Subjective (S):   
  
Chief Complaint: The main concern for the patient, R.T., a 31-year-old male, is difficulty with short-term memory and organizational skills, which affects his ability to execute complex tasks.   
  
History of Present Illness: R.T. reports issues with recent memory, frequently forgetting things that are right in front of him. He has a history of traumatic brain injury, which affects his cognitive and communication abilities. While he retains long-term memory, he struggles with short-term recall, particularly evident during therapy sessions and interactions with friends.  
  
History:   
- Medical History: Traumatic brain injury resulting in cognitive communication deficits.  
- Surgical History: None reported.  
- Family History: Not specifically mentioned.  
- Social History: Currently resides with his parents for support post-injury. He is unemployed and actively seeking employment opportunities in labs, leveraging his background as a clinical laboratory scientist. He maintains his professional licenses. R.T. is trying to rebuild relationships with his siblings, particularly his sisters.  
- Review of Systems:   
 - General: No specific issues reported.  
 - Neurologic: Problems with immediate memory and organization.  
 - Psychiatric: No direct issues mentioned, though he uses strategies to cope with memory challenges.  
 - Current Medications: Not specified in the conversation.  
 - Allergies: Not mentioned.  
  
R.T. expresses determination to improve his cognitive abilities, utilizing strategies for memory retention such as mental associations. He uses calendars for organizational support but finds technological support from devices like his iPhone's Siri to be limited. He actively participates in speech therapy, which has aided in developing strategies to handle memory challenges. He is supported at home by his parents but strives for independence in his daily activities.  
Objective (O):  
  
User Needs Assessment:   
- Assessment Method: An interview-style Q&A session was conducted to understand the participant's cognitive abilities, memory function, and use of technology for scheduling, reminders, and other daily tasks.  
  
Technology Use:   
- The patient uses Siri on his iPhone for queries but reports limited use of voice command features for daily activities such as scheduling and reminders.  
  
Physical Exam and Observations:  
- No physical exam details were provided in the transcript.  
- The patient demonstrated the ability to recall items, directions, and sentences with some difficulty, indicating challenges with short-term memory. For example, R.T. was tasked with remembering words and sequences, and he showed hesitance and occasional errors, particularly with longer or more complex sequences.  
- During category listing tasks (e.g., animals, fruits, states), R.T. demonstrated adequate long-term recall, but there was noticeable hesitation and searching for words.   
- The patient described a complex picture with multiple elements, showcasing reasonably detailed observational skills.  
- R.T. was asked to recall a short story read to him and was able to reproduce the general storyline, although with some omissions and rephrasing.  
  
Cognitive Testing:  
- Specific tests included immediate memory recall (numbers, words, sequences), verbal fluency tasks (naming animals, foods, states, and other categories), and comprehension questions.  
- Performance indicated challenges with immediate recall and fluency due to the need for repeated attempts and verbal prompting.  
  
Other Diagnostic Data:  
- No laboratory data, imaging results, or other diagnostic measures were provided or discussed in the transcript.  
   
Assessment of Self-report Scales:  
- The patient performed a self-assessment on various activities of daily living using voice command technology (Speaker 4). Scores varied, revealing reliance on voice-activated assistance in some areas while independent in others.  
  
Documentation Review:  
- The clinician facilitating the session consistently provided encouragement, recognition, and support, noting where improvements or challenges were manifested during task execution.   
  
Overall, the objective findings support the patient's subjective reports of memory and organizational difficulties, reflecting cognitive challenges likely linked to his TBI history. They also underscore the need for continued therapeutic interventions and support systems to enhance his functional independence.  
Assessment (A):  
  
Problem List:  
1. Cognitive Impairment post-TBI: The patient presents with significant short-term memory deficits and difficulties in executive tasks, primarily stemming from a past traumatic brain injury. These impairments hinder daily functioning and the ability to maintain employment.  
2. Unemployment: Currently job-hunting, leveraging his background as a clinical laboratory scientist, and maintaining professional licenses.  
3. Support System and Living Situation: Currently living with his parents, providing support post-injury, yet aiming for increased independence.  
  
Differential Diagnosis:  
- Primary Diagnosis: Cognitive impairment secondary to traumatic brain injury (most likely, given history and presentation).  
- Secondary Considerations: Potential for compounding mental health issues such as anxiety or depression due to cognitive challenges and unemployment, although not reported directly during the session.  
  
Discussion:  
R.T.’s primary issue relates to cognitive deficits impacting memory and organizational skills, consistent with his history of traumatic brain injury. The session's observations indicate adequate long-term memory retention but challenges with short-term recall and fluency tasks, particularly with complex instructions or multi-step tasks. His use of external tools like calendars and the limited use of digital assistants (e.g., Siri) suggests a partial adaptation strategy. Continued therapy and perhaps introducing new technological aids can further support his cognitive rehabilitation.  
  
Plan (P):  
  
1. Cognitive and Memory Enhancement:  
 - Continue with regular speech and cognitive therapy sessions to improve memory and organizational skills.  
 - Introduce structured exercises for short-term memory improvement, focusing on everyday task management.  
 - Explore use of more robust technological aids for reminders and scheduling tasks (e.g., leveraging Alexa or a more interactive digital assistant than Siri).  
  
2. Employment Support:  
 - Encourage engagement with professional support services for individuals with disabilities or cognitive impairments to assist in job application processes.  
 - Develop a plan to integrate memory aids and task management applications to facilitate better work performance upon re-employment.  
  
3. Support System and Education:  
 - Engage family members in training sessions to better assist R.T. at home, focusing on reinforcing memory strategies and organizational skills.  
 - Recommend a family meeting with a cognitive specialist to discuss additional ways to support R.T. and facilitate his path to independence.  
  
4. Patient Education and Counseling:  
 - Educate R.T. on available cognitive aids and strategies to independently perform ADLs effectively.  
 - Provide counseling as needed to address possible psychological impacts linked to his condition and to bolster motivational aspects.  
  
5. Follow-Up:  
 - Schedule follow-up sessions to monitor progress in therapy and adaptations at home.  
 - Review the effectiveness and integration of technological aids in subsequent visits.