

Patient Evaluation

Key Words	soap notes, sore throat, no appetite, slight fever, chills, cough, Lyme disease, low appetite, muscle aches, nausea
Transcript Summary	The patient presents with symptoms of sore throat, low appetite, slight fever, chills, cough, muscle aches, and nausea. These symptoms are consistent with various infectious diseases, including viral infections and Lyme disease.

Patient Summary

The patient exhibits a constellation of symptoms, including a sore throat, cough, low appetite, slight fever, chills, muscle aches, and nausea. While these symptoms could indicate a number of medical conditions, the presence of fever, cough, and muscle aches are notably common in viral infections, as evidenced during the COVID-19 pandemic. The systematic review of COVID-19 by Al Maqbali et al. highlights that fever and cough are among the most prevalent symptoms observed globally. Although the patient's symptoms might align with COVID-19, differential diagnosis should include consideration of Lyme disease due to overlapping symptoms like muscle aches and fever. The absence of respiratory distress decreases the likelihood of COVID-19 as the primary diagnosis, yet it cannot be completely ruled out without further diagnostic testing. Overall, clinical reasoning must consider both viral and bacterial etiologies, and further testing, including PCR tests for SARS-CoV-2 and Lyme disease serologies, may be warranted to accurately diagnose and manage the patient's condition.

SOAP:

Subjective: The patient reports a sore throat, low appetite, slight fever, chills, cough, muscle aches, and nausea.

Objective: Prevalence rates of fever, coughing, and muscle aches noted in COVID-19 patients.

Assessment: The symptoms suggest a potential viral infection like COVID-19, but Lyme disease remains a consideration due to muscle aches and fever.

Plan: Recommend testing for SARS-CoV-2 and Lyme disease. Symptom management includes rest, hydration, and antipyretics for fever and muscle aches.

Related Healthcare Fields:

- Infectious Disease: Consultation might be needed for nuanced differential diagnosis and identification of potential infectious etiologies.
- Internal Medicine: This specialty is crucial for managing systemic symptoms and coordinating care.
- Pulmonology: Relevant to assess and manage potential respiratory involvement in the context of COVID-19 symptoms.

Devices needed:

- PCR Test: Used to confirm or rule out COVID-19 infection.
- Serological Tests: Detects antibodies that can indicate Lyme disease.
- Chest X-ray: Assesses any lung involvement especially in severe cases of respiratory symptoms.

Urgency Level:

Level: Medium

Justification: The symptoms suggest the potential for an infectious disease that requires diagnostic confirmation and treatment.

Recommended Action: Testing should be conducted within the next few days to guide appropriate management.

Move to requests to **Accept** or **Decline** patient