pH Level: 6.0 (Normal)
- Crystals: Few calcium oxalate crystals observed
- RBC Count: 3-4 /HPF (slightly elevated)
- WBC Count: Normal

### Blood Tests:

- Creatinine: 1.0 mg/dL (Normal)
- Urea: 32 mg/dL (Normal)
- Electrolytes: Within normal limits

### Ultrasound Report:

- Right kidney: 4mm non-obstructive renal calculus noted.
- Left kidney: Normal in size and structure.
- No hydronephrosis detected.

## Diagnosis:

Presence of a small kidney stone (4mm) in the right kidney. Condition currently non-obstructive and manageable with medication and hydration.

## Treatment Plan:

- Increase daily water intake to 2.5–3 liters.
- Prescribed pain relief medication if discomfort occurs.
- Potassium citrate recommended for stone dissolution support.
- Avoid high-oxalate foods (spinach, almonds, chocolates).
- Follow-up ultrasound recommended in 6 weeks.

## Doctor's Remarks:

Patient's condition is stable. Stone is small in size and can pass naturally with proper hydration and medication. Immediate medical attention advised if pain intensifies or urine output decreases.

## Doctor's Signature:

Dr. Muhammad Abdullah