Discharge Summary (Final Admission)

Patient: Eastwood, Albert MRN: SYN113 DOB: 09/02/1948

Admission: 2023-05-10 | **Discharge:** 2023-05-15 (Deceased)

Physicians: Dr. A. Martin (PCP/Referring), Dr. K. Tanaka (Medical Oncology), Dr. L. Martin

(Hospice/Palliative Care Inpatient), Dr. C. Ramirez (Hospital Medicine)

Discharge diagnosis: Respiratory Failure secondary to End-Stage Metastatic Lung Cancer.

1. Oncological Diagnosis

- Primary: NSCLC, Adenocarcinoma, Stage IVB (cT2bN2M1c), diagnosed August 2020.
- **Histology:** Adenocarcinoma (Lung Biopsy); TTF-1+.
- Molecular: Wild-Type (EGFR/ALK/ROS1/BRAF/KRAS etc negative).
- **PD-L1 (IHC 22C3):** TPS 15%, CPS 20, IC Score 1/+.
- Imaging (Baseline Aug 2020): LUL primary (4cm), mediastinal LNs, extensive bone metastases (spine, ribs, pelvis), bilateral pulmonary nodules. Brain MRI negative.
- Recent Imaging (April 2022 last prior to BSC): Showed progression in lung, nodes, bone after 2 lines of therapy. No further staging imaging performed after transition to supportive care.

2. Treatment History

- Immunotherapy/Chemotherapy:
 - o 1L: Carboplatin/Pemetrexed/Pembrolizumab (08/2020 09/2021)
 - \circ 2L: Docetaxel (10/2021 04/2022). Stable disease \sim 6 mos, then progression + toxicity (neuropathy, fatigue).
- Palliative RT: None.
- **Bone-targeted:** Zoledronic acid (initiated Aug 2020, discontinued Apr 2022).
- **Supportive Care:** Transitioned to Best Supportive Care / Outpatient Palliative focus April 2022. Enrolled with Evergreen Home Hospice May 2022.

3. Current Admission (Terminal Care)

• **Presentation:** Admitted directly from home via hospice nurse assessment for worsening dyspnea (RR 30s, O2 sat 88% on home O2 4L), increasing lethargy, minimal PO intake, and difficulty managing oral pain medications due to drowsiness/dysphagia. Family struggling with symptom burden at home. Patient minimally responsive on arrival.

• Workup:

- Focused exam consistent with end-stage malignancy: cachectic, tachypneic with accessory muscle use, coarse breath sounds bilaterally, cool extremities, obtunded.
- Labs: Hgb 8.9, WBC 9.5, Plt 115. Cr 1.5 (baseline 1.0), BUN 55, Albumin 2.0, Calcium
 10.8 (mild hypercalcemia), LFTs mildly elevated. VBG showed mild respiratory acidosis.

 Imaging: Portable CXR showed diffuse bilateral interstitial and airspace opacities, consistent with extensive metastatic burden +/- superimposed process (infection less likely, no fever). No imaging needed to confirm terminal nature.

• Treatment:

- o **Goals of Care:** Confirmed DNR/DNI status and comfort-focused goals with family upon arrival. Admitted to inpatient hospice bed / General Inpatient (GIP) level of care.
- Respiratory Distress: Transitioned from home O2 NC to High-Flow Nasal Cannula initially for improved comfort/humidification, then simplified to O2 mask / NC only as patient became less responsive. Morphine sulfate continuous IV infusion initiated and titrated aggressively for tachypnea and presumed dyspnea (titrated from 1mg/hr up to 5mg/hr). Atrovent/Albuterol nebulizers provided minimal benefit, discontinued. Scopolamine patch applied for secretion management.
- Pain: Previous PO opioids ineffective/difficult to administer. Managed via Morphine infusion. No signs of overt pain (grimacing, restlessness) once infusion titrated.
- Neurologic Status: Remained poorly responsive throughout admission. No specific treatment for presumed encephalopathy initiated given palliative goals. Lorazepam 0.5-1mg IV PRN used infrequently for restlessness.
- Hypercalcemia: Not treated aggressively given terminal prognosis and lack of significant symptoms attributable solely to calcium. IV fluids run at KVO rate for comfort/med access only.
- Nutrition/Hydration: No artificial nutrition/hydration provided per GOC. Meticulous mouth care provided by nursing staff and family.
- Outcome: Patient continued to decline over 5 days despite aggressive symptom management. Developed worsening respiratory failure with prolonged apneic periods. Passed away peacefully with family present.

4. Comorbidities

- Coronary Artery Disease s/p PCI
- Hypertension
- Hyperlipidemia
- Peripheral Neuropathy (chemo-induced)

5. Discharge Medications

• N/A - Patient Deceased. Inpatient medications focused on comfort included Morphine IV infusion, Scopolamine patch, Lorazepam IV PRN, artificial tears, mouth care supplies.

6. Follow-up

• N/A - Patient Deceased. Bereavement support offered to family via Hospice services.

7. Patient Education

• N/A - Focus was on family education regarding dying process, symptom management, and emotional/spiritual support.

8. Lab Values (Admission May $10 \rightarrow$ Near Death May $14/15 \rightarrow$ N/A)

- ALT: $\sim 45 \rightarrow 55 \rightarrow \text{(Not repeated)}$
- AST: $\sim 50 \rightarrow 62 \rightarrow (Not repeated)$
- ALP: $\sim 300 \rightarrow 380 \rightarrow \text{(Not repeated)}$
- Total Bilirubin: $0.8 \rightarrow 1.1 \rightarrow (Not repeated)$
- Albumin: $2.4 \rightarrow 2.0 \rightarrow (Not repeated)$
- Hemoglobin: $9.1 \rightarrow 8.9 \rightarrow (Not repeated)$
- Creatinine: $1.1 \rightarrow 1.5 \rightarrow 1.9$ (day prior to death)
- Calcium: $9.8 \rightarrow 10.8 \rightarrow 11.2$ (day prior to death)

Electronically Signed By:

- Dr. L. Martin (Hospice/Palliative Care) 2023-05-15 16:00
- Dr. C. Ramirez (Hospital Medicine) 2023-05-15 17:30
- Dr. K. Tanaka (Medical Oncology acknowledged) 2023-05-16 09:00