Patient Information

Patient Unit Stay ID: 203101 Patient Health System Stay ID: 177030 Gender: Female Age: 50 Ethnicity: African American Hospital ID: 66 Ward ID: 90 Unique Patient ID: 002-10350 Admission Height: 162.6 cm Admission Weight: 63.5 kg Discharge Weight: 67.6 kg Hospital Admit Time: 2014-XX-XX 19:49:00 Hospital Admit Source: Emergency Department Hospital Discharge Year: 2014 Hospital Discharge Time: 2014-XX-XX 17:57:00 Hospital Discharge Location: Home Hospital Discharge Status: Alive Unit Type: Med-Surg ICU Unit Admit Time: 2014-XX-XX 20:02:00 Unit Admit Source: Emergency Department Unit Visit Number: 1 Unit Stay Type: admit Unit Discharge Time: 2014-XX-XX 00:27:00 Unit Discharge Location: Floor Unit Discharge Status: Alive APACHE Admission Diagnosis: Encephalopathies (excluding hepatic)

Medical History

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

Diagnoses

Diagnosis ID: 4120811, Patient Unit Stay ID: 203101, Active Upon Discharge: True, Diagnosis Offset (minutes): 7, Diagnosis String: neurologic|altered mental status / pain|encephalopathy, ICD-9 Code: 348.30, G93.40, Diagnosis Priority: Primary Diagnosis ID: 3828658, Patient Unit Stay ID: 203101, Active Upon Discharge: True, Diagnosis Offset (minutes): 7, Diagnosis String: neurologic|altered mental status / pain|change in mental status, ICD-9 Code: 780.09, R41.82, Diagnosis Priority: Major Diagnosis ID: 3455015, Patient Unit Stay ID: 203101, Active Upon Discharge: True, Diagnosis Offset (minutes): 7, Diagnosis String: cardiovascular|ventricular disorders|hypertension, ICD-9 Code: 401.9, I10, Diagnosis Priority: Other

Treatments

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

Vital Trends

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

Lab Trends

The provided data includes multiple lab results for various tests conducted at different time points during the patient's stay. The lab results include complete blood counts (CBC), including hemoglobin (Hgb), hematocrit (Hct), mean corpuscular volume (MCV), red blood cell distribution width (RDW), white blood cell count (WBC), platelets, and differential counts (lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, basophils, and polymorphonuclear leukocytes). Additionally, chemistry tests such as blood urea nitrogen (BUN), creatinine, glucose, sodium, potassium, chloride, bicarbonate, anion gap, total protein, albumin, total bilirubin, direct bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, AST, ALT, magnesium, and calcium are available. Drug levels such as acetaminophen and salicylate are also recorded. Note that some results are missing due to some tests not being conducted or results not being recorded. Specific trends will be analyzed in the visualization section. There is a series of bedside glucose tests which appear to show an upward trend. There are also multiple sets of Hematology tests. The first set (at approximately 1032 minutes) shows that the patient's hemoglobin is 14.5 g/dL, hematocrit is 43.2%, and mean corpuscular volume (MCV) is 98.2 fL. A second set (at approximately -159 minutes) shows a lower hemoglobin of 14.2 g/dL, and hematocrit of 41.2%, and a lower MCV of 96.9 fL. A third set (at approximately 2384 minutes) shows a further decrease in hemoglobin to 12.9 g/dL, hematocrit of 39.9%, and an increase in MCV to 101 fL.

Microbiology Tests

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

Physical Examination Results

A structured physical exam was performed. The patient's admission weight was recorded as 63.5 kg, and current weight is also recorded as 63.5 kg, indicating no change in weight during the admission period. A Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) score of 14 (Eyes 4, Verbal 4, Motor 6) was documented. Additional detail is absent from the provided data.

Chart Description

- 1. **Time Series Plot of Hematological and Blood Chemistry Labs:** This line graph will display the trends of key lab values (Hemoglobin, Hematocrit, MCV, Bedside Glucose, Creatinine, Potassium, Sodium, BUN, etc.) over time, with the x-axis representing the lab result offset (time in minutes from unit admit) and the y-axis representing the lab result value. Each lab value will be represented by a different colored line. This visualization will help identify any significant changes or trends in the patient's lab values during their ICU stay. This will be particularly useful in identifying the trends in the repeated bedside glucose tests.
- 2. **Hematology Panel Comparison:** A bar chart or grouped bar chart comparing the results of different hematology tests across different time points. The x-axis represents the lab name, the y-axis represents the lab result value, and the bars will be grouped by the lab result offset (time). This will allow for a direct comparison of changes in different blood components over time.

CSV Data

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