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CTMC

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11/2/1990 12:00:00 AM

Discharge Summary

Unsigned

DIS

Admission Date :

11/02/1990

Report Status :

Unsigned

Discharge Date :

11/06/1990

DISCHARGE DIAGNOSES :

1) MITRAL STENOSIS .

2) HYPERTENSION .

3) ATRIAL FIBRILLATION .

4) HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA .

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS :

Ms. Kotekoorsner is a 57 year old white woman with mitral stenosis , atrial fibrillation , and cardiac risk factors including a positive family history , hypertension , and hypercholesterolemia who presented for catheterization because of progressive worsening of fatigue and dyspnea on exertion .

The patient was told that she had a heart murmur approximately twenty years ago .

However , she had been asymptomatic at that time .

She now gives a history of progressively worsening dyspnea on exertion and fatigue which has become more incapacitating over the past several months .

She states that previously , she had been fairly active but now does not feel that she can do much of anything .

She denies chest pain but complains of episodes of light headedness accompanied by diaphoresis which occur at rest approximately once per week and last for several minutes .

She also complains of a tight feeling in her abdomen .

She also has had a cough for the past several years which is worse in the winter time and is non-productive .

She denies hemoptysis , orthopnea , or paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea .

She complains of ankle swelling for the past several months .

Her course has been complicated by atrial fibrillation first diagnosed in New Years Eve of 1989 and she has been on Digoxin and Coumadin .

Because of her worsening symptoms , the patient had an echocardiogram at an outside hospital in Chocoma St. , New Hampshire in September of 1989 which showed mitral stenosis .

She is now referred to the Retelk County Medical Center for evaluation of her mitral valvular disease .

The patient's cardiac risk factors include a positive family history in that both parents died in their fifties of heart disease and two brothers had coronary artery bypass graft procedures in their thirties , hypercholesterolemia for several years , and hypertension .

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY :

There is no history of rheumatic heart disease recalled by the patient , removal of benign lump in the left breast .

CURRENT MEDICATIONS :

Coumadin 5 mg q.d. ( this was discontinued one week prior to admission ) , Digoxin 0.25 mg q.d. , Mevacor 20 mg q.d. , Propranolol 20 mg q.d. , and Penicillin for dental procedures .

ALLERGIES :

She had no known drug allergies .

SOCIAL HISTORY :

The patient lives with her husband in Glendmin .

She has four children , ages 22 through 27 , and works as a cook at a grammar school .

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION :

Ms. Kotekoorsner is a very pleasant woman who appears her stated age and is in no acute distress .

Vital signs showed that she had a blood pressure on the right which was 180/110 and a blood pressure on the left arm which was 184/110 , her pulse was 90 and was irregularly irregular , and her respirations were 16 per minute and were unlabored .

HEENT :

Unremarkable .

LUNGS :

Clear to auscultation and percussion .

CARDIAC :

Carotid arteries showed normal upstroke and volume without bruits bilaterally .

There was jugular venous distention to 17 cm at 45 degrees .

The point of maximal impulse was at the fifth intercostal space in the mid clavicular line .

There was a left parasternal lift .

There was a loud S1 and a physiologically split S2 with a prominent P2 component .

There was an opening snap immediately following the P2 .

There was a diastolic rumble at the apex which radiates to the axilla which is graded as a I / VI .

There was also a I / VI apical systolic murmur .

The patient's peripheral pulses were full .

There was no evidence of edema in the extremities .

ABDOMEN :

Soft , slightly distended , and there was a slight right upper quadrant fullness .

NEUROLOGICAL :

Non-focal .

However , there was evidence of subtle mental status change on the evening after the patient's valvuloplasty .

She was having difficulty remembering certain events which had occurred that day .

It was felt that because her neurological examination was non-focal at this time and that these changes represented no real change in her mental status from the time of admission , that no further work-up was required .

DISPOSITION :

DISCHARGE MEDICATIONS :

Nadalol 20 mg p.o. q.d. , Coumadin 5 mg p.o. q.h.s. , Mevacor 20 mg q.d. , and Digoxin 0.25 mg q.d.

SQ869/0059 CA G. NERMOONE , M.D. X04

D :

11/06/90

Batch :

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Report :

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T :

11/08/90

D dictated By :

RA LERKNEIGHKIH , ZBE5

cc :

A L. RALLSCHIRD , M.D.

[ report\_end ]