

# EHR Report

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\*\*Clinical Report: Michael Rodriguez\*\*

\*\*Date of Report:\*\* 2025-05-01  
\*\*Patient:\*\* Michael Rodriguez (MRN: 00291837, DOB: 1975-04-22, Sex: Male)  
\*\*Clinician:\*\* Dr. Aisha Patel  
\*\*Encounter Type:\*\* Outpatient

\*\*1. Chief Complaint\*\*  
Chronic lower back pain.

\*\*2. Documented Clinical Assessment (from EHR)\*\*  
The primary assessment documented in the EHR is: \*\*Chronic mechanical low back pain.\*\*

\*\*3. Supporting Clinical Rationale and Interpretation\*\*

\* \*\*History of Present Illness:\*\*  
\* The patient reports lower back pain for 3 months, classifying it as chronic.  
\* Pain is described as being worse with sitting, which is a common characteristic of mechanical back pain related to disc or facet joint irritation.  
\* Crucially, the absence of trauma, numbness, or tingling helps rule out acute injury and significant radicular pain or neurological compromise, supporting a mechanical etiology.  
\* \*\*Physical Examination:\*\*  
\* Musculoskeletal exam reveals tenderness over L4-L5, which aligns with common sites of mechanical back pain and potential facet or muscular involvement in the lumbar spine.  
\* Limited forward flexion further supports musculoskeletal restriction, consistent with a mechanical cause rather than a systemic or inflammatory condition.  
\* \*\*Absence of Red Flags:\*\*  
\* The provided EHR data does not indicate any 'red flag' symptoms that would suggest a more serious underlying pathology (e.g., fever, unexplained weight loss, nocturnal pain, severe or progressive neurological deficits, bowel/bladder dysfunction, saddle anesthesia, history of cancer, IV drug use, immunosuppression, acute severe trauma). This further supports the assessment of mechanical low back pain.  
\* \*\*Vitals:\*\*  
\* Vital signs (BP 132/84, HR 78, Temp 36.7C, SpO2 98%) are stable and within normal limits, not suggesting an acute inflammatory or infectious process.  
\* \*\*Past Medical History/Medications:\*\*  
\* Hypertension and hyperlipidemia are managed with Amlodipine and Atorvastatin, respectively, and are not directly contributing to the acute presentation of back pain. No allergies are noted.

\*\*4. Differential Considerations (Consistent with Documented Assessment)\*\*  
Based on the provided EHR data, the documented assessment of "Chronic mechanical low back pain" is well-supported. The clinical picture, characterized by chronic pain exacerbated by position (sitting), localized tenderness, limited movement on examination, and the absence of neurological symptoms or systemic red flags, strongly aligns with a diagnosis of mechanical low back pain. This assessment implicitly differentiates from conditions such as:  
\* Lumbar radiculopathy (ruled out by absence of numbness/tingling, specific dermatomal pain).  
\* Serious spinal pathology (e.g., fracture, infection, malignancy, cauda equina syndrome), which are less likely given the absence of red flag symptoms.  
\* Inflammatory arthropathies, as there are no systemic symptoms or specific inflammatory markers (not provided).

\*\*5. Uncertainty and Missing Information\*\*  
\* No specific pain scale score is provided for the current encounter.  
\* Detailed neurological examination findings (e.g., motor strength, reflexes, sensation in lower extremities) are not provided beyond the general statement of "no numbness/tingling."  
\* Imaging studies (e.g., X-ray, MRI) of the lumbar spine are not documented in the provided EHR data.  
\* While NSAIDs PRN are part of the plan, the patient's specific pain intensity and impact on daily activities are not fully quantified.

\*\*6. Current Plan (from EHR)\*\*  
\* Physiotherapy referral.  
\* Core strengthening exercises.  
\* NSAIDs PRN.  
\* Follow up in 4 weeks.