Subject ID: 13180007
HADM ID: 25747322
Storetime: 11/11/60 13:09
Name: Unit No:
Admission Date: Discharge Date:
Date of Birth: Sex: M
Service: MEDICINE
Allergies:
No Known Allergies / Adverse Drug Reactions
Attending:
Chief Complaint:
Vomiting
Major Surgical or Invasiva Procedura:
Major Surgical or Invasive Procedure:  None
INOHE
History of Present Illness:

Note ID: 13180007-DS-14

\_\_\_\_ yo M with IDDM, HTN, CVA, asthma who presents to the ED after vomiting multiple times last night. He notes he ate taco bell at 5, then at 6pm ate dinner and vomited all his rice at that time.

Continued to vomit multiple times and decided to come to the ED.

Non bilious non bloody. Doesn't have vomiting often. Denies any problems with bowel movements.

He notes that he has been having problems with his BPs at home. Notes compliance and uses a pill box that his wife helps him fill. Notes that he tries to eat healthy (although he did have tacobell last night around 5pm). He also notes feeling "off balance" when his BPs are raised but doesn't check them often at home. Has been trying to check blood sugars more recently. Doesn't have a log here.

Notes he sometimes has chest pain. Currently without chest pain.

Notes that he doesn't get it with walking unless walking long

distance. Can walk up about 20 steps without stopping.

Past Medical History:

- DM2
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Hypothyroidism
- CKD Stage IIIa
- HLD
- HTN

- Pulmonary Nodule - Ischemic Stroke - Erectile Dysfunction - Lumbar Stenosis - Aortic Insufficiency - ASD Social History: Family History: Noncontributory Physical Exam: ED Vitals: T98, HR 87, BP 120/55, RR:20 <-- BP before Nitropaste removed. Current BP ~ 170s/90s Gen: NAD, Pleasant HEENT: Moist oral mucosa. EOMI CV: RRR, holosystolic murmur RUSB + short diastolic murmur LUSB Lungs: Good air movement. Slight wheeze throughout Extremities: 1+ pitting edema in legs bilaterally Abd: Soft, Distended, without fluid wave. + BS Neuro: No gross focal deficits

Patient examined on day of discharge; AVSS with systolics in the

150s. On exam, he was pitting edema to his shins, JVP unable to

be evaluated. S2, S2, no mrg, lungs CTAB. Abd S/NT/ND +BS.

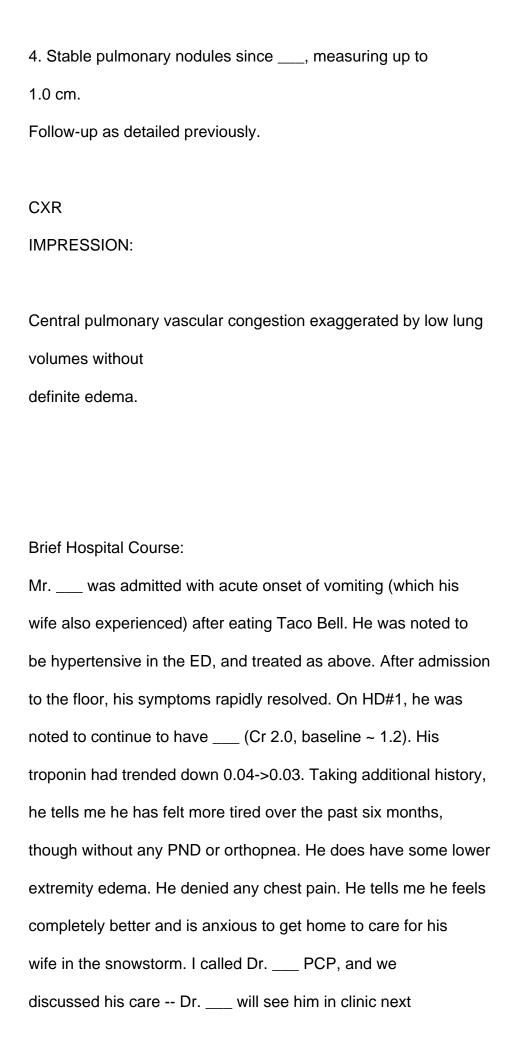
## Pertinent Results:

## LABORATORY RESULTS

12:10AM BLOOD WBC-4.6 RBC-4.10* Hgb-11.7* Hct-34.1*
MCV-83 MCH-28.5 MCHC-34.3 RDW-14.6 RDWSD-44.0 Plt
12:10AM BLOOD Neuts-83.5* Lymphs-8.9* Monos-6.7
Eos-0.0* Baso-0.2 Im AbsNeut-3.85 AbsLymp-0.41*
AbsMono-0.31 AbsEos-0.00* AbsBaso-0.01
12:10AM BLOOD Glucose-213* UreaN-12 Creat-1.7* Na-137
K-3.6 CI-99 HCO3-26 AnGap-12
07:25AM BLOOD Glucose-182* UreaN-32* Creat-2.1* Na-138
K-3.9 CI-99 HCO3-25 AnGap-14
12:10AM BLOOD ALT-35 AST-34 AlkPhos-85 TotBili-0.4
12:10AM BLOOD proBNP*
12:10AM BLOOD cTropnT-0.04*
07:25AM BLOOD cTropnT-0.03*
07:25AM BLOOD Calcium-7.6* Phos-4.7* Mg-2.0
12:10AM BLOOD D-Dimer-670*
01:04AM BLOOD %HbA1c-10.5* eAG-255*

# CTA CHEST ABDOMEN

- 1. No evidence of pulmonary embolus.
- 2. Unchanged small pericardial effusion.
- 3. No specific abdominal findings to explain epigastric pain.



week with a follow up BMP to ensure resolution of his I
also e-mailed the, as his AIC is 10.6 and he
has had difficulty controlling his blood sugars.
He does have an elevated BNP, lower extremity edema, and some
vascular congestion seen on CXR. However, he denies any other
symptoms of heart failure, and a recent TTE did not show any
dysfunction, LVEF 56%). I did not prescribe furosemide
given his lack of symptoms and kidney injury. He will follow up
with his cardiologist.
Finally, his troponin was mildly elevated, in the setting of an
unchanged EKG, no cardiac symptoms, and renal failure. It did
not uptrend, and this likely represents demand ischemia. He will
again follow up with his cardiologist for consideration of
stress testing.
HOSPITAL COURSE BY PROBLEM:
Viral gastroenteritis. Resolved.
2 on CKD. Repeat BMP in one week.
3. DM2. Continue home insulin, will follow up with
4. HLD. Home statin
5. Pulmonary nodule seen on CT. Previously seen. Follow up CT in
months.

6. Hypothyroidism. TSH normal.7. History of CVA.

#### TRANSITIONAL ISSUES:

- patient will need a follow up CT scan in \_\_\_\_ months
- would continue to evaluate the patient for symptomatic heart failure -- BNP was elevated, and lower extremity edema, but otherwise no symptoms
- repeat BMP next week to confirm improved kidney function
- on cardiology follow up, patient could be considered for a stress test given small troponin leak
- >35 minutes spent on discharge activities.

### Medications on Admission:

The Preadmission Medication list may be inaccurate and requires futher investigation.

- 1. Lisinopril 40 mg PO DAILY
- 2. Gabapentin 400 mg PO TID
- 3. Fish Oil (Omega 3) 1000 mg PO BID
- 4. amLODIPine 10 mg PO DAILY
- 5. Atorvastatin 80 mg PO QPM
- 6. MetFORMIN (Glucophage) 850 mg PO TID
- 7. Metoprolol Tartrate 25 mg PO DAILY

- 8. Polyethylene Glycol 17 g PO DAILY:PRN Constipation9. CloNIDine 0.2 mg PO BID
- 10. Ezetimibe 10 mg PO DAILY
- 11. Baclofen 10 mg PO Q12H:PRN Muscle Spasms
- 12. Glargine 55 Units Bedtime
- 13. aspirin-dipyridamole \_\_\_\_ mg oral DAILY
- 14. Chlorthalidone 25 mg PO DAILY
- 15. GlipiZIDE XL 2.5 mg PO DAILY
- 16. albuterol sulfate 2.5 mg/0.5 mL inhalation Q4H:PRN

#### Discharge Medications:

- 1. Glargine 55 Units Bedtime
- 2. albuterol sulfate 2.5 mg/0.5 mL inhalation Q4H:PRN
- 3. amLODIPine 10 mg PO DAILY
- 4. aspirin-dipyridamole \_\_\_\_ mg oral DAILY
- 5. Atorvastatin 80 mg PO QPM
- 6. Baclofen 10 mg PO Q12H:PRN Muscle Spasms
- 7. Chlorthalidone 25 mg PO DAILY
- 8. CloNIDine 0.2 mg PO BID
- 9. Ezetimibe 10 mg PO DAILY
- 10. Fish Oil (Omega 3) 1000 mg PO BID
- 11. Gabapentin 400 mg PO TID
- 12. GlipiZIDE XL 2.5 mg PO DAILY
- 13. Lisinopril 40 mg PO DAILY
- 14. MetFORMIN (Glucophage) 850 mg PO TID

16. Polyethylene Glycol 17 g PO DAILY:PRN Constipation
Discharge Disposition:
Home
Discharge Diagnosis:
on CKD
Viral gastroenteritis
Discharge Condition:
Mental Status: Clear and coherent.
Level of Consciousness: Alert and interactive.
Activity Status: Ambulatory - Independent.
Discharge Instructions:
You were admitted with a vomiting likely due to an infection.
Your blood pressure was very high. Overnight, your vomiting
resolved and you were feeling better.

15. Metoprolol Tartrate 25 mg PO DAILY

However, your kidney function was worse. Because you wanted to leave the hospital, I called your primary care doctor and we discussed that you would come see him next week and repeat your

Usted ingresó con un vómito probablemente debido a una
infección presión arterial era muy,
sus vómitos se resolvieron y usted se sintió mejor.
Sin embargo, función renal fue peor. Como deseaba
hospital, llamé médico de atención primaria y hablamos
de que vendría a verlo próxima repetiría las
pruebas de función renal.
¡Fue un placer cuidarte!
It was a pleasure taking care of you!
Followup Instructions:

kidney function tests.