

**1 Patient Information****1 PATIENT DETAILS**

<b>Name</b> Victor L. Ambrose	<b>Date of Service</b> 05/06/2026
<b>DOB</b> 07/18/1967	<b>Provider</b> Dr. Vanessa L. Kim, MD — Otolaryngology / Head & Neck Surgery
<b>Age / Sex</b> 58 / Male	<b>MRN</b> ENT-2026-0441
<b>Visit Type</b> Post-Operative ENT Follow-Up — Week 14	<b>Procedure Performed</b> Right selective neck dissection (I-IV) + TORS right base of tongue resection
<b>Procedure Date</b> 01/28/2026	<b>Post-Op Day / Week</b> Day 97 / Week 14
<b>Surgical Site / Laterality</b> Right neck + right base of tongue; concurrent IMRT Week 4 of 7	

**CC Chief Complaint****2 REASON FOR POST-OP FOLLOW-UP**

Mr. Ambrose presents for combined Week 14 post-operative assessment and chemoradiation toxicity review. He states: 'The surgery healed but I can barely swallow and the radiation is making everything worse. I've lost 22 pounds and I'm living on the feeding tube. I also have thick scarring on my neck and my right shoulder barely works.' Primary concerns: post-radiation dysphagia with NG tube dependence, right neck wound healing, right shoulder dysfunction from CN XI injury, and final surgical pathology review.

**S Subjective****3 POST-OP RECOVERY & INTERVAL HISTORY****3a POST-OP COURSE**

Surgery (01/28/2026): Right TORS BOT resection + right selective neck dissection (levels I-IV) — uncomplicated. Hospital 4 days; discharged 02/01 with NG tube. Adjuvant chemoradiation (IMRT 70 Gy + cisplatin 100 mg/m<sup>2</sup> Q3 weeks): initiated 03/04/2026. Today is Week 4, Fraction 20 of 35 planned. Acute radiation toxicity is now the dominant clinical issue.

**3b PAIN & SYMPTOM STATUS**

OROPHARYNGEAL PAIN: 8/10 constant — radiation mucositis primary driver. Magic mouthwash QID (using TID — reminded). Oxycodone ER 20 mg Q12h + oxycodone IR 10 mg Q4h PRN (using 4-5 PRN/day). RIGHT NECK: 3/10 chronic tightness and induration. RIGHT SHOULDER: 5/10 with overhead activity — CN XI partial injury from neck dissection; cannot lift right arm above shoulder height.

**3c BLEEDING / DRAINAGE / DISCHARGE**

No epistaxis. No hemoptysis. Right neck incision: fully healed — no drainage, no purulence, no dehiscence. Small amounts of blood-tinged saliva from radiation mucositis — no frank hemorrhage. NG tube site: mild nasal irritation — no bleeding or infection.

**3d FUNCTIONAL STATUS**

ORAL INTAKE: Zero — completely NG tube dependent. NG tube: Osmolite 1.5 at 70 mL/hr x22h/day (approximately 2,100 kcal/day). Despite this, weight continues to decline (down 22 lbs from 198 lbs pre-op to 176 lbs today). VOICE: Persistently hoarse — radiation edema + post-TORS changes. SLEEP: 4-5 hours/night, disrupted by pain and tube feeds. MOBILITY: Ambulates 1-2 blocks daily. Cannot lift right arm overhead. On medical leave.

### 3e MEDICATION & POST-OP CARE ADHERENCE

Compliant with NG tube feeding schedule, oxycodone ER/IR, omeprazole 20 mg daily, ondansetron 8 mg Q8h PRN, salt-soda rinses Q2h. INCOMPLETE: Magic mouthwash TID not QID — corrected today. Cisplatin: Week 1 (03/04) and Week 4 (03/25) delivered; Week 7 upcoming (04/15/2026).

### 3f PATHOLOGY REVIEW

FINAL SURGICAL PATHOLOGY (02/12/2026 — reviewed with patient today for the first time): Right BOT: Moderately differentiated SCC, HPV-associated (p16+), 2.8 cm. MARGINS: All NEGATIVE (R0). Perineural invasion: present. LVI: absent. RIGHT NECK DISSECTION: 5/28 LN positive (largest 2.4 cm). EXTRANODAL EXTENSION (ENE): PRESENT in 2 nodes (1.2 mm and 0.8 mm). pTNM: pT2 N2b M0 (AJCC 8th Ed Stage III). HPV p16-positive — favorable prognostic modifier. ENE mandates adjuvant chemoradiation (already underway).

### 3g PERTINENT NEGATIVES

Denies fever, heavy hemoptysis, stridor, airway compromise, vision changes, severe headache, neck abscess, facial weakness, or dehydration requiring IV fluids. No new neurologic deficits. No purulent wound drainage.

## ROS ENT Review of Systems (Post-Op)

### 4 POST-OP ROS

- **Pain / fever / chills:** POSITIVE — 8/10 oropharyngeal; 3/10 right neck; 5/10 right shoulder; no fever
- **Nasal / hearing:** Mild NG tube related nasal irritation; right mild otalgia
- **Airway difficulty:** No stridor; SpO2 97-98%
- **Bleeding / drainage:** Mild blood-tinged saliva; no wound drainage; no epistaxis
- **Voice / dysphagia / odynophagia:** POSITIVE — all three; hoarse; zero oral intake; odynophagia 8/10
- **Wound status:** Right neck incision fully healed; no concerns

## O Objective

### 5 POST-OP ENT FINDINGS

#### V VITAL SIGNS

Temperature  
98.4°F

Heart Rate  
84 bpm

Oxygen Saturation  
97% on room air

Pain Score  
8/10 oropharyngeal; 3/10 right neck; 5/10 right shoulder

Blood Pressure  
128/80 mmHg

Respiratory Rate  
18 breaths/min

Weight  
176 lbs (BMI 24.5) — down 22 lbs from 198 lbs pre-op

### 5a GENERAL APPEARANCE

Thin, pale, mildly cachectic male. Hoarse voice. NG tube in left nostril, patent. Radiation field visible on neck. Alert, cooperative. Accompanied by wife.

### 5b HEAD & FACE / EYES

**Head & Face**  
Facial symmetry intact. Right neck and peri-auricular radiation field: Grade 2 radiation dermatitis, dry desquamation at right mandibular angle. Lips dry and fissured.

**Eyes**  
EOMs intact. No periorbital edema. No radiation-related ocular changes.

### 5c EAR EXAM

RIGHT: Mild radiation dermatitis of pinna. Canal: cerumen accumulation — removed today (gentle suction-assisted irrigation). TM intact, no effusion. LEFT: Normal. No mastoid tenderness bilaterally.

#### 5d NASAL EXAM

NG tube in left nasal passage at 55 cm — correctly positioned. Right nasal cavity: mild mucosal dryness and crusting from radiation. No epistaxis or septal perforation.

#### 5e ORAL CAVITY / OROPHARYNX

Lips dry, fissured. Oral mucosa: Grade 3 mucositis — confluent pseudomembranous mucositis across soft palate, bilateral posterior oropharyngeal walls, and posterior tongue. Thick ropy secretions throughout. Right BOT surgical site: obscured by radiation mucositis/eschar — no discrete mass or mucosal irregularity visible; confirmed on laryngoscopy (see procedures). Right piriform sinus: secretion pooling visible on laryngoscopy (pharyngeal paresis from radiation). Right vocal cord: mobile but sluggish with radiation edema. Left vocal cord: normal.

#### 5f NECK — POST-OP ASSESSMENT

RIGHT NECK: Well-healed right anterior cervical incision — 8 cm, well-approximated, no erythema or drainage. Dense fibrous induration of right anterior neck at levels II-III (post-dissection + radiation fibrosis). No palpable lymphadenopathy. RIGHT SHOULDER: Trapezius atrophy right vs left — 2 cm right shoulder drop. Right shoulder active abduction: 90° (limited; normal 180°). Right shoulder shrug: 3/5 right vs 5/5 left — partial CN XI dysfunction post-neck dissection.

#### 5g RESPIRATORY / AIRWAY & NEUROLOGICAL

##### Respiratory / Airway

Breathing comfortably at rest. No stridor. SpO2 97%. Hoarse but audible voice. Epiglottis moderately edematous on laryngoscopy — not causing airway compromise.

##### Cranial Nerves

CN V, VII, IX, X, XII: all intact. CN XI: Partial right accessory nerve dysfunction — right shoulder shrug 3/5 (expected post-neck dissection sequela).

### PP Procedures Performed

#### 6 POST-OP PROCEDURES THIS VISIT

FLEXIBLE LARYNGOSCOPY (post-operative surveillance): Indication: Week 14 post-TORS surveillance, vocal cord mobility assessment, aspiration evaluation. Technique: 4% lidocaine right nasal spray; 3.8mm Olympus ENF scope through right nasal cavity. Findings: BOT surgical site obscured by mucositis. No discrete mass. Right piriform secretion pooling — pharyngeal paresis. Right vocal cord: mobile but sluggish. Left vocal cord: normal. ASPIRATION CONFIRMED: During saline swallow test — aspiration of thin liquid before cough cleared it. Patient not safe for oral thin liquids. SLP referral urgent. No complications. CERUMEN REMOVAL (Right Ear): Suction-assisted gentle irrigation — complete cerumen removal achieved. Patient tolerated well.

### L Lab & Post-Op Results

#### 7 REVIEWED DATA

##### 7a PATHOLOGY / CYTOLOGY

Final surgical pathology (02/12/2026 — reviewed today): pT2 N2b M0, HPV+ (p16+), right BOT SCC. R0 margins. Perineural invasion present. 5/28 LN positive. ENE present in 2 nodes (1.2 mm, 0.8 mm). ENE is the key driver of ongoing chemoradiation — mandated by this pathology finding.

##### 7b CULTURES & IMAGING

No cultures today — no wound infection or purulent drainage. Surveillance PET/CT: to be ordered at 12 weeks post-radiation completion (targeted 08/2026 — radiation ends approximately 05/22/2026). No post-op CT or MRI at this time — surveillance timing determined by radiation oncology protocol.

##### 7c AUDIOLOGY & LAB STUDIES

Post-op audiogram: deferred — will be ordered at 6-month post-treatment visit to assess radiation and cisplatin-related ototoxicity. CBC from radiation oncology (04/2026): WBC 6.2, Hgb 11.8 (mild anemia), Plt 188 — acceptable for continued cisplatin. No additional labs ordered today.

### A Assessment

#### 8 POST-OP ENT INTERPRETATION

Mr. Ambrose is at Week 14 post-TORS BOT resection + right neck dissection for HPV+ Stage III (pT2N2b, ENE+) right oropharyngeal SCC, concurrently at Week 4 of IMRT chemoradiation. Key findings: (1) SURGICAL HEALING — right neck incision healed without complication. (2) ACUTE RADIATION TOXICITY — Grade 3 mucositis, NG tube dependence, 22 lb weight loss, Grade 2 dermatitis — expected at Week 4 but requiring symptom escalation. (3) ASPIRATION CONFIRMED on laryngoscopy — urgent SLP referral for formal evaluation before any oral feeding trial. (4) CN XI INJURY — partial right accessory nerve dysfunction post-neck dissection; PT indicated. (5) PATHOLOGY REVIEWED — R0 resection, ENE in 2 nodes, HPV+ favorable. (6) SURVEILLANCE — post-treatment PET/CT planned 08/2026 (12 weeks post-radiation).

## P Plan

### 9 POST-OP MANAGEMENT

#### 9a MEDICATIONS & POST-OP CARE

1. Escalate oxycodone ER to 30 mg Q12h (from 20 mg). Continue IR 10 mg Q4h PRN. 2. Add dexamethasone 4 mg BID x5 days for mucositis (coordinated with radiation oncology). 3. Magic mouthwash: Q4h (corrected from TID). 4. Increase Osmolite 1.5 to 80 mL/hr x22h (approximately 2,400 kcal/day — dietitian recommendation). 5. Fluconazole 100 mg PO daily x7 days (candidiasis prophylaxis). 6. Continue ondansetron, omeprazole, salt-soda rinses Q2h.

#### 9b PROCEDURES & POST-OP ACTIONS

Cerumen removed from right ear today. No packing or drains to manage. NG tube: Continue — removal only after MBS clears aspiration risk and oral caloric adequacy demonstrated.

#### 9c TESTING & COORDINATION

1. SLP / Modified barium swallow: 05/09/2026 — urgent, aspiration confirmed today. 2. PT right shoulder: 05/10/2026 — CN XI rehabilitation. 3. Radiation oncology follow-up: 05/08/2026 (weekly on-treatment). 4. Surveillance PET/CT: 08/2026 (12 weeks post-radiation). 5. Dental oncology referral placed for post-radiation dental care and xerostomia management.

#### 9d PATIENT EDUCATION

Pathology discussed in detail — ENE implications, R0 achievement, HPV+ favorable profile, importance of completing all 35 fractions. Dysphagia timeline explained: peaks Week 5-6, gradual improvement over 3-6 months post-radiation. Shoulder rehabilitation: CN XI injury — recovery typically 6-18 months with PT. Surveillance schedule: PET/CT at 12 weeks post-radiation, then Q3-6 months for 2 years. Warning signs for ER: heavy oral hemorrhage, stridor, worsening shortness of breath, fever > 101 degrees, inability to use NG tube.

## F Follow-Up

### 10 POST-OP REASSESSMENT PLAN

#### Follow-Up Schedule

SLP/MBS: 05/09/2026. PT shoulder: 05/10/2026. Radiation oncology: 05/08/2026. ENT Week 6 IMRT review: 05/20/2026. Post-radiation ENT: 06/03/2026. Post-treatment PET/CT: 08/2026.

### TIME DOCUMENTATION & BILLING

**Total Time**  
62 minutes

**Counseling / Coordination Time**  
25 minutes

#### Basis for Billing

Medical Decision Making — High Complexity (separately identifiable from global period)

#### Secondary ICD-10 Code(s)

K12.3 — Oral mucositis; R13.10 — Dysphagia; G52.8 — CN XI disorder; Z96.89 — Post-surgical status

#### E/M Level

99215 — Established patient, high complexity (outside 90-day global period — Day 97)

#### Procedure Code(s)

31575 — Flexible laryngoscopy; 69210 — Cerumen removal, right

#### Primary ICD-10 Code

C10.9 — Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx, unspecified

PHYSICIAN NAME, MD

Vanessa L. Kim, MD

SPECIALTY

MD — Otolaryngology / Head & Neck Surgery |  
Board Certified (ABOto)

DATE

05/06/2026, 11:00 AM

TIME

