

**LEE, JONG HYUN HYUN** Admin Sex: **Male** DOB: **06/1/1993**

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#### Continuity of Care Document

Summarization of Episode Note | 05/24/2024 to 05/24/2024

Source: MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase

Created: 11/26/2025

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#### Demographics

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Contact Information:

315 W 33RD ST APT 8J, NEW YORK, NY 10001, USA

Tel: (413)325-4473 (Work)

Tel: (413)325-4473 (Primary Home)

Email: HANK.LEE.QED@GMAIL.COM

Previous Address(es):

--

Marital Status: Single

Religion: No Religious Pref

Race: --

#### Previous Name(s):

LEE, JONG HYUN

LEE, JONG HYUN HYUN

LEE, JONG HYUN

LEE, JONG HYUN HYUN

LEE, JONG HYUN HYUN

LEE, JONG HYUN

Date of Death: //

Ethnic Group: Not Hispanic or Latino

Language: dn

ID: 51804557, URN:CERNER:IDENTITY-FEDERATION:REALM:C2A9AAAD-29F4-4D5D-87B0-388C13A9B433-

CH:PRINCIPAL:47010F98-9DF6-4542-AD63-43218BEE5D44

#### Care Team

Type	Name	Represented Organization	Address	Phone
primary care physician	UNKNOWN, DOCTOR	--	--	--

#### Relationships

No Data to Display

#### Document Details

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##### Source Contact Info

5454 Wisconsin Ave STE 401, Chevy Chase, MD 20815- , USA

Tel: (855)910-3278

##### Author Contact Info

11/26/2025 8:01 AM

MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase

##### Recipient Contact Info

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##### Healthcare Professionals

No Data to Display

## IDs & Code Type Data

Document Type ID: 2.16.840.1.113883.1.3 : POCD\_HD000040

Document Template ID: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.1 : --, 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.1 : 2015-08-01, 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.2 : 2015-08-01

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Document Type Code: 2.16.840.1.113883.6.1, 34133-9

Document Language Code: en-US

Document Set ID: --

Document Version Number: --

## Primary Encounter

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### Encounter Information

Registration Date: 05/24/2024

Discharge Date: 05/24/2024

Visit ID: --

### Location Information

MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase

(Work): 5454 Wisconsin Ave STE 401, Chevy Chase, MD 20815- , USA

## Providers

Type	Name	Address	Phone
Admitting	Agudosi, Ginikachukwu M.	(Work): 12 MedStar Blvd., Bel Air, MD 21015- , USA	Tel: (410)877-8087 (Work)
Attending	Agudosi, Ginikachukwu M.	(Work): 12 MedStar Blvd., Bel Air, MD 21015- , USA	Tel: (410)877-8087 (Work)
Referring	SELF-REFERRED,	--	--

## Encounter

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MPP FIN 60005560184 Date(s): 5/24/24 - 5/24/24

MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase 5454 Wisconsin Ave STE 401 Chevy Chase, MD 20815- USA (855) 910-3278

### Encounter Diagnosis

Peritonsillar abscess (Discharge Diagnosis) - 5/24/24

Attending Physician: Agudos, CRNP, Ginikachukwu M.

Admitting Physician: Agudos, CRNP, Ginikachukwu M.

Referring Physician: 0000888883 -SELF-REFERRED,

**Encounter Type:** Clinic

## Reason for Visit

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Illness

## Allergies, Adverse Reactions, Alerts

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No Known Medication Allergies

*Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase*

*Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:18 PM*

## Treatment Plan

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No data available for this section

## Immunizations

---

No data available for this section

## Medications

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**amoxicillin-clavulanate (Augmentin 875 mg-125 mg oral tablet)**

Status: Completed

Start Date: 5/24/24

Stop Date: 6/7/24

1 Tablet(s) By Mouth every 12 hours for 14 Day(s). Refills: 0.

Ordering provider: Cole, MD, Rachel Marie

*Author: Georgetown University Hospital*

*Last Modified: 06/8/2024 3:16 AM*

**CVS/pharmacy #5674**

3700 Newark St NW Washington, DC 200163036

## Problem List

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No data available for this section

## Procedures

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No data available for this section

## Results

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### Laboratory List

Name	Date
Bill For AMB POC Rapid Streptococcus A PCR 87651	5/24/24

Name		Date
Adult Ambulatory Care Intake and History - UC		5/24/24

5/24/24:

Test	Result	Reference Range	Specimen Source	Laboratory
POC Rapid Strep A Screen PCR  Author: Hackerson, Ronitta E, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:41 PM	Negative			
Body Mass Index Dosing  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	23.31 kg/m2	(Normal is 40 kg/m2)		
BP Obtained – PC Adult Intake  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	Yes			
BSA Dosing  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	1.73 m2			
Diastolic BP, Automated  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	75 mmHg	(Normal is 60-89 mmHg)		
Height/Length Dosing  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	167 cm	(Normal is 129-213 cm)		
Peripheral Pulse Rate  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	98 bpm	(Normal is 60-100 bpm)		
Respiratory Rate  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	16 BR/min	(Normal is 12-20 BR/min)		
Systolic BP, Automated  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	120 mmHg	(Normal is 90-139 mmHg)		
Temperature Oral  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	37 DegC	(Normal is 36-37.8 DegC)		
Weight Dosing  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	65 kg			

## Vital Signs

5/24/24

Temperature Oral  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	37 DegC	(Normal is 36-37.8 DegC)
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Peripheral Pulse Rate  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	98 bpm	(Normal is 60-100 bpm)
Respiratory Rate  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	16 BR/min	(Normal is 12-20 BR/min)
Blood Pressure  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	120/75 mmHg  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	(Normal is 90-139/60-89 mmHg)  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM
BP Obtained – PC Adult Intake  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	Yes	
Height/Length Dosing  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	167 cm	(Normal is 129-213 cm)
Body Mass Index Dosing  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	23.31 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	(Normal is 40 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
Weight Dosing  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	65 kg	

## Social History

Social History Type	Response
Birth Sex  Author: MedStar Health  Last Modified: 04/12/2025 6:17 AM	Male
Sex Representation  Author: MedStar Health  Last Modified: 04/12/2025 6:17 AM	Male (finding)
Pregnancy Status  Author: Gibson, Jamila, MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  Last Modified: 05/24/2024 5:17 PM	N/A

## Goals

No data available for this section

## Hospital Discharge Instructions

## Patient Education

05/24/2024 15:24:47

### Peritonsillar Abscess

#### Peritonsillar Abscess

A peritonsillar abscess is a collection of pus in the back of the throat, behind the tonsils. It usually occurs when an infection of the throat or tonsils (tonsillitis) spreads into the tissues around the tonsils.

What are the causes?

The infection that leads to a peritonsillar abscess is usually caused by streptococcal bacteria.

What increases the risk?

You are more likely to develop this condition if:

- You have recently been diagnosed with an infection in your mouth or throat.
- You smoke.
- You have gum disease or gingivitis (periodontal disease).

What are the signs or symptoms?

Early symptoms of this condition include:

- Fever and chills.
- A sore throat, often with pain on just one side.
- Swollen, tender glands (lymph nodes) in the neck.
- Headache.

As the infection gets worse, symptoms may include:

- Difficulty swallowing.
- Drooling because of difficulty swallowing saliva.
- Difficulty opening your mouth.
- Bad breath.
- Changes in how the voice sounds.

How is this diagnosed?

This condition may be diagnosed based on:

- Your symptoms and medical history.
- A physical exam.
- Imaging tests, such as ultrasound or CT scan.
- Testing a pus sample from the abscess. Your health care provider may collect a pus sample by swabbing the back of your throat or by removing some pus with a syringe and needle (needle aspiration).

How is this treated?

Treatment usually involves draining the pus from the abscess. This may be done through needle aspiration or by making an incision in the abscess and draining the fluid. You will also likely need to take antibiotic medicine.

Follow these instructions at home:

#### Medicines

- Take over-the-counter and prescription medicines only as told by your health care provider.
- If you were prescribed an antibiotic, take it as told by your health care provider. Do not stop taking the antibiotic even if you start to feel better.

#### Eating and drinking

- Drink enough fluid to keep your urine pale yellow.
- While your throat is sore, try only drinking liquids or eating only soft-textured foods such as yogurt and ice cream.

#### Activity

- Rest as told by your health care provider.
- Return to your normal activities as told by your health care provider. Ask your health care provider what activities are safe for you.

#### General Instructions

- If your abscess was drained, gargle with a mixture of salt and water 3–4 times a day or as needed.
  - To make salt water, completely dissolve ½–1 tsp (3–6 g) of salt in 1 cup (237 mL) of warm water.
  - Do not swallow this mixture.

- Do not use any products that contain nicotine or tobacco. These products include cigarettes, chewing tobacco, and vaping devices, such as e-cigarettes. If you need help quitting, ask your health care provider.
- Keep all follow-up visits. This is important.

Contact a health care provider if:

- You have more pain, swelling, redness, or pus in your throat.
- You have a headache.
- You have a lack of energy (lethargy) or feel generally sick.
- You have a fever or chills.
- You have trouble swallowing or eating.
- You have signs of dehydration, such as:
  - Light-headedness or dizziness when standing.
  - Urinating less than usual.
  - A fast heart rate.
  - Dry mouth.

Get help right away if:

- You are unable to swallow.
- You have trouble breathing, or it is easier for you to breathe when you lean forward.
- You cough up blood or vomit blood after treatment.
- You have severe throat pain that does not get better with medicine.

These symptoms may represent a serious problem that is an emergency. Do not wait to see if the symptoms will go away. Get medical help right away. Call your local emergency services (911 in the U.S.). Do not drive yourself to the hospital.

#### Summary

- A peritonsillar abscess is a collection of pus in the back of the throat. It usually occurs when an infection of the throat or tonsils spreads to surrounding tissues.
- Symptoms include a sore throat, difficulty swallowing, fever, chills, and occasional drooling.
- This condition is treated by draining the abscess and taking antibiotic medicine.
- Call your health care provider if you have trouble swallowing or eating after treatment.
- Get help right away if you vomit blood or cough up blood after treatment.

This information is not intended to replace advice given to you by your health care provider. Make sure you discuss any questions you have with your health care provider.

Document Revised: 04/29/2022 Document Reviewed: 04/29/2022

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#### Reason for Referral

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No data available for this section

#### Health Concerns

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No data available for this section

#### Implantable Device List

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No data available for this section

#### Outpatient Note

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Agudos, CRNP, Ginikachukwu M.: PERFORM  
Event Display: Ambulatory Clinical Summary  
Authored Date: 20240524152501-0400

LEE, JONG HYUN  
DOB:06/01/1993  
FIN:MPP-60005560184  
Visit Date:05/24/2024

### Ambulatory Visit Summary

Thank you for allowing us to assist with your healthcare needs. The following includes patient education materials and information regarding your visit. You may receive requests to complete a brief survey and separately an online review about your experience with us today. Please take a moment and share your feedback.

### Your Next Steps

#### Instructions From Your Provider

Thanks for choosing us. It was a pleasure seeing you today!

We are sending you to the emergency room to rule out and manage potentially more serious problems. Due to your history and symptoms, and our findings on exam this makes the most sense. The ER can do far more for you than we can. Please follow-up with your primary care provider once you are released as recommended.

Urgent Care appointments never replace routine physicals and check-ups with your doctors (Primary Care, Gynecology, etc). Please schedule these and any follow-up recommended from your visit.

If you have had blood work or a specimen collected during this MedStar Health Urgent Care visit and it is to be sent out for off site testing, you will only receive a call regarding your results if your results are abnormal or if additional testing or treatment is needed.

If you had x-ray studies today, please discuss these x-ray results with your primary care medical provider. There may be incidental findings requiring review and potential follow-up tests.

Your Summary  
Your Visit Was For

Peritonsillar abscess

#### Test Results

Bill For AMB POC Rapid Streptococcus A PCR 87651 (05/24/2024)  
•POC Rapid Strep A Screen PCR - Negative

Vital Signs  
05/24/2024 13:13

Temperature: Oral - 37 °C (98.6 °F);

Pulse: 98

Respiratory Rate: 16

Blood Pressure: 120/75

Oxygen Level: 100%

Height: 167 cm (5 ft 6 in)

Weight: 65 kg (143 lbs 5 oz)

Body Mass Index (BMI): 23.31 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

#### Allergies

No Known Medication Allergies

#### Education Materials and Medication Leaflets

Peritonsillar Abscess

A peritonsillar abscess is a collection of pus in the back of the throat, behind the tonsils. It usually occurs when an infection of the throat or tonsils (tonsillitis) spreads into the tissues around the tonsils.

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- You have recently been diagnosed with an infection in your mouth or throat.
- You smoke.

• You have gum disease or gingivitis (periodontal disease).

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- Bad breath.

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Follow these instructions at home:

Medicines

- Take over-the-counter and prescription medicines only as told by your health care provider.
- If you were prescribed an antibiotic, take it as told by your health care provider. Do not stop taking the antibiotic even if you start to feel better.

Eating and drinking

- Drink enough fluid to keep your urine pale yellow.
- While your throat is sore, try only drinking liquids or eating only soft-textured foods such as yogurt and ice cream.

Activity

- Rest as told by your health care provider.
- Return to your normal activities as told by your health care provider. Ask your health care provider what activities are safe for you.

General Instructions

- If your abscess was drained, gargle with a mixture of salt and water 3–4 times a day or as needed.
  - To make salt water, completely dissolve  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 tsp (3–6 g) of salt in 1 cup (237 mL) of warm water.
  - Do not swallow this mixture.

Do not use any products that contain nicotine or tobacco. These products include cigarettes, chewing tobacco, and vaping devices, such as e-cigarettes. If you need help quitting, ask your health care provider.

- Keep all follow-up visits. This is important.  
Contact a health care provider if:
    - You have more pain, swelling, redness, or pus in your throat.
    - You have a headache.
    - You have a lack of energy (lethargy) or feel generally sick.
    - You have a fever or chills.
    - You have trouble swallowing or eating.
    - You have signs of dehydration, such as:
      - Light-headedness or dizziness when standing.
      - Urinating less than usual.
      - A fast heart rate.
      - Dry mouth.
  - Get help right away if:
    - You are unable to swallow.
    - You have trouble breathing, or it is easier for you to breathe when you lean forward.
    - You cough up blood or vomit blood after treatment.
    - You have severe throat pain that does not get better with medicine.
- These symptoms may represent a serious problem that is an emergency. Do not wait to see if the

symptoms will go away. Get medical help right away. Call your local emergency services (911 in the U.S.). Do not drive yourself to the hospital.

## Summary

- A peritonsillar abscess is a collection of pus in the back of the throat. It usually occurs when an infection of the throat or tonsils spreads to surrounding tissues.
- Symptoms include a sore throat, difficulty swallowing, fever, chills, and occasional drooling.
- This condition is treated by draining the abscess and taking antibiotic medicine.
- Call your health care provider if you have trouble swallowing or eating after treatment.
- Get help right away if you vomit blood or cough up blood after treatment.

This information is not intended to replace advice given to you by your health care provider. Make sure you discuss any questions you have with your health care provider.

Document Revised: 04/29/2022 Document Reviewed: 04/29/2022

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## myMedStar Patient Portal

Manage your health care anytime, anywhere with the

## myMedStar Patient Portal

myMedStar is a free, secure and convenient way to manage your health care and communicate with your physician.

With myMedStar you can:

- Request and view upcoming appointments
- View most lab, radiology and pathology results as soon as they are available
- Renew prescriptions
- Exchange secure email messages with any of your MedStar Health care providers
- View summaries of your hospital or office visits

- And more

## How to Enroll:

### Self-enrollment

1. Go to [myMedstar.org](http://myMedstar.org)
2. Click Enroll Now
3. Follow the instructions to enroll. You will need:

- First and last name
- Date of birth
- Email address or this PatientID - 51804557

### Email Invitation:

If you provided an email address during registration you should have received an invitation to enroll in the myMedStar patient portal.

- From within the invitation, click the link to accept the invitation.
- After successful verification, you will be prompted to create your account. Follow the onscreen instructions to complete the enrollment process.

MedStar Health is dedicated to helping improve your overall health care experience by providing convenient, streamlined resources to help you better manage your health. We now offer the ability for you to securely connect some of the health management apps you may use(i.e. fitness trackers, dietary trackers, etc.) to your health record. Email us at [mymedstar@medstar.net](mailto:mymedstar@medstar.net) if you are interested. Once we receive your request, MedStar Health will work with the appropriate vendors to determine if they meet the technical requirements in order to establish a secure connection.

If you have questions or need assistance creating your account, please contact myMedStar support

toll free at 1-877-745-5656, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Work/School Materials  
Work School Materials

MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase

5454 Wisconsin Ave

Chevy Chase MD, 20815

(855) 910-3278

To Whom It May Concern,

JONG LEE was seen at MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase on 05/24/2024. Please excuse from work and/or school on 05/24/2024.

If you feel that you need additional days off due to illness, you will need to contact and follow-up with another clinician as noted in your discharge instructions. The Urgent Care staff does NOT determine total disability due to injury.

Electronically signed by:

---

Agudosi, CRNP, Ginikachukwu M. on: 05.24.2024 15:25 EDT  
Author: Agudosi, Ginikachukwu M., MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase  
Last Modified: 05/24/2024 7:25 PM

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**Urgent care center Note**

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Agudosi, CRNP, Ginikachukwu M.: PERFORM, MODIFY  
Event Display: Urgent Care Office/Clinic Note  
Authored Date: 20240524170804-0400

Chief Complaint  
As per Intake and History:  
sore throat  
History of Present Illness

30-year-old male patient presenting reporting 1 week of sore throat that seems to have worsened severely in the past 2 days. Denies any recent antibiotic use. Reports malaise, chills, reports pain with swallowing, voice change, drooling and pooling oral secretions. Reports pain has made swallowing and speaking difficult. Describes throat as sore, achy, severe intensity, constant.

#### Review of Systems

General- reports chills, fatigue

Eyes- denies eye discharge or eye pain

ENT- positive sore throat. See HPI. Denies earache, nasal congestion

CV- denies chest pain, palpitations, syncope

Resp- denies cough or sputum production, wheezing, SOB

GI- denies abd pain, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting

GU- denies urinary complaints

MS- denies back pain, Reports generalized body aches. See HPI.

Derm- denies rash

Neuro- reports HA, denies dizziness, numbness, +weakness

Please see HPI. Except as noted, all other systems within patient's subjective established baseline and negative.

#### Physical Exam

##### Initial Vitals

T: 37 degC (Oral) HR: 98 (Peripheral) RR: 16 BP: 120/75 (Automated) SpO2: 100%

Height/Length Dosing: 167 cm (05/24/24 13:03:00)

Weight Dosing: 65 kg (05/24/24 13:03:00)

##### Menstrual History

Pregnancy Status: N/A

##### Recent Vitals

T: 37 degC (Oral) (13:03) HR: 98 (Peripheral) (13:03) RR: 16 (13:03) BP: 120/75 (Automated) (13:03)

SpO2: 100% (13:03)

Gen - WN/WD, no acute distress, AOx3

Eyes - no conjunctivitis, anicteric sclerae

HENT - nares clear, MMM, uvula slightly deviated to the left, marked right tonsillar erythema, bulging of the soft palate is visible in the pharynx on the right, 2+ tonsil enlargement w/o exudate, no tenderness noted on auricle pull right ear, bilat TM with erythema, bulging and cloudy effusions

Neck - AROM normal, + marked ant cerv LAN tender

CV - S1S2 nl, RRR

Pulm - no resp distress, CTAB

MSK - nl gait

Skin - no rash or lesions

Immune - no petechiae/purpura

##### Pain Assessment

No qualifying data available.

No qualifying data available.

#### EKG Interpretation

#### EKG Order

No qualifying data available.

#### Lab Results

#### Point of Care Labs

POC Rapid Strep A Screen PCR: Negative (05/24/24 13:19:00)

#### Assessment and Plan

Patient presents with a/an Problem of complexity per HPI and Medical Decision Making

## Medical Decision Making/DDx (including but not limited to the following):

Findings today concerning for possible right peritonsillar abscess.

Recommended patient go to the emergency room immediately for evaluation and management, and possible drainage.

Patient is noted to have capacity, verbalized understanding and agreement, states he will self transport to Georgetown ED for further management.

Patient is VSS at this time for POV transport. Patient pre-arrived

- All vital signs were reviewed and incorporated into medical decision making.

- Any radiographs listed above were interpreted by a Radiologist outside of Urgent Care. I viewed any images and agree with findings unless otherwise specified.

- Medication Management: Medication list reviewed and advised to continue any chronic medications as managed by primary care or specialists.

Other prescription medication discussion: Per chart.

Historian other than patient contributed: Per chart

External (non-MedStar Urgent Care) notes reviewed: Per chart

Past labs, tests, and imaging studies reviewed: Per chart

Management discussion with external clinician / Teleconsult occurred if consultation documented: Per chart.

Procedure: Per chart

Social determinants impacting health identified: Per chart

ER Referral: Per chart

Education

Peritonsillar Abscess - 05/24/2024 15:24

Urgent Care Diagnosis:

1. Peritonsillar abscess| (J36)

No qualifying data available.

Discharge Prescriptions:

No documented discharge medications

Discharge Order

Patient Disposition

Discharge Patient (Discharge Patient Urgent Care) - Ordered

-- 05/24/24 15:23:00 EDT, ED by private vehicle

Patient Instructions

Thanks for choosing us. It was a pleasure seeing you today!

We are sending you to the emergency room to rule out and manage potentially more serious problems. Due to your history and symptoms, and our findings on exam this makes the most sense. The ER can do far more for you than we can. Please follow-up with your primary care provider once you are released as recommended.

Allergies

No Known Medication Allergies

Family History

Electronically signed by:

---

Agudosi, CRNP, Ginikachukwu M. on: 05.26.2024 14:55 EDT

Author: Agudosi, Ginikachukwu M., MedStar Health Urgent Care at Chevy Chase

Last Modified: 05/26/2024 6:55 PM

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Patient Care team information

## Care Team Personnel

Name: Bitkeu bongni, Eric R

Position: Urgent Care Clinic Staff Cosign

Member Role: Diabetic Educator (Lifetime)

*Author: Timothee, Patricia, MedStar Health*

*Last Modified: 05/25/2024 4:02 AM*

Name: Blumenthal, MD, Daniel

Position: Referring Provider

Member Role: Specialist - Resident

Address: 3800 Reservoir Road NW

Washington, DC 20007- USA

Telecom: (202)444-8186

*Author: Timothee, Patricia, MedStar Health*

*Last Modified: 05/25/2024 4:02 AM*

Name: Timothee, MD, Patricia

Position: Physician - Resident

Member Role: Specialist - Resident

Address: 3800 Reservoir Rd NW

Washington, DC 20007- USA

Telecom: (202)444-8186

*Author: Timothee, Patricia, MedStar Health*

*Last Modified: 05/25/2024 4:02 AM*

## Care Team Related Persons

Name: YOSHIMOTO,

*Author: MedStar Health*

*Last Modified: 05/25/2024 5:54 AM*

## Family History

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No data available for this section

## Insurance Providers

---

Guarantor name: NA

Health Plan Information #: 1

Payer: CIGNA PPO

Payer Identifier: NA

Member Number: 92114840201

Group Number: 05655566

Subscriber Identifier: 92114840201

Relationship to Subscriber: self

Coverage Type: HMO

Coverage Verification Date: NA

Telecom: NA

Address: NA