

To print this page: Use your browser's **Print** button, or select **File** then **Print** from your browser menu. If you have trouble printing, please click somewhere on this page and try again. To go back to the regular view, click the **Close** button below.

Date printed: Tuesday, November 21, 2023 **Kaiser Permanente Member name:** Ho Cao

Date of birth: 2/1/1943 **MRN:** 110014033096

Notes

Progress Notes

ALLANDALE TANDAS YAP DO at 11/20/2023 3:38 PM

Subjective

- The patient's caregiver reports that the patient has been experiencing stiffness and acute pain in his right arm, which is semi-paralyzed
- The pain is not localized to a specific joint but is present throughout the arm
- The stiffness has increased in correlation with the onset of the pain
- The patient's hand, particularly the fingers, are swollen
- The patient has a history of stroke and the stiffness is likely due to muscular contraction, a

common occurrence post-stroke

- The patient's caregiver also reports that the patient's cognitive abilities have declined since his stroke, with poor short-term memory being a significant issue
- The patient was diagnosed with mild to moderate dementia and brain shrinkage in February of this year
- The patient's caregiver also reports that the patient has been experiencing depression, with frequent crying spells and thoughts about the end of his life
- The patient's blood pressure measurements at home have been around 135/85 and 125/79
- His blood glucose levels have been high, around 397 and 393, after meals
- The patient has not been on Glipizide since it ran out last Friday
- The patient is currently living in an assisted living facility and is bed-bound and wheelchair-bound
- The patient's caregiver also reports concerns about the patient's stool softener medication, which has been given inconsistently across different care facilities

Objective

- Vitals: Blood pressure measurements at home have been around 135/85 and 125/79. Blood glucose levels have been high, around 397 and 393, after meals.
- Physical exam: The patient's right arm is semi-paralyzed, with stiffness and acute pain throughout the arm. The patient's hand, particularly the fingers, are swollen. The patient is bed-bound
- Test results: The patient was diagnosed with mild to moderate dementia and brain shrinkage in February of this year. The patient's cognitive abilities have declined since his stroke, with poor short-term memory being a significant issue.

Failed:world test
Serial sevens
recall 3 items
drawing clock
A and o to person, place, Me

Assessment & Plan

- 1. Right arm pain and stiffness
- The patient's right arm is semi-paralyzed, with stiffness and acute pain throughout the arm. The stiffness is likely due to muscular contraction, a common occurrence post-stroke. The patient's hand, particularly the fingers, are swollen.
- Consider using a muscle relaxant like Baclofen, although it could potentially cause drowsiness. Massages on the arm and arm compressions could potentially help with the

- swelling. Topical medication like Voltaren could be tried for arthritic pain in the hand.
- Risks and side effects: Baclofen could potentially cause drowsiness, especially in the elderly.-- will hold offo n this .
- 2. Cognitive decline
- patient not in coginitive health to make decisions for his health or financially in my opinion given his memory decline .
- The patient's cognitive abilities have declined since his stroke, with poor short-term memory being a significant issue. The patient was diagnosed with mild to moderate dementia and brain shrinkage in February of this year.
- Consider referral to the Memory Clinic for cognitive help or cognitive exercises. Try Zoloft for the next two or three weeks to see if it makes a difference in the patient's depression and memory issues. Consider a multivitamin or a B-complex vitamin to boost overall body health.
- Risks and side effects: Zoloft could potentially make the depression worse.
- 3. Depression
- The patient has been experiencing depression, with frequent crying spells and thoughts about the end of his life.
- Try Zoloft for the next two or three weeks to see if it makes a difference.
- Risks and side effects: Zoloft could potentially make the depression worse.
- 4. High blood glucose levels
- The patient's blood glucose levels have been high, around 397 and 393, after meals. The patient has not been on Glipizide since it ran out last Friday.
- Refresh the Glipizide prescription. Consider trying Berberine as a supplemental treatment.
- 5. Stool softener medication
- The patient's stool softener medication has been given inconsistently across different care facilities.
- Ensure that the patient is on the right stool softener like Colace and that it is given consistently. Hold the medication if the patient has loose stools.