

****Patient Information****

* **Patient Unit Stay ID:** 375855 * **Unique Patient ID:** 004-15751 * **Gender:** Male * **Age:** 42 * **Ethnicity:** Caucasian * **Hospital ID:** 131 * **Ward ID:** 227 * **Unit Type:** Med-Surg ICU * **Unit Admit Source:** ICU to SDU * **Unit Admit Time (24h):** 22:23:00 * **Unit Discharge Time (24h):** 20:20:00 * **Unit Discharge Location:** Floor * **Unit Discharge Status:** Alive * **Hospital Admit Time (24h):** 22:25:00 * **Hospital Admit Source:** Floor * **Hospital Discharge Year:** 2015 * **Hospital Discharge Time (24h):** 18:30:00 * **Hospital Discharge Location:** Home * **Hospital Discharge Status:** Alive * **Admission Height:** 172.7 cm * **Admission Weight:** 99.5 kg

****History:****

NULL (Insufficient information provided in the JSON to generate a detailed patient history.)

****Diagnoses:****

NULL (Insufficient information provided in the JSON to generate a list of diagnoses. The `apacheadmissiondx` field is empty.)

****Treatments:****

NULL (Insufficient information provided in the JSON to generate a list of treatments administered during the ICU stay.)

****Vital Trends:****

NULL (No vital sign data is included in the provided JSON.)

****Lab Trends:****

The provided lab data includes multiple measurements of hematological parameters over the patient's ICU stay. The data spans several time points, represented by `labresultoffset` (minutes from unit admit time). Key lab results show trends in:

* **Red Blood Cell Count (RBC):** Initial RBC count (at 13647 minutes) was 2.84 M/mcL, which increased to 3.76 M/mcL (81347 minutes) and 3.82 M/mcL (69772 minutes), suggesting improvement in the patient's red blood cell production or reduced blood loss. Further fluctuations are noted throughout the stay, indicating the dynamic nature of this parameter during the ICU course. This warrants further investigation into potential causes of the initial low RBC and the subsequent fluctuations.

* **Hemoglobin (Hgb):** Initial Hgb was 8.3 g/dL (13647 minutes) and rose to 9.3 g/dL (81347 minutes) and 9.6 g/dL (69772 minutes), indicating a positive response to treatment or a natural recovery process. A prior value of 8.4 g/dL (20772 minutes) and 9.8 g/dL (68328 minutes) further support this positive trend. The increase in Hgb correlates with the improvement in RBC count.

* **Hematocrit (Hct):** The Hct followed a similar trend to Hgb, starting at 25.1% (13647 minutes) and rising to 29.7% (81347 minutes) and 30.9% (69772 minutes). Additional values include 25.9% (20772 minutes), 30.4% (68328 minutes), and 30.7% (32389 minutes) which further support this increasing trend. The rise in Hct mirrors the changes observed in Hgb and RBC, reflecting an increase in red blood cell mass.

* **Platelets:** The platelet counts demonstrate fluctuations throughout the course of the ICU stay. Initial values show low counts (75 K/mcL at 20772 minutes, 128 K/mcL at 29437 minutes, 112 K/mcL at 28017 minutes), but also an increase to 166 K/mcL (81347 minutes), 176 K/mcL (68328 minutes), 202 K/mcL (32389 minutes), 246 K/mcL (35197 minutes), and 172 K/mcL (30942 minutes). These fluctuations require further assessment to determine potential causes and clinical significance.

* **White Blood Cell Count (WBC):** Initial WBC was 4.7 K/mcL (13647 minutes) which rose to 8.8 K/mcL (68328 minutes), and then to 9.1 K/mcL (69772 minutes). A prior value of 5.6 K/mcL (20772 minutes) is also noted. The elevated WBC values indicate a possible inflammatory response or infection which should be investigated further, noting the presence of CRP data.

* **Red Cell Distribution Width (RDW):** The RDW shows some variation throughout the stay, ranging from 15.4% to 18.2%, indicating variability in red blood cell size. This warrants further investigation to rule out underlying hematological disorders.

Microbiology Tests:

NULL (No microbiology test results are present in the JSON.)

Physical Examination Results:

NULL (No physical examination results are included in the provided JSON.)