

## **\*\*Patient Information\*\***

Patient Unit Stay ID: 859031 Unique Patient ID: 006-100065 Gender: Female Age: 67 Ethnicity: Caucasian Admission Height: 163 cm Admission Weight: 100.7 kg Hospital Admission Time: 2015-XX-XX 06:39:00 Hospital Discharge Time: 2015-XX-XX 21:40:00 Hospital Discharge Location: Home Hospital Discharge Status: Alive Unit Type: Med-Surg ICU Unit Admission Time: 2015-XX-XX 00:46:00 Unit Admission Source: ICU Unit Discharge Time: 2015-XX-XX 04:03:00 Unit Discharge Location: Acute Care/Floor Unit Discharge Status: Alive

## **\*\*Medical History\*\***

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

## **\*\*Diagnoses\*\***

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

## **\*\*Treatments\*\***

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

## **\*\*Vital Trends\*\***

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

## **\*\*Lab Trends\*\***

The provided lab data shows several chemistry tests performed at various times during the patient's stay. The data includes values for Chloride (mmol/L), Potassium (mmol/L), Calcium (mg/dL), BUN (mg/dL), Anion Gap (mmol/L), Phosphate (mg/dL), Glucose (mg/dL), and Albumin (g/dL). Multiple measurements were taken for most analytes at different time points. Notably, there are fluctuations in several values, warranting a closer examination to assess the trends and potential clinical significance. For example, glucose levels show significant variability, ranging from 64 mg/dL to 249 mg/dL. Similarly, BUN levels fluctuate, suggesting potential kidney function changes. Calcium levels also show variability, potentially indicating electrolyte imbalances. Analysis of these trends requires time-series visualization and statistical analysis to determine if these variations represent clinically significant changes or merely random fluctuations. Further investigation is needed to fully interpret these findings in the context of the patient's overall clinical presentation and other diagnostic results.

Specific examples of lab results include:

\* **\*\*Chloride:\*\*** Values range from 106 mmol/L to 111 mmol/L. Further analysis is needed to determine the significance of these fluctuations. \* **\*\*Potassium:\*\*** Ranges from 3.8 mmol/L to 4.4 mmol/L. This variation needs to be evaluated against the patient's clinical status and other electrolyte levels. \* **\*\*Calcium:\*\*** Showed variations from 8.1 mg/dL to 8.9 mg/dL. The clinical significance of these changes needs to be determined. \* **\*\*BUN:\*\*** Values range from 14 mg/dL to 21 mg/dL. These variations should be investigated for their clinical implications. \* **\*\*Glucose:\*\*** Ranges from 64 mg/dL to 249 mg/dL. This wide range suggests potential issues with blood sugar control and requires further investigation. \* **\*\*Bedside Glucose:\*\*** Multiple measurements were taken throughout the ICU stay, showing a wide range, which should be analyzed for patterns related to treatment or events.

**\*\*Hematology Labs:\*\*** The data also includes Hematology data such as Hemoglobin (Hgb), Hematocrit (Hct), Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV), Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin (MCH), Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (MCHC), Red Cell Distribution Width (RDW), White Blood Cell count (WBC), and Platelet count. These values show variations throughout the ICU stay, indicating the need for further analysis to understand the patterns and their clinical significance. These trends should be examined in relation to any underlying conditions or treatments received.

**\*\*Microbiology Tests\*\***

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

**\*\*Physical Examination Results\*\***

NULL (Insufficient data provided)