

1 Patient Information

1 PATIENT DETAILS

Name
Harold J. Whitmore

DOB / Age / Sex
03/14/1958 | 66M

MRN
IM-2024-8841

Date of Service
05/06/2026

Provider
Dr. Catherine L. Nguyen, MD

Visit Type
Urgent Follow-up / ED Referral

CC Chief Complaint

2 PRIMARY REASON FOR VISIT

Patient presents with a 4-hour history of pressure-like substernal chest discomfort radiating to the left jaw and left arm, rated 7/10 in severity, associated with diaphoresis and mild shortness of breath. Symptoms began at rest while watching television and prompted his wife to call 911.

HPI History of Present Illness

3a ONSET, CONTEXT & DURATION

Onset & Context

Acute onset at rest, approximately 4 hours prior to presentation, while seated at home with no precipitating exertion or emotional stress identified.

Location & Radiation

Substernal chest tightness radiating to the left jaw and left upper arm; no radiation to the back or right side.

Severity

7/10 at its worst; currently 5/10 after 325 mg aspirin administered by EMS en route. Associated with significant functional limitation — patient unable to walk to bathroom without worsening.

Aggravating Factors

Physical activity, deep inspiration at its onset; aspirin and rest provided partial relief.

Duration & Course

Continuous since onset with one brief period of partial relief approximately 90 minutes in; overall worsening trajectory over the 4-hour course.

Character / Quality

Pressure-like, described as 'an elephant sitting on my chest'; non-pleuritic, non-positional.

Timing / Pattern

Continuous onset; no prior similar episodes. One prior episode of exertional chest tightness 3 weeks ago that resolved with rest, which patient had attributed to indigestion and had not sought evaluation.

Relieving Factors

Aspirin 325 mg PO administered pre-hospital; sublingual nitroglycerin 0.4 mg x1 in ED with moderate relief of discomfort to 4/10.

3b ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS & PERTINENT NEGATIVES

Associated diaphoresis onset simultaneously with chest pain. Patient reports mild dyspnea at rest, progressive over the past hour. He denies nausea or vomiting. He denies palpitations, syncope, or pre-syncope. No cough, hemoptysis, or pleuritic chest pain. No recent immobilization, long-distance travel, or lower extremity swelling. He denies fever, chills, or URI symptoms. He does report a 3-week history of intermittent exertional dyspnea that he attributed to deconditioning. Pertinent negatives include no history of DVT or PE, no family history of early MI, and no cocaine or stimulant use.

ROS Review of Systems

4 SYSTEM REVIEW

● **Constitutional:** Positive for diaphoresis and fatigue. Denies fever, chills, unintentional weight loss.

● **Respiratory:** Positive for mild dyspnea at rest. Denies cough, hemoptysis, pleuritic pain, wheezing.

● **Cardiovascular:** Positive for chest pressure, dyspnea on exertion, and diaphoresis. Denies palpitations, orthopnea, PND, or lower extremity edema. History of hypertension and hyperlipidemia.

● **GI:** Denies nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dysphagia, or heartburn. No recent change in bowel habits.

● **GU:** No hematuria, dysuria, or change in urinary frequency. No symptoms of urinary retention.

● **Neurological:** Denies headache, dizziness, syncope, visual changes, or focal neurological deficits.

● **MSK:** Denies myalgia, arthralgia, or joint swelling. Left arm ache present in the context of chest pain radiation.

● **Psychiatric:** Reports significant anxiety related to this acute illness. Denies depressed mood, suicidal ideation, or recent major stressors.

V Vitals

V VITAL SIGNS

Temperature
98.4°F (oral)

Blood Pressure
162/94 mmHg (right arm, supine)

Heart Rate
96 bpm (regular)

Respiratory Rate
18 breaths/min

SpO₂
96% on 2L NC

Weight
214 lbs (97.1 kg)

PE Physical Examination

5a FOCUSED EXAM

General Appearance

Alert and oriented x4, mild distress, diaphoretic, sitting upright in stretcher, speaking in full sentences.

Cardiovascular

Regular rate and rhythm. S1 and S2 present; S4 gallop audible at the apex. No murmurs or rubs. JVD estimated at 8 cm at 45°. Peripheral pulses 2+ bilaterally. No lower extremity edema.

Abdomen

Soft, non-distended, non-tender to palpation. Bowel sounds present and normoactive in all four quadrants. No organomegaly. No pulsatile abdominal mass.

Neurological

Alert and oriented x4. Cranial nerves II–XII grossly intact. Motor strength 5/5 in all extremities. Sensation intact to light touch. Gait not assessed given acute presentation.

Psychiatric

Anxious but cooperative. Appropriate affect. Thought process linear and goal-directed.

HEENT

Normocephalic, atraumatic. Pupils equal, round, reactive to light bilaterally. Conjunctivae non-icteric, non-injected. Oropharynx clear without lesions.

Respiratory

Mild tachypnea. Breath sounds clear to auscultation bilaterally; no wheezes, rales, or rhonchi. Symmetric chest expansion. No accessory muscle use.

MSK

Full range of motion of all extremities. No joint effusions or deformities. No calf tenderness.

Skin

Diaphoretic, warm, appropriate perfusion. No rashes, petechiae, or cyanosis. Nail beds without clubbing.

L Lab & Imaging

6a LABORATORY STUDIES

Troponin I (high sensitivity): 0.48 ng/mL (elevated; ULN 0.04) — repeat at 3h pending. BMP: Na 138, K 4.1, Cl 102, CO₂ 22, BUN 18, Cr 1.1, Glucose 147. CBC: WBC 10.2, Hgb 13.8, Plt 224. BNP: 310 pg/mL (mildly elevated). LDL-C (prior result 3 months ago): 148 mg/dL on statin therapy.

6b IMAGING STUDIES

Portable CXR: Cardiac silhouette mildly enlarged. No pulmonary edema. No pleural effusions. No pneumothorax. Mediastinum within normal limits. Aortic knuckle prominent, consistent with known hypertension.

6c OTHER DIAGNOSTICS

12-lead ECG: Sinus rhythm at 96 bpm. ST-segment depressions of 1.0–1.5 mm in leads V4–V6 and lateral limb leads I and aVL. No ST elevation. No new bundle branch block. Q waves absent. T-wave inversions noted in leads I and aVL.

A Assessment

7 DIAGNOSES, DIFFERENTIAL, REASONING, SEVERITY

Mr. Whitmore is a 66-year-old male with hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and active tobacco use presenting with a classic anginal syndrome with ECG changes and markedly elevated high-sensitivity troponin I, consistent with Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (NSTEMI). The presence of lateral ST depressions and troponin elevation in the setting of ongoing chest pain at rest stratifies this patient as high-risk per TIMI and GRACE scoring. Differential diagnosis includes unstable angina (less likely given troponin elevation), aortic dissection (atypical presentation, no widened mediastinum), and demand ischemia; these are lower on the differential given clinical and ECG findings. Comorbid hypertension with uncontrolled BP of 162/94 and known hyperlipidemia with suboptimal LDL control contribute significantly to cardiovascular risk. Urgent cardiology consultation for consideration of coronary angiography within 24 hours is indicated.

P Plan

8 MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

1. Aspirin 325 mg PO x1 (given), continue aspirin 81 mg PO daily. 2. Ticagrelor 180 mg PO loading dose, then 90 mg BID (DAPT). 3. Heparin IV infusion — weight-based protocol initiated. 4. Metoprolol succinate 25 mg PO (if hemodynamically stable). 5. Atorvastatin increased to 80 mg PO nightly. 6. Nitroglycerin SL PRN for breakthrough chest pain, IV nitroglycerin if recurrent pain. 7. Cardiology consultation placed — urgent inpatient angiography anticipated. 8. Continuous cardiac monitoring, repeat troponin at 3 and 6 hours. 9. NPO after midnight in anticipation of possible PCI. 10. Patient counseled on diagnosis, importance of dual antiplatelet therapy, smoking cessation resources provided.

F Follow-Up

9 NEXT STEPS

Timeframe & Return Precautions

Admission to telemetry unit pending cardiology evaluation. If PCI performed, follow-up in cardiology clinic within 1-2 weeks post-discharge. Return precautions: return immediately if chest pain recurs, shortness of breath worsens, or new symptoms develop.

TIME DOCUMENTATION & BILLING

Total Time

72 minutes

Counseling Time

20 minutes

Primary Dx Code

I21.4 — Non-ST elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI)

E/M Level

99285 (Emergency Department E/M, high complexity)

Basis

Medical Decision Making — High Complexity

Secondary Dx Code(s)

I10 — Essential hypertension; E78.5 — Hyperlipidemia; F17.210 — Nicotine dependence, cigarettes, uncomplicated

PROVIDER NAME

Catherine L. Nguyen, MD — Internal Medicine / Hospital Medicine

CREDENTIALS

MD — Internal Medicine

DATE & TIME

05/06/2026