



Mayflower Hospital

05, Zydus hospital, Sarkhej Gandhinagar Highway, Zydus hospital, Sarkhej Gandhinagar Highway, Ahmedabad - 380009

Patient Name: Mansi M Pandya
Patient Id: 201805002

Age: 25 Year(s)
Contact No: 07405888560

Gender: Female
Date: 16-05-2018

Chief Complaints

As indicated in the HPI, denies fevers or chills; endorses decreased appetite and a 5lb weight loss over the past 3-4 months; endorses fatigue. as all about mentions Patient presents for follow-up

Assessment Notes

Hypertension, diagnosed "years ago," well-controlled with Metoprolol Patient presents for evaluation of left ankle pain. Slipped on ice yesterday. Felt a pop. Pain currently 6 of 10.

History of Present Illness

1981 – Cessarian section. This was her fourth and final child The patient lives with her husband in an apartment in Durham.

Precipitating Event

Vital signs: Ht 149.9cm Wt 62.8kg HR 98 BP 131/76 Temp 36.9 C Pain 6/10, O2 sat 95% on RA This has been a longstanding problem for LH, and spinal.

History

This patient is thrombocytopenic, with a platelet count of 66. This is caused by her TTP, so its treatment will be to treat the TTP.

Permanent History

A headache is a headache, right? Not exactly. There are two main forms of headaches: primary and secondary.

Mental Status Examinations

Mental status – She is alert and oriented x 3, except that she thinks the year is 2008. Normal passive and active ROM in upper and lower extremities. No focal joint inflammation or abnormalities were noted.

Allergies

Recorded on 01-01-1970

Vitals

T:78 P:89 RR:45 BP:56 SpO2:12
T:100 P:200 RR:300 BP:400 SpO2:500
T:150 P:160 RR:170 BP:180 SpO2:190

Body Composition

T:111 P:222 RR:333 BP:444
T:50 P:60 RR:70 BP:80

Diagnosis

Headache - Secondary
Back pain - Provisional

Treatment

1. Capule Asprin (150 ml)

Remark : **Daily One Tablet (After Food)**

Once in the afternoon, after lunch

Duration:**1 day**

2. Cream Acne (5 ml)

Remark : **0-1-0**

Once in the afternoon, after lunch

Duration:**1 day**

Investigation

Neoplastic processes can precipitate TTP, so once the patient is past the acute phase of her TTP, efforts will be made to improve her cancer screening. In some cases, however, a single precipitating factor of TTP can found to be present.

Advice

This patient does not have any signs or symptoms of pneumococcal infection. This patient is anemic, with a hematocrit of 0.34. This is a hemolytic anemia, and is caused by her TTP.

Doctor Name : **Dr. Mrugesh Vaishnav**