\*\*Patient Information\*\*

\* \*\*Patient Unit Stay ID:\*\* 163136 \* \*\*Unique Patient ID:\*\* 002-10157 \* \*\*Gender:\*\* Female \* \*\*Age:\*\* 47 \* \*\*Ethnicity:\*\* Caucasian \* \*\*Hospital ID:\*\* 73 \* \*\*Ward ID:\*\* 93 \* \*\*Unit Type:\*\* Med-Surg ICU \* \*\*Unit Admit Time:\*\* 01:56:00 \* \*\*Unit Admit Source:\*\* ICU to SDU \* \*\*Unit Discharge Time:\*\* 01:50:00 \* \*\*Unit Discharge Location:\*\* Floor \* \*\*Unit Discharge Status:\*\* Alive \* \*\*Hospital Admit Time:\*\* 01:53:00 \* \*\*Hospital Admit Source:\*\* Other Hospital \* \*\*Hospital Discharge Time:\*\* 18:15:00 \* \*\*Hospital Discharge Location:\*\* Home \* \*\*Hospital Discharge Status:\*\* Alive \* \*\*Admission Height (cm):\*\* 177.8 \* \*\*Discharge Weight (kg):\*\* 99.3

\*\*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 data includes Hematology, Chemistry and miscellaneous lab results from two different time points during the patient's ICU stay. The first set of results (labresultoffset: 530 minutes) shows a complete blood count (CBC) with differential and some basic metabolic panel (BMP) results. The second set (labresultoffset: 2028 minutes) provides another CBC with differential and additional BMP values. Analysis reveals several notable trends:

\* \*\*Hemoglobin (Hgb):\*\* The Hgb level increased slightly from 10.5 g/dL to 10.2 g/dL between the two time points. This minor change could indicate a response to treatment or a natural fluctuation. Further context is needed to interpret its clinical significance. \* \*\*Hematocrit (Hct):\*\* Similar to Hgb, the Hct showed a small decrease from 29.8% to 29.4% between the two time points. This minor change is likely within the range of normal variation. \* \*\*White Blood Cell Count (WBC):\*\* WBC count decreased from 7.6 K/mcL to 6.8 K/mcL. This could suggest a resolution of infection or inflammation, but more information is needed for accurate assessment. \* \*\*Platelets:\*\* Platelet count increased from 149 K/mcL to 163 K/mcL. This increase could indicate improvement in bone marrow function or simply be a normal fluctuation. Further investigation is necessary. \* \*\*Differential:\*\* The differential shows changes in the percentages of different white blood cell types. Specifically, there were notable percentages of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (-polys) and lymphocytes (-lymphs) at both time points. The percentage of monocytes (-monos) decreased, while eosinophils (-eos) remained low and basophils (-basos) were absent. More clinical context is needed to interpret these changes. \* \*\*Basic Metabolic Panel:\*\* The BMP results show some variations. The total bilirubin level rose from 4.9 mg/dL to 5 mg/dL. A slight increase in AST (SGOT) from 107 Units/L to 106 Units/L and an increase in alkaline phosphatase from 153 Units/L to 160 Units/L was also observed. These liver function tests merit further evaluation for potential liver injury. The anion gap increased slightly from 11 mmol/L to 12 mmol/L. The creatinine level remained stable at 0.92 mg/dL, indicating normal kidney function. Glucose levels decreased from 99 mg/dL to 82 mg/dL. These fluctuations need to be considered in the context of the patient's overall clinical picture.

\*\*Microbiology Tests\*\*

NULL (Insufficient data provided)

\*\*Physical Examination Results\*\*

NULL (Insufficient data provided)