

# EHR Report

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\*\*Clinical Report: Michael Rodriguez - Likely Diagnosis for Chronic Lower Back Pain\*\*

\*\*Patient Demographics:\*\*

- \*    \*\*Name:\*\* Michael Rodriguez
- \*    \*\*DOB:\*\* 1975-04-22 (Age: 49 years at encounter)
- \*    \*\*Sex:\*\* Male
- \*    \*\*MRN:\*\* 00291837

\*\*Encounter Details:\*\*

- \*    \*\*Date:\*\* 2025-05-01
- \*    \*\*Type:\*\* Outpatient
- \*    \*\*Clinician:\*\* Dr. Aisha Patel
- \*    \*\*Chief Complaint:\*\* Chronic lower back pain

\*\*Clinical Assessment (from EHR):\*\*

The attending clinician's assessment as documented in the EHR is: \*\*Chronic mechanical low back pain.\*\*

\*\*Supporting Clinical Findings (Interpretation):\*\*

This assessment is well-supported by the provided EHR data through a combination of historical features and physical examination findings:

1. \*\*History of Present Illness (HPI):\*\*

- \*    \*\*Duration:\*\* Pain for 3 months, aligning with the "chronic" designation.
- \*    \*\*Mechanical Nature:\*\* Pain is described as "worse when sitting," which is characteristic of mechanically-induced back pain, often exacerbated by specific positions or activities.
- \*    \*\*Absence of Red Flags:\*\* The HPI explicitly states "no trauma" and "no numbness/tingling," which decreases the likelihood of acute traumatic injury or radicular nerve involvement, respectively. This supports a diagnosis of mechanical back pain over other more serious pathologies such as fracture, infection, or significant neurological compromise.

2. \*\*Physical Examination:\*\*

- \*    \*\*Musculoskeletal Exam:\*\* Findings include "Tenderness over L4-L5" and "limited forward flexion."
  - \*    \*\*Localized Tenderness:\*\* Tenderness directly over a specific lumbar spinal segment (L4-L5) is consistent with a localized musculoskeletal issue, often associated with mechanical pain stemming from facet joints, ligaments, or muscle strain in that region.
  - \*    \*\*Limited Forward Flexion:\*\* This is a common objective finding in mechanical low back pain, indicating stiffness and pain with movement, particularly bending.

\*\*Differential Considerations (Non-Diagnostic based on EHR):\*\*

Based on the provided EHR data, several conditions are less likely, or no evidence is provided to support them:

- \*    \*\*Radiculopathy:\*\* The absence of "numbness/tingling" in the HPI makes nerve root compression less likely, though a full neurological exam is not detailed.
- \*    \*\*Inflammatory Back Pain:\*\* No specific historical features (e.g., morning stiffness improving with activity, nocturnal pain) or objective findings (e.g., elevated inflammatory markers) are provided to suggest an inflammatory etiology.
- \*    \*\*Systemic or Visceral Causes:\*\* The localized findings and mechanical nature of the pain, coupled with generally stable vital signs and no other systemic symptoms, do not suggest a visceral or systemic cause for the back pain.

\*\*Current Management Plan (from EHR):\*\*

The plan outlined in the EHR aligns with the management of chronic mechanical low back pain:

- \*    Physiotherapy referral
- \*    Core strengthening exercises
- \*    NSAIDs PRN
- \*    Follow up in 4 weeks

\*\*Uncertainty/Missing Information:\*\*

- \*    While the HPI notes "no numbness/tingling," a detailed neurological examination (e.g., motor strength, reflexes, sensory testing in specific dermatomes) is not provided in the EHR to fully rule out subtle radicular components.

- \*    No imaging studies (e.g., X-ray, MRI) have been documented.

- \*    No laboratory investigations are provided.

- \*    Specific pain severity (e.g., 0-10 scale) or functional impact is not quantified beyond "limited forward flexion."