Medical Report: Patient 006-106828

1. Patient Information

* **Patient Unit Stay ID:** 755773 * **Unique Patient ID:** 006-106828 * **Gender:** Female * **Age:** 66 * **Ethnicity:** Caucasian * **Hospital ID:** 164 * **Ward ID:** 321 * **Admission Height:** 172 cm * **Admission Weight:** 86 kg * **Hospital Admit Time:** 2015-XX-XX 08:24:00 (Hospital admit offset: -3524 minutes from unit admit time) * **Hospital Admit Source:** Emergency Department * **Hospital Discharge Year:** 2015 * **Hospital Discharge Time:** 2015-XX-XX 01:33:00 (Hospital discharge offset: 4705 minutes from unit admit time) * **Hospital Discharge Location:** Home * **Hospital Discharge Status:** Alive * **Unit Type:** Med-Surg ICU * **Unit Admit Time:** 2015-XX-XX 19:08:00 * **Unit Admit Source:** ICU * **Unit Visit Number:** 3 * **Unit Stay Type:** stepdown/other * **Unit Discharge Time:** 2015-XX-XX 20:28:00 (Unit discharge offset: 80 minutes from unit admit time) * **Unit Discharge Location:** Acute Care/Floor * **Unit Discharge Status:** Alive

2. History

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

3. Diagnoses

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

4. Treatments

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

5. Vital Trends

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

6. Lab Trends

The provided data includes a series of laboratory results taken at various time points during the patient's ICU stay. The time is measured as an offset in minutes from the unit admission time. Multiple labs were performed at approximately 2432 minutes (and 2446, 2462,2463 minutes), and others at approximately 1037 minutes (and 1113, 1119 minutes), indicating at least two distinct sets of lab tests. Additionally, there are tests at 257, 3885, 4357, 1522, 1959, 3142, 3514, 417, and 54 minutes from unit admit time. These lab results encompass various categories, including chemistry, hematology, and drug levels (Vancomycin). Specific trends in individual lab values will be described in the visualization section and summary tables.

Key lab values to note include:

* **Hemoglobin (Hgb):** Shows a decrease from 7.9 g/dL to 9.7 g/dL and then to 11.4 g/dL over the course of the stay. This may suggest either ongoing blood loss or improvement in anemia. * **Hematocrit (Hct):** Similar to hemoglobin, this also shows an increase over time. * **Platelets:** Shows increase over time. * **White Blood Cell Count (WBC):** Shows increase over time. * **PTT:** Shows a significant increase over time, suggesting a potential coagulation issue. * **PT and INR:** These values also indicate a potential coagulation problem. * **Electrolytes:** Potassium, sodium, chloride, and bicarbonate all show fluctuations throughout the patient's stay. These should be carefully analyzed for patterns of imbalance. * **Creatinine and BUN:** The creatinine and BUN levels show a slight increase from 0.61 mg/dL and 6 mg/dL to 0.73 mg/dL and 3 mg/dL and then again to 0.85 mg/dL and 3 mg/dL. These indicators of kidney function require further evaluation to determine their significance. * **Glucose:** Glucose levels are elevated at multiple time points throughout the stay.

A comprehensive analysis of these trends is necessary to understand the patient's overall condition and response to treatment.

7. Microbiology Tests

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

8. Physical Examination Results

NULL (Insufficient data provided)