Patient Medical Chart

Patient Information

• Name: John Doe

• **Date of Birth:** March 22, 1967

• Age: 57 years

• Gender: Male

MRN: 56789

Admission Date: 02/22/2024

• **Discharge Date:** 04/22/2024

Chief Complaint

• Reason for Visit: Severe abdominal pain.

History of Present Illness (HPI)

- The patient presented with acute-onset abdominal pain localized to the lower right quadrant.
- Pain began 24 hours prior to admission, progressively worsening, associated with nausea, loss of appetite, and low-grade fever.
- No history of trauma or prior episodes of similar pain.

Past Medical History (PMH)

- **Hypertension:** Diagnosed 10 years ago, well-controlled with medication (lisinopril 10 mg daily).
- **Hyperlipidemia:** Diagnosed 5 years ago, managed with atorvastatin 20 mg daily.
- No prior surgeries.

Past Surgical History (PSH)

• None reported.

Family History

- Father: Deceased at 78 (myocardial infarction).
- Mother: Alive, 85, with hypertension and Type 2 diabetes.
- No known family history of malignancy or gastrointestinal disorders.

Social History

- Tobacco Use: Quit 15 years ago, 10 pack-year history.
- Alcohol Use: Occasional, 2-3 drinks per month.
- Illicit Drug Use: Denied.
- **Employment:** Retired accountant.
- Physical Activity: Walks 3-4 times per week.

Allergies

• Penicillin: Rash and itching.

Medications

- Lisinopril 10 mg daily
- Atorvastatin 20 mg daily
- Multivitamin once daily

Physical Examination

General Appearance:

· Alert, oriented, and in mild distress due to pain.

Vital Signs:

• Temperature: 100.8°F

Pulse: 92 bpm

Respiratory Rate: 18 breaths/min

• Blood Pressure: 138/84 mmHg

• Oxygen Saturation: 98% on room air

Abdominal Examination:

• Inspection: No visible scars, distention, or discoloration.

- Palpation: Tenderness and guarding in the right lower quadrant; positive rebound tenderness.
- Percussion: Dullness in the right lower quadrant.
- Auscultation: Bowel sounds present but diminished.

Other Systemic Examination:

- Cardiovascular: Regular rate and rhythm, no murmurs.
- Respiratory: Clear to auscultation bilaterally.
- Neurological: No focal deficits.

Differential Diagnosis

- 1. Acute appendicitis
- 2. Diverticulitis
- 3. Small bowel obstruction
- 4. Peptic ulcer disease
- 5. Mesenteric ischemia

Investigations

1. Laboratory Tests:

- $_{\odot}$ CBC: WBC 15,000/µL (elevated), Hemoglobin 13.5 g/dL, Platelets 230,000/µL.
- CRP: Elevated.
- Liver and renal function tests: Normal.

2. Imaging:

- Abdominal ultrasound: Enlarged appendix with wall thickening and periappendiceal fluid.
- o CT abdomen and pelvis: Confirmed acute appendicitis with no perforation or abscess.

Diagnosis

Acute Appendicitis.

Treatment Plan

1. Pre-operative Management:

- NPO (nothing by mouth).
- o IV hydration with normal saline at 100 mL/hour.
- o IV antibiotics (ceftriaxone 1 g and metronidazole 500 mg).
- Pain management with IV morphine as needed.

2. Surgical Intervention:

- Laparoscopic appendectomy performed on 02/24/2024
- o Operative findings: Inflamed appendix with no perforation.
- o Procedure uneventful with minimal blood loss.

Operative Note

• **Date:** 03/21/2024

• **Surgeon:** Dr. Jane Smith

- Assistant Surgeon: Dr. Mark Lee
- Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia.

Procedure Summary:

- Three small incisions were made (umbilical, suprapubic, and left lower quadrant).
- Appendix identified, ligated, and removed without complications.
- Irrigation performed with saline.
- Incisions closed with absorbable sutures.

Estimated Blood Loss: <10 mL.

Intraoperative Complications: None.

Post-operative Course

1. Immediate Recovery:

- Patient transferred to PACU in stable condition.
- o Pain managed with IV acetaminophen and PRN hydromorphone.
- No signs of infection or bleeding.

2. Day 1 Post-op:

- Ambulated with assistance.
- o Tolerated clear liquids, advanced to soft diet.
- Vital signs stable.

3. **Day 2 Post-op:**

- o Pain controlled with oral medications (acetaminophen 500 mg q6h).
- No fever, bowel sounds normal, passing flatus.

Discharge Summary

1. Discharge Date: 04/22/2024

2. Condition on Discharge: Stable.

3. Medications:

- o Cephalexin 500 mg PO q6h for 7 days.
- o Acetaminophen 500 mg PO q6h PRN pain.

4. Instructions:

- o Follow-up appointment in 1 week with the surgical team.
- Keep incisions clean and dry.
- Monitor for signs of infection (redness, swelling, fever).
- o Resume normal activities gradually, avoid heavy lifting for 4-6 weeks.

Follow-Up Plan

- Primary Care Physician: Dr. Alan Green
- Specialist Follow-Up: Surgical clinic visit scheduled for 06/12/2024.

Summary

John Doe, a 57-year-old male with a history of hypertension and hyperlipidemia, was admitted with acute right lower quadrant abdominal pain. Workup revealed acute appendicitis, and he underwent a successful laparoscopic appendectomy. Post-operative recovery was uneventful, and the patient was discharged in stable condition with appropriate follow-up.