

# Patient Report

Automatically generated summary from the health-monitoring application.

## Overall Summary

The patient's main complaint is pain on the right side of the chest in an area that was "broken" about one month ago, now described as "really hurts," especially when coughing. Earlier, they also marked "Head" as a problem without describing the sensation, and later added stomach pain ("also my stomach hurts"), suggesting multiple concurrent symptoms: chest pain with cough, possible headache or head discomfort, and abdominal pain. The chest pain appears localized to the previously injured right chest wall and is provoked by coughing, raising concern for rib or chest wall re-injury, irritation, or complication from recent fracture, as well as possible respiratory involvement if they have an ongoing cough. Device data show use of ShoulderFlexPro with mildly reduced shoulder range of motion and pain levels 2–4, but no dramatic change, and KneeMaster9000 readings suggest improving knee flexion with low strain, so no clear acute lower-extremity issue. The prior AI assistant repeatedly emphasized that the information is not medical advice, highlighted red-flag symptoms (worsening chest pain, dyspnea, dizziness, fever, hemoptysis, severe abdominal pain), and advised urgent in-person evaluation given the recent chest fracture and worsening pain. This summary is not a diagnosis or medical advice and cannot replace assessment by a healthcare professional.

## Current Problem Snapshot

**Reported at:** 2025-11-30 04:06

**Body area:** Head

**Description:**

**Initial app advice:** It looks like you've recently had sharp pains in both sides of your chest and now marked your head but didn't describe the feeling. Chest pain plus any new head symptom (headache, dizziness, pressure, confusion, vision changes) can sometimes point to something more serious, but it can also be from stress, muscle tension, poor sleep, or anxiety after worrying about the chest pain. I can't see your vitals or examine you, so this is only general information, not a diagnosis or medical advice. General tips: if you have sudden severe headache, "worst in your life," confusion, trouble speaking, weakness, vision loss, or chest pain with shortness of breath, sweating, or nausea, call emergency services immediately. Otherwise, rest in a quiet, dark room, avoid screens for a bit, drink some water, and notice whether pain changes with movement, neck tension, or eye strain. If head or chest symptoms keep coming back or worry you, see a doctor in person soon.

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## Symptom History

**2025-11-30 08:56** – Right side of the chest

It was broken one month ago and now it really hurts

**App advice at that time:** Ouch, that sounds really uncomfortable, especially since it was broken just a month ago. Pain getting worse again after a fracture is something to take seriously. Because it's your chest and a recent break, I'd suggest you \*\*get checked urgently\*\* (urgent care / ER / same-day clinic) if: - The pain is \*\*sudden or much worse\*\* than before - You have \*\*trouble breathing\*\*, feel short of breath, or can't take a deep breath - You feel \*\*dizzy, faint, or have a fast heartbeat\*\* - You notice \*\*swelling, redness, or warmth\*\* over the area - You cough up \*\*blood\*\* or have a new \*\*cough\*\* with chest pain Some gentle things you can do right now: - \*\*Rest\*\* and avoid lifting, twisting, or pushing with your upper body. - Try to keep your \*\*upper body slightly raised\*\* when lying down (extra pillows). - Use \*\*cold packs\*\* (wrapped in a cloth) on the painful area for 10–15 minutes at a time to see if it eases the pain. - Take \*\*slow, gentle breaths\*\* every hour to keep your lungs open, even if it's a bit sore (but stop if it's sharply painful or makes you feel unwell). Because this is a previous fracture and the pain is now really bad, it's important to have a

\*\*doctor or urgent care\*\* recheck it, maybe with an X-ray, to be sure nothing has shifted or caused a complication. This is \*\*NOT medical advice\*\* and I'm \*\*not a doctor\*\*. If you can, please get seen in person as soon as possible, especially if any of the warning signs above apply.

## Devices

- ShoulderFlexPro
- KneeMaster9000
- SpineAlignX
- ElbowEaseLite
- WristWave
- HipMotionTracker
- AnklePulse
- NeckRelaxOne
- BackStabilizerV2
- FootPressureSense

## Sensor Data (Recent Records)

Time	Source	Data Summary
Unknown time	ShoulderFlexPro	sessions: [{"timestamp": "2025-11-28T10:36:09.581314Z", "rangeOfMotion": 120, "flexAngle": 90}], batteryLevel: 85%
Unknown time	KneeMaster9000	sessions: [{"timestamp": "2025-11-27T18:32:09.062988Z", "flexAngle": 135, "rangeOfMotion": 150}], batteryLevel: 92%

## Chat Summary (Recent Messages)

**Assistant** (2025-11-30 04:57)

Stomach pain along with chest and head discomfort can happen with a virus, coughing a lot (from tensing your belly muscles), stress/anxiety, or something more serious. I'm not a doctor, and this is NOT real medical advice or a diagnosis. Practical tips: - Sip water or warm tea; avoid soda, spicy/greasy food, and big meals for now. - Rest with your upper body slightly raised; notice if certain foods or coughing make it worse. - If safe for you, a mild over-the-counter antacid may help with burning pain. - Go to urgent care/ER or call emergency services if you have: very strong or sudden stomach pain, pain on the right lower side, vomiting blood, black or bloody stool, chest pain with shortness of breath, or feel faint. Can you tell me where your stomach hurts (upper/middle/lower, left/right) and if you feel sick to your stomach or have diarrhea?

**User** (2025-11-30 04:57)

Also my stomach hurts

**Assistant** (2025-11-30 04:50)

Coughing pain in the chest is often from irritated muscles or ribs between the ribs, especially if you've been coughing a lot. It can also happen with a chest infection or, less commonly, something more serious. I'm not a doctor, and this is NOT real medical advice or a diagnosis. Practical tips: - When you cough, hug a pillow or press your hand gently over the painful area for support. - Drink warm fluids (tea, soup), avoid smoking/vaping, and rest your voice and body. - If

safe for you, over-the-counter pain relief and cough syrup may help—follow the package instructions. - Go to a doctor or urgent care soon if the pain is very sharp, you're short of breath, have fever, feel weak, or cough up blood. If you can, tell me: is the pain on the left or right, and do you feel any trouble breathing?

**User** (2025-11-30 04:50)

It hurts there when I am caughing

**Assistant** (2025-11-30 04:47)

Pain in your chest or head when you cough is often from muscle strain or irritation in the chest wall or throat, especially if you've been coughing a lot. It can also be from infection or, less commonly, something more serious. I'm not a doctor, and this is NOT real medical advice or a diagnosis. Practical tips: - Try to rest, drink warm fluids, and avoid smoking or vaping. - Support your chest with a hand or pillow when you cough to reduce strain. - You can try a simple cough syrup or lozenges if you use them safely. - If the pain becomes very sharp, you feel short of breath, dizzy, have fever, cough up blood, or the pain is getting worse each day, you should get checked by a doctor or urgent care as soon as you can. Can you tell me exactly where it hurts (left/right, front/back) and if you have fever or trouble breathing?

**User** (2025-11-30 04:47)

It hurts there when I am caughing

Note: This report is generated by an automated system and is not a substitute for professional medical evaluation or diagnosis.