Discharge summary

PATIENT Berta Grinch (ID SYN240) born 07/02/1967

ADMITTED 04/12/2025 08:35 **DISCHARGED** 04/24/2025 11:20

LOS 12 days

SERVICE Hepatobiliary Oncology

Dx: Biliary stent occlusion with cholangitis in setting of NTRK+ NSCLC with liver metastases

ACTIVE PROBLEM LIST

- 1. Acute cholangitis secondary to biliary stent occlusion
- 2. NTRK fusion-positive non-small cell lung cancer
- 3. Stable liver metastases on targeted therapy (larotrectinib)
- 4. Chronic pain syndrome (controlled)
- 5. History of VTE on anticoagulation

HOSPITAL COURSE

- 57F with NTRK+ NSCLC PD-L1 55% (dx 04/06/2022) on larotrectinib since 04/28/2022 with excellent response (near-complete resolution of lung & liver lesions)
- Prior biliary stent placed 06/2022 for malignant biliary obstruction
- Presented with RUQ pain, fever, jaundice → diagnosed with cholangitis due to stent occlusion
- Key events during admission:
 - o Blood cultures ⊕ E. coli & Enterococcus faecalis
 - Started on piperacillin-tazobactam
 - o MRCP confirmed biliary stent occlusion
 - o ERCP (04/04): Removed occluded plastic stent + placed 10Fr metal stent
 - Larotrectinib continued throughout hospitalization without interruption
 - o Significant clinical improvement following stent change
 - Transitioned to oral ciprofloxacin + metronidazole
 - o Liver enzymes & bilirubin normalized
 - o Tumor markers stable

A LABORATORY TRENDS

	ADMIT	PEAK/NADIR	DISCHARGE	REFERENCE
Total bilirubin	4.8 ↑	6.2 ↑	1.1	0.1-1.2 mg/dL
Direct bilirubin	3.9 ↑	5.1 ↑	0.6	0.0-0.3 mg/dL
AST	145 ↑	186 ↑	42	8-40 U/L
ALT	168 ↑	204 ↑	56	5-35 U/L

Alk Phos	442 ↑	486 ↑	138 ↑	40-120 U/L
WBC	14.2 ↑	16.8 ↑	8.4	4.0-11.0 K/μL
CRP	186 ↑	212 ↑	12	<5 mg/L
Procalcitonin	3.6 ↑	4.8 ↑	0.3	< 0.5 ng/mL

Ⅲ IMAGING FINDINGS

MRCP (04/13/2025)

- Occluded plastic stent in common bile duct with proximal biliary dilation
- Pneumobilia
- Multiple hypodense liver lesions (unchanged from prior)
- No new lesions

CT Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis (04/20/2025)

- Primary right lower lobe nodule decreased to 0.6 cm (from 3.4 cm at diagnosis)
- Multiple hypodense liver lesions decreased in size compared to diagnosis
- Largest liver lesion now 1.1 cm (from 4.8 cm at diagnosis)
- New metal biliary stent in good position
- Resolution of biliary dilation
- No new metastatic sites

\(\) DISCHARGE MEDICATIONS

1. Larotrectinib 100mg PO BID

- o Continue without interruption
- Last dose in hospital given 04/24/2025 09:00

2. Ciprofloxacin 500mg PO BID × 7 more days

- o Complete 14-day course
- o Take with full glass of water
- o Separate from antacids by ≥2 hours

3. Metronidazole 500mg PO TID × 7 more days

- o Complete 14-day course
- Take with food
- No alcohol

4. Apixaban 5mg PO BID

- o Continue indefinitely for history of VTE
- o Last dose in hospital given 04/24/2025 09:00

5. Ursodiol 300mg PO BID

- o Continue indefinitely
- Beneficial for biliary flow

6. Acetaminophen 650mg PO q6h PRN pain

- o Max 3,000mg/day
- o For mild pain only

7. Oxycodone 5mg PO q6h PRN moderate-severe pain

- o Max 6 doses/24h
- o For breakthrough pain only

FOLLOW-UP PLAN

SPECIALTY	PROVIDER	DATE	FOCUS
Medical Oncology	Dr. Chen	04/28/2025	Review therapy,
labs			
Interventional Endoscopy	Dr. Patel	05/12/2025	Stent assessment
Infectious Disease	Dr. Williams	04/21/2025	Complete
antibiotics			

ADDITIONAL MONITORING:

- Labs in 1 week: CBC, CMP, direct bilirubin
- MRCP in 6 weeks to confirm stent patency
- CT C/A/P in 3 months for disease assessment
- Continue current targeted therapy

⚠ RETURN PRECAUTIONS

Instruct patient to contact oncology team or go to emergency room for:

- Recurrent fever >38.0°C (100.4°F)
- Recurrent or worsening abdominal pain
- New or worsening jaundice (yellowing of skin/eyes)
- Clay-colored stools or dark urine
- Nausea/vomiting preventing oral intake
- Unusual bleeding or bruising

CONDITION AT DISCHARGE

Patient is afebrile and hemodynamically stable. Abdominal pain resolved. Laboratory values significantly improved. Tolerating regular diet. Ambulating independently. ECOG Performance Status 1 (baseline 0).

Electronically signed by:

David Chang, MD, PhD Hepatobiliary Oncology 04/24/2025 11:45