# Patient Medical Report

Hospital Name: XYZ General Hospital

Address: 123 Medical Lane, City, State, ZIP

Date: 15-Feb-2025

Report ID: MR-20250215-001

## Patient Details

Full Name: John Doe

Age: 45

Gender: Male

Patient ID: P-102345

Contact: (123) 456-7890

Address: 789 Health St, City, State, ZIP

## Chief Complaint

Severe right flank pain, nausea, and blood in urine for the past 3 days.

## Medical History

Past Illnesses: Hypertension (Diagnosed 2018), Type 2 Diabetes (Diagnosed 2020)

Surgical History: None

Family History: Father had kidney stones, mother had hypertension

## Clinical Examination

Blood Pressure: 145/90 mmHg

Heart Rate: 88 bpm

Temperature: 98.6°F

Respiratory Rate: 18 breaths/min

General Condition: Patient appears in distress due to pain

## Provisional Diagnosis

Kidney Stones (Nephrolithiasis)

## Symptoms Observed

✔ Severe, intermittent right flank pain (radiating to groin)

✔ Painful urination (Dysuria)

✔ Blood in urine (Hematuria)

✔ Nausea and vomiting

✔ Frequent urination

## Investigations Ordered

✅ Urinalysis: Presence of RBCs and crystals

✅ Serum Creatinine: 1.4 mg/dL (Slightly elevated)

✅ Ultrasound KUB (Kidney, Ureter, Bladder): 6 mm stone in right ureter

✅ CT Scan (if needed): Confirm stone size and location

## Treatment Plan

Pain Management: Inj. Diclofenac 75 mg IM PRN

Hydration Therapy: Increase oral fluids to 3-4 liters/day

Medications:

- Tamsulosin 0.4 mg OD (to relax ureter muscles)

- Potassium Citrate Syrup 10 mL TID (to dissolve small stones)

- Paracetamol 500 mg PRN for mild pain

Follow-up:

- Review after 7 days

- If stone persists or causes obstruction, consider ESWL (Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy)

## Doctor’s Notes

Patient is advised to avoid high-oxalate foods (e.g., spinach, nuts).

Monitor symptoms; if pain worsens or fever develops, seek urgent care.

Attending Physician:

Dr. Emily Carter, MD

Nephrologist | XYZ General Hospital

Contact: (123) 987-6543