

****Medical Report for Patient 006-108476****

****1. Patient Information****

****Patient Unit Stay ID:**** 558720 ****Unique Patient ID:**** 006-108476 ****Gender:**** Female ****Age:**** 76 ****Ethnicity:**** Caucasian ****Hospital ID:**** 174 ****Ward ID:**** 400 ****Unit Type:**** Med-Surg ICU ****Admission Height (cm):**** 157 ****Admission Weight (kg):**** 117 ****Discharge Weight (kg):**** 117.5 ****Hospital Admit Time:**** 2014-XX-XX 04:27:00 (Hospital Admit Offset: -954 minutes from unit admit time) ****Hospital Admit Source:**** Emergency Department ****Hospital Discharge Time:**** 2014-XX-XX 19:25:00 (Hospital Discharge Offset: 10024 minutes from unit admit time) ****Hospital Discharge Location:**** Home ****Hospital Discharge Status:**** Alive ****Unit Admit Time:**** 2014-XX-XX 20:21:00 ****Unit Admit Source:**** ICU to SDU ****Unit Visit Number:**** 2 ****Unit Stay Type:**** stepdown/other ****Unit Discharge Time:**** 2014-XX-XX 23:01:00 (Unit Discharge Offset: 1600 minutes from unit admit time) ****Unit Discharge Location:**** Floor ****Unit Discharge Status:**** Alive ****Admission Diagnosis (APACHE):**** NULL

****2. Medical History****

NULL (Insufficient data provided to detail the patient's medical history. The provided data only includes lab results and some admission/discharge information.)

****3. Diagnoses****

NULL (Insufficient data provided. A diagnosis would typically be included in the patient record.)

****4. Treatments****

NULL (Insufficient data provided. Treatment details are missing from the given data.)

****5. Vital Trends****

NULL (No vital signs data is available in the provided JSON.)

****6. Lab Trends****

The provided laboratory data shows multiple measurements taken over the patient's ICU stay. Key trends observed include:

****Glucose:**** Significant fluctuation in glucose levels, ranging from lows around 70 mg/dL to highs exceeding 395 mg/dL. This suggests potential issues with glucose control, requiring further investigation into the patient's diabetic status and management during their stay. ****Bedside Glucose:**** Frequent bedside glucose measurements show a similar pattern to the lab glucose levels, indicating hyperglycemia which needs to be addressed through medication or dietary changes. ****Creatinine:**** Creatinine levels show a concerning upward trend, from 1.45 mg/dL to 1.73 mg/dL. This may indicate worsening kidney function or dehydration, warranting further evaluation and monitoring of kidney function. ****Bicarbonate:**** Bicarbonate levels were initially below normal (<40 mmol/L), but subsequent tests showed values above 40 mmol/L, indicating potential metabolic alkalosis. This requires further investigation into the underlying cause and appropriate treatment. ****Calcium:**** Elevated calcium levels, ranging from 9.3 mg/dL to 10.1 mg/dL. This could indicate hypercalcemia, a condition that requires investigation and management to prevent complications. ****Potassium:**** Potassium levels fluctuated, ranging from 3.2 mmol/L to 4.8 mmol/L, suggesting potential electrolyte imbalances needing correction. ****Sodium:**** Sodium levels varied between 136 mmol/L and 142 mmol/L, further indicating potential electrolyte imbalances. ****Anion Gap:**** The anion gap showed values within normal range (<6 or <11) and >6 at different times. The inconsistency might indicate the need for further testing or review of other electrolyte levels. ****Complete Blood Count (CBC):**** The CBC shows elevated white blood cell count (WBC) and other abnormalities which may point to an infection. Further analysis of the differential WBC count is necessary.

****7. Microbiology Tests****

NULL (No microbiology test results were provided.)

****8. Physical Examination Results****

NULL (No physical examination results were included in the provided data.)