Subject: Fwd: Analysis of Dad's prescriptions **From:** Mark Cao <mark.cao@gmail.com>

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To: Lucy Hoang hanglhoang@gmail.com, SYLVIA FELTER <felterroad@yahoo.com>

Here's how an AI analyzes the change of meds for Papa Ho.

What can be concluded from the following prescriptions list? The first line is the list of medications to start taking, while the second list is a list of former medications that should be stopped.

START taking: Acetaminophen (TYLENOL) Atropine (ISOPTO ATROPINE)
Bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) LORazepam (ATIVAN) morphine Concentrate (ROXANOL)
Naloxone (NARCAN) PHENobarbital Surgilube (Lubricant Surgical Jelly)
STOP taking: Acetaminophen 325 mg Tab (TYLENOL) amLODIPine 5 mg Tab (NORVASC)
Aspirin 81 mg Chew tab Calcium Carbonate-Vit D3 600 mg-10 mcg (400 unit)
Tab (CALCIUM 600 + D) Clopidogrel 75 mg Tab (PLAVIX) Docusate Sodium 250 mg
Cap (COLACE) glipiZIDE 5 mg Tab (GLUCOTROL) Lactulose 10 gram/15 mL Soln
Magnesium Oxide 400 mg (241.3 mg magnesium) Tab Multiple VitaminMinerals Tab (Multivitamin-Minerals) Rosuvastatin 40 mg Tab (CRESTOR) Senna 8.6 mg
Tab (Sennosides) Sertraline 25 mg Tab (ZOLOFT)

Based on the provided prescriptions list, we can draw several conclusions:

1 of 3 3/4/2025, 1:19 PM

1. Pain management changes:

• The patient is starting a stronger pain medication (morphine concentrate) while stopping a lower dose of acetaminophen (325 mg). They are also starting a new, potentially higher dose of acetaminophen.

2. Opioid-related medications:

 The addition of morphine (an opioid) is accompanied by the prescription of Naloxone (NARCAN), which is used to reverse opioid overdose. This suggests a cautious approach to opioid use.

3. Anxiety or sedation:

 LORazepam (ATIVAN) is being added, which is used for anxiety or as a sedative.

4. Constipation management:

Bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) is being added, while Docusate Sodium (COLACE),
 Lactulose, and Senna are being stopped. This indicates a change in the approach to managing constipation, possibly due to the introduction of opioids which can cause constipation.

5. Cardiovascular medication changes:

 Several cardiovascular medications are being stopped: amLODIPine (for high blood pressure), Aspirin (blood thinner), Clopidogrel (blood thinner), and Rosuvastatin (cholesterol-lowering).

6. Diabetes medication:

• glipiZIDE, a medication for type 2 diabetes, is being stopped.

7. Eye-related medication:

 Atropine eye drops are being added, which can be used for various eye conditions.

8. Anticonvulsant addition:

 PHENobarbitaL is being added, which is used for seizures but can also be used as a sedative.

9. Supplements and vitamins:

 Multiple vitamins and minerals, including Calcium with Vitamin D, are being stopped.

10. Antidepressant:

• Sertraline (ZOLOFT), an antidepressant, is being discontinued.

11. Lubricant:

• A surgical lubricant is being added, which might indicate preparation for a medical procedure.

Overall, these changes suggest a significant shift in the patient's treatment plan. It appears the patient may be transitioning to end-of-life or palliative care, given the addition of stronger pain medications, anxiety medications, and the discontinuation of many long-term health management drugs. However, without more context about the patient's condition, it's impossible to say this with certainty. The changes should be carefully managed and monitored by healthcare professionals.

3 of 3 3/4/2025, 1:19 PM