\*\*Patient Information:\*\*

\* \*\*Unique Patient ID:\*\* 002-10701 \* \*\*Patient Unit Stay ID:\*\* 158057 \* \*\*Patient Health System Stay ID:\*\* 141978 \* \*\*Gender:\*\* Male \* \*\*Age:\*\* 39 \* \*\*Ethnicity:\*\* Caucasian \* \*\*Hospital ID:\*\* 60 \* \*\*Ward ID:\*\* 83 \* \*\*Admission Height (cm):\*\* 193 \* \*\*Admission Weight (kg):\*\* NULL \* \*\*Discharge Weight (kg):\*\* 161.7 \* \*\*Hospital Admit Time:\*\* 2015-XX-XX 20:24:00 (Hospital Admit Offset: -3177 minutes from unit admit) \* \*\*Hospital Admit Source:\*\* Floor \* \*\*Hospital Discharge Year:\*\* 2015 \* \*\*Hospital Discharge Time:\*\* 2015-XX-XX 18:05:00 (Hospital Discharge Offset: 6764 minutes from unit admit) \* \*\*Hospital Discharge Location:\*\* Home \* \*\*Hospital Discharge Status:\*\* Alive \* \*\*Unit Type:\*\* Med-Surg ICU \* \*\*Unit Admit Time: \*\* 2015-XX-XX 01:21:00 \* \*\*Unit Admit Source: \*\* ICU to SDU \* \*\*Unit Visit Number: \*\* 2 \* \*\*Unit Stay Type:\*\* stepdown/other \* \*\*Unit Discharge Time:\*\* 2015-XX-XX 04:15:00 (Unit Discharge Offset: 174 minutes from unit admit) \* \*\*Unit Discharge Location:\*\* Floor \* \*\*Unit Discharge Status:\*\* Alive \* \*\*Admission Diagnosis:\*\* NULL

\*\*Medical History:\*\* NULL (Insufficient data provided)

\*\*Diagnoses:\*\*

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

\*\*Treatments:\*\*

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

\*\*Vital Trends:\*\*

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

\*\*Laboratory Trends:\*\*

The provided data includes a series of hematology laboratory tests performed at various times during the patient's ICU stay. The tests include:

\* \*\*Complete Blood Count (CBC) with differential: \*\* WBC (White Blood Cell count), RBC (Red Blood Cell count), Hgb (Hemoglobin), Hct (Hematocrit), MCV (Mean Corpuscular Volume), MCH (Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin), MCHC (Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration), RDW (Red Cell Distribution Width), Platelets. \* \*\*Coagulation Studies:\*\* PT (Prothrombin Time), PTT (Partial Thromboplastin Time), PT-INR (Prothrombin Time - International Normalized Ratio). \* \*\*Chemistry:\*\* Creatinine.

Multiple measurements were taken at different time points. Analysis of these trends would reveal changes in the patient's hematological status and coagulation profile over time. Specifically, we can track the changes in hemoglobin and hematocrit levels, which can be indicative of anemia or blood loss. The coagulation parameters (PT, PTT, INR) can show potential bleeding or clotting disorders. White blood cell count will show if there is an infection or inflammatory response. Creatinine levels indicate kidney function. The time-series nature of this data allows for a dynamic assessment of the patient's condition.

\*\*Microbiology Tests:\*\*

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

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

