

# Patient Evaluation

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<b>Key Words</b>	general medicine, dilaudid, toradol, lidocaine, alcohol, h-pylori, myofascial release, scar tissue, trigger point injections, tummy
<b>Transcript Summary</b>	The patient presents with a condition requiring an evaluation of pain management and potential gastrointestinal issues, with a history of pain relief methods including trigger point injections.

## Patient Summary

The patient is experiencing abdominal pain and possibly peptic ulcer disease, potentially related to H-pylori infection, alcohol use, or effects of certain medications like Dilaudid and Toradol. Trigger point injections and myofascial release techniques are mentioned, indicating a possible history of chronic pain or musculoskeletal issues. Source 1 outlines the importance of medication error awareness, while Source 2 highlights patient satisfaction levels influencing medication adherence. Source 3 discusses drug-induced pancreatitis, which may be relevant considering the patient's medication regimen. The use of Toradol can be a concern due to its potential effects on the gastrointestinal tract. With H-pylori being a possible contributing factor, a comprehensive assessment including appropriate testing for H-pylori infection is warranted. Managing the patient's medication to avoid gastrointestinal complications and considering alternative pain management strategies, like avoiding NSAIDs, is crucial in their treatment plan.

## SOAP:

*Subjective:* The patient reports abdominal pain and tenderness, potentially linked to medication or gastrointestinal issues.

*Objective:* Pain management history includes Dilaudid, Toradol, and lidocaine, with trigger point injections and myofascial release.

*Assessment:* The patient may have a peptic ulcer or gastritis associated with H-pylori or NSAID use. Consideration of drug-induced issues such as pancreatitis is necessary.

*Plan:* Test for H-pylori infection, adjust medication regimen to minimize NSAID use, and explore alternative pain relief measures. Consider referral to gastroenterology for further evaluation.

# Related Healthcare Fields:

- Gastroenterology: Due to potential gastrointestinal issues and H-pylori infection.
- Pain Management: To address chronic pain using alternatives to NSAIDs.
- Pharmacology: For guidance on medication management and avoiding side effects.
- Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation: To explore non-pharmacological pain relief methods like myofascial release.

# Devices needed:

- Endoscopy: To visualize and assess potential gastrointestinal damage or ulcers.
- Urea Breath Test: To test for H-pylori infection.
- MRI: To evaluate musculoskeletal issues related to chronic pain.
- Ultrasound: To assess abdominal organs if pancreatitis is suspected.

# Urgency Level:

Level: Medium

Justification: Potential for worsening gastrointestinal issues requires timely intervention but is not immediately life-threatening.

Recommended Action: Testing and medication adjustments should occur within the next few weeks.

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