

Patient: **YOSHIMOTO, AYAE**

MRN: GUH-000002380268

FIN: GUH-07732199117

DOB/Age/Sex: 10/26/1994 31 years

Female

Date of Service: 1/4/2025

Attending Provider: Galler,MD,Marjorie F

Patient Viewable Documents

DOCUMENT NAME:

ED Patient Education Note

PERFORM INFORMATION:

Schoeb,RN,Brittany Libre (1/4/2025 21:52 EST)

RESULT STATUS:

Modified

SERVICE DATE/TIME:

1/4/2025 21:52 EST

SIGN INFORMATION:

Schoeb,RN,Brittany Libre (1/4/2025 21:52 EST); Galler,MD, Marjorie F (1/4/2025 21:37 EST); Galler,MD,Marjorie F (1/4/2025 21:36 EST); Galler,MD,Marjorie F (1/4/2025 21:32 EST)

ED Patient Education Note

You were seen in the emergency department with chest pain. Your labs showed no sign of a clot or heart inflammation. Your EKG was normal, and your chest x-ray was also normal. I am able to recreate your chest pain by pressing on your ribs, which suggest that your pain is musculoskeletal in nature. Please use heat packs, take ibuprofen, and warm showers to help with the discomfort.

You also describe some longer-term symptoms such as weight loss, decreased appetite, and fatigue. I have sent Lyme testing at your request, and recommend that you follow-up with your primary care doctor.

Please return to the emergency department if you have difficulty breathing, cannot stay hydrated by mouth, any new or and/or concerning symptoms.

MedStar Chest Pain Discharge Patient and Family Education

Information About Your Diagnosis

Chest Pain

What you should know about this problem:

There are many things which cause chest pain and make people come to the Emergency Room. Some of these things need to be taken care of right away in the hospital, but others can be taken care of outside of the hospital. Pain in your chest may be coming from problems with your heart, lungs, stomach, muscles, ribs, gallbladder or bones. While there are many ways doctors can find the cause of your chest pain, sometimes more testing is needed to make sure it is not something more serious or life-threatening. This is why you may need more tests after you leave the Emergency Room. Make sure you follow the directions given to you by your Emergency Room doctor.

Report Request ID:

825634291

Print Date/Time:

11/26/2025 06:24

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EST

This report is confidential medical information. The unauthorized disclosure of this information may subject you to civil and criminal penalties.

Georgetown University Hospital

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Go back to the Emergency Room right away if you feel:

- Chest pain that feels like crushing, squeezing, tightening or pressure.
- Pain that radiates or moves to your jaw, left arm, or between your shoulder blades.
- Chest pain with nausea, dizziness, sweating, a fast heartbeat or trouble breathing.
- Symptoms that change in nature or get worse.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Patients having testing for Lyme Disease
FROM: MedStar Health

Report Request ID:
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RE: Senate Bill 926/House Bill 399- Lyme Disease- Laboratory Test- Required Notice
(Effective October 1, 2016)

As required by the above referenced legislation, you are receiving this notice regarding the test for Lyme Disease that has been ordered by your physician:

"Your health care provider has ordered a laboratory test for the presence of Lyme disease for you. Current laboratory testing for Lyme disease can be problematic and standard laboratory tests often result in false negative and false positive results and, if done too early, you may not have produced enough antibodies to be considered positive because your immune response requires time to develop antibodies. If you are tested for Lyme disease and the results are negative, this does not necessarily mean you do not have Lyme disease. If you continue to experience unexplained symptoms, you should contact your health care provider and inquire about the appropriateness of retesting or initial or additional treatment."

Please consult your health care provider for questions about your symptoms, test, or results.

MedStar Custom 11/2016

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