ARION GENERAL HOSPITAL 1000 McKinley Park Dr. Marion, Ohio 43302

IMAGING

PATIENT NAME: D.O.B. ORDERING MD: REFERRING MD: MUMINIM

ROOM:

MARVAN, DONALD B 10/27/1944 Alan Gatz, M.D. Amy Phillips, PA MED REC NUMBER: BILLING NUMBER: 7859705 PACS NUMBER: 17859705 EXAM: FINGER/THUMB 2 VIEWS

DATE OF EXAM: 12/24/2003 12:17

FALL SYMPTOMS/INDICATIONS:

Three views of the right middle finger: I do not appreciate any fracture or other acute abnormality. There is some very minimal hypertrophic arthritic change at the DIP joint of the middle finger. Actually more significant DIP joint arthritic change is appreciated in the index finger which is partially included on the images.

Impression: A Minimal degenerative arthritic change in the DIP joint of the middle finger without acute abnormalities. 2. Incidental note is made of moderately prominent degenerative arthritic change in the DIP joint of the index finger.

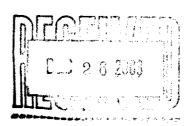
Edwin Davy, M.D.

These when the been electronically verified and signed by $t_{\rm th} = \cos \lambda e$ signed dictating physician.

12/24/2003 12:17 /PWS0902 D 00/00/0000 00:00

MGH

s 12/04/2003 12:19 U 12/04/2003 12:29



UNIVERSITY CENTER & MAGING

MARVIN, DONALD ID #: 17167

DOB: 10/27/1944

DATE: 12/23/2003

TO: RAJKUMAR JOSHI, M.D. 1728 Marion Waldo Road

Marion, OH 43302

PHONE: (740) 389-2297 FAX: (740) 309-2427



HISTORY: Patient complaining of pain proximal metacarpals due to fall with a lot of swelling.

EXAM: Right hand:

Findings:

- 1) There is considerable soft tissue swelling around metacarpals.
- 2) There are moderate to severe mixed and/or erosive osteoarthritic changes of the interphalangeal joints of the hand most pronounced in the case of index and middle fingers. There may be a recent or subacute fracture through base of the distal phalanx of the index finger suspected on AP and oblique projections however is not confirmed on lateral projection. Correlation and follow up therefore is encouraged.
- 3) No other significant findings

IMPRESSION:

- 1) Considerable soft tissue swelling.
- 2) Moderate to severe erosive osteoarthritic changes of the hand.

Opportus Novaci 3) Rule out a subacute fracture of the adjacent aspects of the middle and distal phalanges of the index finger by correlation and follow up.

Thank you for referring this patient to us.

d:12/23/2003 t:12/23/2003

REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY ALAM WIRK, MD

QUINVERSITY CENTER 9 MAGING

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION

PATIENT INFORMATION / EXAMINATION-RELATED INFORMATION

NAME: DONOLO	d Maru	DATE	OF BIRTH:	n-44
DAYTIME PHONE: (174	0) 382-4840	7EVE	NING PHONF: ()	
DATE & TIME FOR WHIC	CH EXAM IS REQUEST	ED:		
PATIENT HISTORY / REA	ASON FOR REQUESTIN	NG EXAM: NAWO	DAID	
PATIENT PRECAUTIONS / CO	NDITIONS (pregnancy, allergic	es, implants, diabetes, etc.):		
REFERRING PHYSICIAN (prin		in the Joshin	1E: 7403842297 1	AX: 389-2427
FILMS TO GO WITH PA	TIENT YES	NO WETREA	DING	YES NO
BONE X-RAY	HEAD & SPINE	GASTROINTESTINAL	C.T.	MRÌ
AC JOINTSANKLE COMPLETE L RRONE AGE	SCOLIOSIS STUDYCERVICAL SPINECERVICAL SPINE W/FLEX/EXT	TRACTABDOMEN-KUB	with contrast without contrast SPECIAL ATTENTION:	etwith contrastwithout contrast SPECIAL ATTENTION:
SONE LENGTHSONE SURVEYBONE SURVEY-CHILD	THORACIC SPINELUMBAR SPINE ROUTINELUMBAR SPINE WOBLS	ADOOMEN-DECUBITUSABDOMEN-ACUTE ABO, SERIESESOPHAGRAM	ABDOMEN & PELVIS	BRAIN
CLAVICLE L R ELBOW L R FEMUR L R	SACRUM & COCCYX	UPPER G.I. & ESOPHAGRAM UPPER G.I. & SMALL BOWEL	PELVISCHESTBRAIN	TEMPORAL BONEC, SPINET, SPINE
FINGER L R	SINUSES + ROUTINESKULL X-RAY (4 Views)FACIAL BONES (3 Views)	SMALL BOWELBARIUM ENEMA-WAIRBARIUM ENEMA	PITUITARYSINUSES LIMITED	L SPINE
HAND LA	MANOIBLENASAL BONETM JOINTS	ORAL CHOLECYSTOGRAM OTHER OTHER	SINUSES COMPLETE90FT TISSUE NECKCERVICAL SPINE	UPPER EXTREMITYKNEELOWER EXTREMITY
HUMERUS & RKNCC-ROUTINE & RKNEE W/OBLS & R	NECK SOFT TISSUE	ULTRASOUND	THORACIC SPINE	ABDOMEN PELVISHIP
LOWER LEG-718(A/FIBULA L R OS CALCIS (Hoof) L R PELVIS	CHEST X-RAY	PELVIC (Complete)OBSTETRICAL ULTRASOUND	UPPER EXTREMITYRENAL STONE	ORBIT NECK OTHER
SCAPIILA R	CHEST SINGLE VIEWCHEST X-RAY ROUTINECHEST (w/Decubinus)	ABDOMINAL ULTRASOUNDAORTIC ULTRASOUNDRENAL ULTRASOUND	OTHER	MRCP MR ANGIOGRAPHY-MRA
STERNUMTOE L RWRIST L R	CHEST (w/Apical)CHEST (w/Fluorescapy)	BLADDER IJ! TRASCI INCI SCROTUM ULTRASCUND		BRAIN
	OTHER	BREAST ULTRASOUNDTHYROID ULTRASOUND	•	LOWER EXTREMITYABDOMEN
BONE DENSITY DEXASCAN	GENITOURINARY	VENOUS DOPPLER LEGECHOCARDIOGRAMPROSTATE		CHEST
HP/FEMUR-ROUTINE L-SPINE FOREARM	IVPVCUGURETHROGRAMHVSTEROSALPINCOGRAMOTHER	OTHER	MED	MAMMOGRAPHY UNILATERAL DIAGNOSTIC BILATERAL DIAGNOSTIC UNILATERAL SCREENING
In Pri	-OTHER-	oshu mo	COPY TO:	BLATERAL SCREENING

Referring Physician (signature here)

MAYANK K. SHAH, M.D., F.A.C.C.

1051 HARDING MEMORIAL PARKWAY SUITE A MARION, OH 43302

Telephone (740) 382-6900 Fax (740) 387-0577

Diplomat: American Board of Internal Medicine and Subspecialty Cardiovascular Disease Noninvasive and Invasive Cardiology

ADENOSINE MYOCARDIAL PERFUSION IMAGING REPORT

NAME:Marvin, Donald DOB: 10-27-44

DATE OF EXAM: 11-17-03

ORDERING PHYSICIAN: Dr. Shah

REF. PHYSCIAN: Dr. Joshi

CLINICAL DATA: Chest pain, Cornary artery disease

METHOD: The patient underwent adenosine infusion in conjunction with low level treadmill

exercise. A dose of 140 mcg/kg/min. of adenosine was given over 4 minutes for a total dose of 49.2mg. At three minutes into the infusion a dose of 30.2 mCi of Tc-99m sestamibi was administered and post-stress images of the heart were acquired. This included electrocardiogram-gated images to assess left ventricular systolic function.

A two-day protocol was used and the patient received a resting dose of 30.9 mCi Tc-99m sestamibi intravenously and 90 minutes later SPECT images of the heart were obtained.

FINDINGS: The patient developed no symptoms during adenosine infusion.

The hemodynamic response was normal.

The electrocardiogram response to adenosine was normal.

On post-stress images the heart size is normal and there is uniform uptake of sestamibi in all myocardial regions. Resting images are also normal. Gated images reveal normal systolic thickening in all myocardial regions, with a computed left ventricular ejection

fraction of 69%.

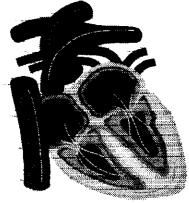
IMPRESSIONS: Normal adenosine stress gated SPECT sestamibi myocardial perfusion study. There is no

scintigraphic evidence of inducible myocardial ischemia and left ventricular systolic

function is normal.

MS/

CARDIOLOGIST: Mayank K. Shah M.D. F.A.C.C. Board Certified in Nuclear Cardiology TECHNOLOGIST: Jeannine Lyons CNMT, NCT, RT (R)



CHANDER M ARORA, M.D.

1728, Premier Executive Complex Marion-Waldo Road, Marion, QH 43302

ECHOCARDIOGRAM REPORT

Patient: MARVIN, DONALD

Age:

Sex: MALE Date of Study: 10-18-

03

Tape #: 95-

Interpreting Phys: C.M.Arora,MD

M-MODE MEASUREMENTS	LV MEASURED FROM 2-D IMAGE	(IF CHECKED)
RVDd 2.4 cm (0.9-2.6) LVPWd 1.45 cm (0.7-1.2) ACS 2.01 cm (1.8-2.8)	IVSD 1.6 cm (0.7-1.2) L LVIDs 2.4 cm (2.5-4.0) LA 4.18 cm (1.9-4.0)	VIDd 4.18 cm (3.5-5.6) AoRT 3.46 cm (2.0-3.7
TWO DIMENSIONAL IMAGING:	TECHNICALLY GOOD STUDY	. STRESS ECHO
AORTIC ROOT APPEARED NORM AORTIC VALVE APPEARED SCLEI VALVE STRUCTURE COULD BE C	AL IN DIAMETER. ROTIC WITH GOOD LEAFLET EXCURSION LEARLY SEEN, MORPHOLOGY IS TRICK	ÖN. USPID.
MITRAL VALVE APPEARED TO BE	NORMAL WITH ADEQUATE EXCURSIO	N.
TRICUSPID VALVE APPEARED NO PULMONIC VALVE WAS V PULM. HTN.	DRMAL. VELL SEEN AND DID NOT DEMONSTRA	TE MOTION CONSISTENT WITH
	NOT ENLARGED . RIGHT ATRIUM IS N	ORMALIEFT ATRIAL SIZE IS
NORMAL.		
	NESS WAS HYPETROPHIED IN A SYM MAL. E.F. ESTIMATED AT64%. HICKENING:	METRIC MANNER.
LEFT VENTRICULAR WALL THICK GLOBAL LV FUNCTION WAS NOR REGIONAL LV WALL MOTION & TH	MAL. E.F. ESTIMATED AT64%.	
LEFT VENTRICULAR WALL THICK GLOBAL LV FUNCTION WAS NOR REGIONAL LV WALL MOTION & TH	MAL. E.F. ESTIMATED AT64%. HICKENING: EEN. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF TAMP	PONADE.
LEFT VENTRICULAR WALL THICK GLOBAL LV FUNCTION WAS NOR REGIONAL LV WALL MOTION & TH NO PERICARDIAL EFFUSION IS SI DOPPLER & COLOR FLOW IMA PV PK, VEL = MS M	MAL. E.F. ESTIMATED AT64%. HICKENING: EEN. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF TAMF GING: SUBOPTIMAL STUDY, TEC V e-WAVE PK. VEL. = .75 M/S.	PONADE. H. DIFFICULTIES. (IF CHECKED
LEFT VENTRICULAR WALL THICK GLOBAL LV FUNCTION WAS NOR REGIONAL LV WALL MOTION & THE NO PERICARDIAL EFFUSION IS SIDDOPPLER & COLOR FLOW IMA PV PK. VEL. = M/S M/S ACTHERE IS NO AORTIC STENOSIS.	MAL. E.F. ESTIMATED AT64%. HICKENING: EEN. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF TAMF GING: USUBOPTIMAL STUDY, TEC VE-WAVE PK. VEL. = .75 M/S.	PONADE. H. DIFFICULTIES. (IF CHECKED MV a-WAVE PK. VEL. = M/S. TV PK. VEL. < M/S. T CALCULATED.
LEFT VENTRICULAR WALL THICK GLOBAL LV FUNCTION WAS NOR REGIONAL LV WALL MOTION & THERE APPEARS TO BE NO AOR	MAL. E.F. ESTIMATED AT64%. HICKENING: EEN. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF TAMF GING: SUBOPTIMAL STUDY, TEC V. E-WAVE PK. VEL. = .75 M/S. PRTIC VALVE PK. VEL. = 1.34 M/S THE AORTIC VALVE AREA IS WNL, NO TIC INSUFFICIENCY. DESCENDING AOF	PONADE. H. DIFFICULTIES. (IF CHECKED MV a-WAVE PK. VEL. = M/S. TV PK. VEL. = M/S. T CALCULATED. RTA-DOPPLER STUDY; W.N.L.
LEFT VENTRICULAR WALL THICK GLOBAL LV FUNCTION WAS NOR REGIONAL LV WALL MOTION & TO NO PERICARDIAL EFFUSION IS SIDOPPLER & COLOR FLOW IMA PV PK. VEL. = M/S M/S ACCOUNTY OF THERE IS NO AORTIC STENOSIS. THERE IS NO MITRAL STENOSIS. APPEARS TO BE MILD MITRAL RESIDENCE.	MAL. E.F. ESTIMATED AT64%. HICKENING: EEN. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF TAMF GING: SUBOPTIMAL STUDY, TEC V. E-WAVE PK. VEL. = .75 M/S. PRTIC VALVE PK. VEL. = 1.34 M/S THE AORTIC VALVE AREA IS WNL, NO TIC INSUFFICIENCY. DESCENDING AOF THE MV P1/2t = 2.88. THE MV AREA IS V EGURGITATION. SIS. THE TV P1/2t = WNL, NOT CALCULA	PONADE. H. DIFFICULTIES. (IF CHECKED WV a-WAVE PK. VEL. = M/S. TV PK. VEL. = M/S. T CALCULATED. RTA-DOPPLER STUDY; W.N.L. VNL, NOT CALCULATED. THERE

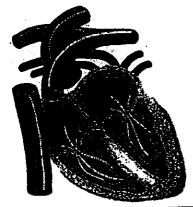
C.M. Arora, M.D

LAUREL; HILL, RDCS 20822

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PROBABLY REPRESENTS ARTIFACT BUT CLOT CANNOT BE DEFINITIVELY EXCLUDED. TECHNICALLY CHALLENGING BODY HABITUS TO SCAN WELL.





Midwest Internal Medicine Associates 1728, Premier Executive Complex Marion-Waldo Road, Marion, OH 43302

ECHOCA<u>rdiogram</u> report

2-4849

Patient:

Martin Dondal

Age:

Sex: HEMALE Date of Study: 10/8-03

Tape #: 95-

Interpreting Phys: C.M. Arora, MD

LV MEASURED FROM 2-D IMAGE (IF CHECKED) M-MODE MEASUREMENTS LVIDd 478 cm (3.5-5.6) cm (0.7-1.2) IVSD 1-6 cm (0.9-2.6) cm (2.0-3.7) cm (2.5-4.0) **LVIDs** cm (0.7-1.2) LVPWd 1.4 cm (1.9-4.0) LA 441 cm (1.6-2.6) **ACS** STRESS ECHO TECHNICALLY GOOD STUDY. TWO DIMENSIONAL IMAGING: AORTIC ROOT APPEARED NORMAL IN DIAMETER. AORTIC VALVE APPEARED NORMAL WITH GOOD LEAFLET EXCURSION. VALVE STRUCTURE COULD BE CLEARLY SEEN, MORPHOLOGY IS TRICUSPID. MITRAL VALVE APPEARED TO BE NORMAL WITH ADEQUATE EXCURSION. TRICUSPID VALVE APPEARED NORMAL PULMONIC VALVEWAS WELL SEEN AND DID NOT DEMONSTRATE MOTION CONSISTENT WITH PULM. HTN. RIGHT VENTRICULAR SIZE WAS NOT ENLARGED . RIGHT ATRIUM IS NORMAL IEFT ATRIAL SIZE IS NORMAL/ENLARGED. LEFT VENTRICULAR WALL THICKNESS WAS W.N.L.'S IN A ASYMETRIC MANNER. GLOBAL LV FUNCTION WAS NORMAL E.F. ESTIMATED AT 60%. REGIONAL LY WALL MOTION & THICKENING: NO PERICARDIAL EFFUSION IS SEEN. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF TAMPONADE. DOPPLER & COLOR FLOW IMAGING: SUBOPTIMAL STUDY, TECH, DIFFICULTIES. (IF CHECKED) M\S.

MV a-WAVE PK. VEL. = MV e-WAVE PK. VEL. = 17,5 MS TV PK. VEL. = M\S PV PK. VEL. = AORTIC VALVE PK. VEL + 3 / M/S MS LVOT PK. VEL. = THERE IS NO AORTIC STENOSIS. THE AORTIC VALVE AREA IS WNL, NOT CALCULATED. THERE APPEARS TO BE NO AORTIC INSUFFICIENCY, DESCENDING AORTA DOPPLER STUDY; W.N.L.

THERE IS NO MITRAL STENOSIS. THE MV P1/21 = WAL, NOT CALCUALATED. THE MV AREA IS

WNL, NOT CALCULATED, THERE APPEARS TO BE NO MITRAL REGURGITATION. THERE IS NO TRICUSPID STENOSIS. THE TV P 1/21 = WNL, NOT CALCULATED. THERE APPEARS TO BE NO

TRICUSPID REGURGITATION.

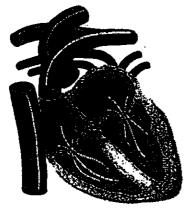
THERE IS NO PULMONIC STENOSIS. THERE IS NO PULMONIC INSUFFICIENCY

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

C.M. Arora,M.D

Kathy Schelb RDCS RVT #1921/Chantell Cornell J. HUU

Challyng Ha



Midwest Internal Medicine Associates 1728, Premier Executive Complex Marion-Waldo Road Marion OH 43302

ECHOCARDIOGRAM REPORT

Patient: Marvin Donold

Age:

Sex: MALE Date of Study: 10/8-03

Tape #: 95-

Interpreting Phys: C.M.Arora,MD

·	M-MODE MEASUREMENTS UV MEASURED FROM 2-D IMAGE (IF CHECKED)
•	RVDd
•	TWO DIMENSIONAL IMAGING: TECHNICALLY GOOD STUDY.
	AORTIC ROOT APPEARED NORMAL IN DIAMETER. AORTIC VALVE APPEARED NORMAL WITH GOOD LEAFLET EXCURSION. VALVE STRUCTURE COULD BE CLEARLY SEEN, MORPHOLOGY IS TRICUSPID.
, ĕ	MITRAL VALVE APPEARED TO BE NORMAL WITH ADEQUATE EXCURSION.
•	TRICUSPID VALVE APPEARED NORMAL. PULMONIC VALVEWAS WELL SEEN AND DID NOT DEMONSTRATE MOTION CONSISTENT WITH PULM. HTN
	RIGHT VENTRICULAR SIZE WAS NOT ENLARGED RIGHT ATRIUM IS NORMAL IEFT ATRIAL SIZE IS NORMAL/ENLARGED.
	LEFT VENTRICULAR WALL THICKNESS WAS W.N.L.'S IN A ASYMETRIC MANNER. GLOBAL LV FUNCTION WAS NORMAL. E.F. ESTIMATED AT 60%. REGIONAL LV WALL MOTION & THICKENING:
	NO PERICARDIAL EFFUSION IS SEEN. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF TAMPONADE.
	DOPPLER & COLOR FLOW IMAGING: SUBOPTIMAL STUDY, TECH. DIFFICULTIES. (IF CHECKED)
ŧ	PV PK, VEL. = M/S MV &-WAVE PK, VEL. = /) M/S, MV &-WAVE PK, VEL. = M/S. LVOT PK, VEL. = M/S, AORTIC VALVE PK, VEL. = /) / M/S TV PK, VEL. = M/S.
	THERE IS NO AORTIC STENOSIS. THE AORTIC VALVE AREA IS WILL, NOT CALCULATED. THERE APPEARS TO BE NO AORTIC INSUFFICIENCY. DESCENDING AORTA DOPPLER STUDY; W.N.L.
	THERE IS NO MITRAL STENOSIS. THE MV P 1/2t = WAL, NOT CALCUALATED. THE MV AREA IS WIL, NOT CALCULATED. THERE APPEARS TO BE NO MITRAL REGURGITATION.
	THERE IS NO TRICUSPID STENOSIS. THE TV P 1/2t = WNL, NOT CALCULATED. THERE APPEARS TO BE NO TRICUSPID REGURGITATION.
	THERE IS NO PULMONIC STENOSIS. THERE IS NO PULMONIC INSUFFICIENCY.
My	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
W.	C.M. Arora,M.D Kathy Schelb ,RDCS , RVT #1921/Chantell Cornell
1.10	718 M. Drys
	m 205 was
	223 M2 205 WARE AT polities
Kildus	m 205 was

Patient Name: marvin,donald Test Began: 22-Oct-2003

Test Ended: 23-Oct-2003

Patient ID: 10-22-03 Duration: 23:20

Patient Demographics

Patient Name Patient ID marvin,donald 10-22-03

Address

Telephone Race Birthday

Gender Height Weight

Current Medications

Physician Comments

Interpreting physician Referring physician

he will Rela Catapries (1)

pule Cotapries (2)

Patient Name: marvin,donald Test Began: 22-Oct-2003

Test Ended: 23-Oct-2003

Patient ID: 10-22-03 Duration: 23:20

Ambulatory Blood Pressure Summary

Length of study: 23:20

Number of successful readings: 42

Blood Pressure Load

Systolic BP threshold awake: 140 mmHg Diastolic BP threshold awake: 90 mmHg Above threshold: 59% Above threshold: 53%

Systolic BP threshold asleep: 120 mmHg Diastolic BP threshold asleep: 80 mmHg Above threshold: 60% Above threshold: 30%

Averages

Awake BP: 149/90 mmHg Asleep BP: 125/76 mmHg Awake heart rate: 61 BPM Asleep heart rate: 60 BPM

Clinical Interpretation

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Patient Name: marvin,donald

Test Began: 22-Oct-2003

Test Ended: 23-Oct-2003

Patient ID: 10-22-03 Duration: 23:20

Decision Statistics

Samples attempted: 55

Total used: 42

BP Load

Awake Statistics

Total Samples Used: 32

	Maximum	Timę	Minimum	Time	Average	Std. Dev.
Systolic (mmHg) Diastolic (mmHg) Heart Rate (BPM) MAP (mmHg)	197	(19:46)	103	(09:29)	149	+/- 25.3
	111	(15:03)	63	(06:24)	90	+/- 13.9
	80	(19:46)	47	(09:29)	61	+/- 8.5
	140	(18:23)	79	(06:24)	111	+/- 17.2

Awake BP Load: 59% Sys > 140 mmHg 53% Dia > 90 mmHg

Asleep Statistics

Total Samples Used: 10

	Maximum	Time	Minimum	Time	Average	Std. Dev.
Systolic (mmHg)	151	(23:07)	109	(05:59)	125	+/- 12.5
Diastolic (mmHg)	85	(23:07)	68	(04:31)	76	+/- 5.9
Heart Rate (BPM)	76	(23:07)	50	(05:15)	60	+/- 9.5
MAP (mmHg)	107	(23:07)	84	(04:31)	9 4	+/- 6.4

Asleep BP Load: 60% Sys > 120 mmHg 30% Dia > 80 mmHg

Overall BP Load

60% of all systolic BP's and 48% of all diastolic BP's exceeded thresholds of 140/90 while awake and 120/80 while asleep

Patient Name: marvin,donald

Test Began: 22-Oct-2003

Test Ended: 23-Oct-2003

Patient ID: 10-22-03

Duration: 23:20

AMU System Configuration

AMU type Oscar 2 version : Oscar 2 : O2 2.49

Start key Display : ON : OFF

Time Period

Interval

Sleep Period

23:00 to 06:00

45 mins

23:00 to 06:00

06:00 to 23:00 20 mins

Reported Error Code

1 = No signal

2 = Artifact/Erratic signal3 = Retries exceeded4 = Time limit exceeded

85 = Blocked valve

86 = User abort 87 = Air leak 88 = Safety timeout

89 = Cuff overpressure

90 = Low batteries

91 = Auto-zero failed 97 = Transducer failed

98 = ADC failure

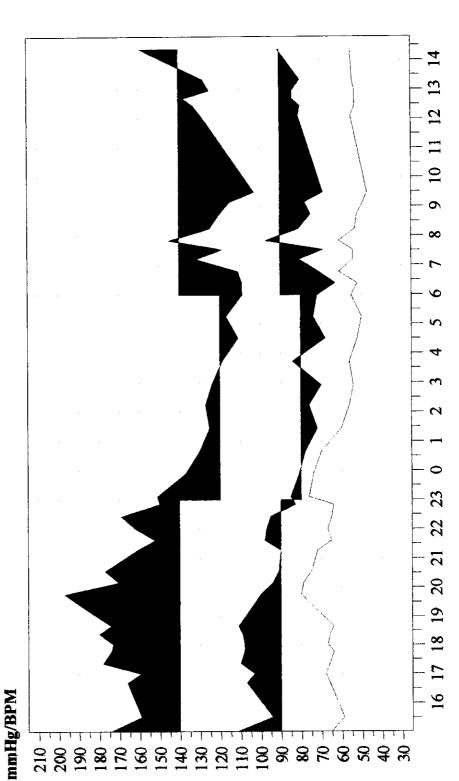
99 = CRC failure

Patient Name: marvin, donald Test Began: 22-Oct-2003

Test Ended: 23-Oct-2003

Patient ID: 10-22-03 Duration: 23:20

BP vs. Time

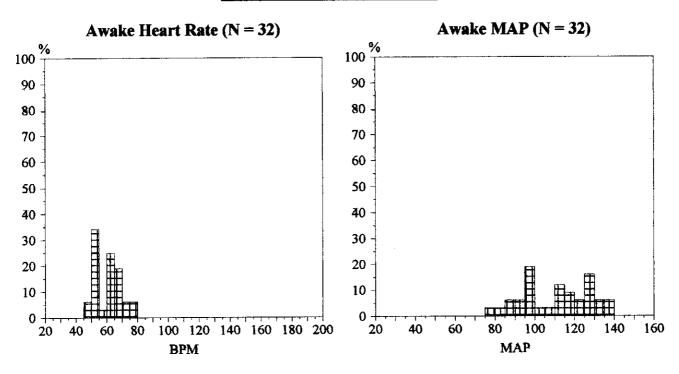


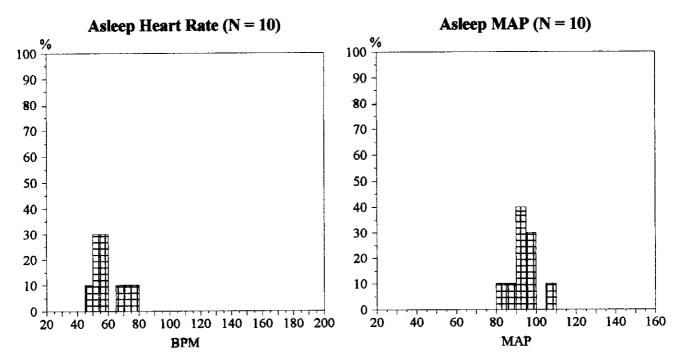
Patient Name: marvin,donald Test Began: 22-Oct-2003

Test Ended: 23-Oct-2003

Patient ID: 10-22-03 Duration: 23:20

Heart Rate / MAP Histograms



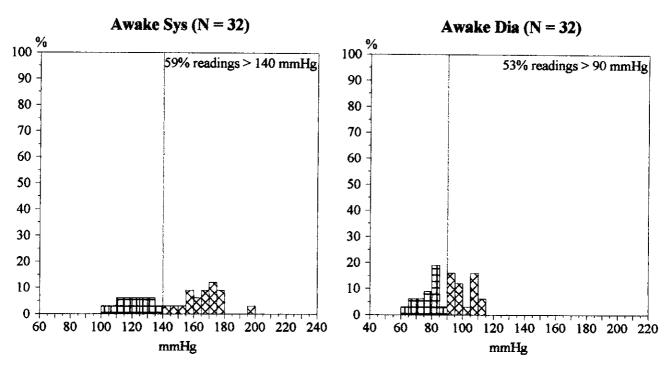


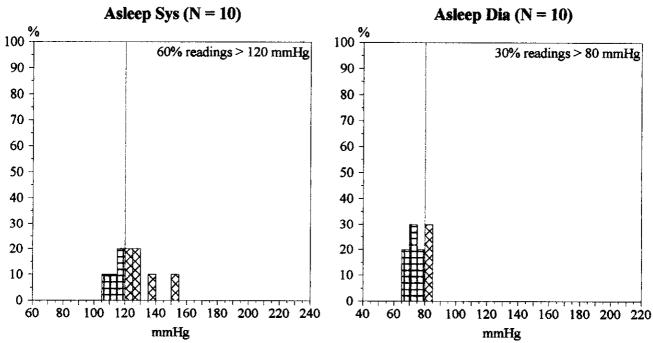
Patient Name: marvin,donald Test Began: 22-Oct-2003

Test Ended: 23-Oct-2003

Patient ID: 10-22-03 Duration: 23:20

Frequency Histograms





Patient Name: marvin,donald

Test Began: 22-Oct-2003 Test Ended: 23-Oct-2003

Patient ID: 10-22-03

Duration: 23:20

Edited Data

Num	Time	Sys/Dia (mmHg)				Comment
52 55	10.20	128/ 80 159/ 91	54 55	99 115		

Patient Name: marvin,donald

Test Began: 22-Oct-2003 Test Ended: 23-Oct-2003

Patient ID: 10-22-03

Duration: 23:20

Omitted Data

Num	Time	Sys/Dia	HR	MAP	TC	QC	Comment
	,	(mmHg)	(BPM)	(mmHg)		-	-
3	15:54	164/101	57	125	87		Cuff leak
4	16:18	161/106	51	134	2		Artifact / erratic signal
12	19:06	0/ 0	0	0	4		Measurement timeout
13	19:21	205/146	116	175	4		Measurement timeout
17	20:54	143/ 90	76	105	4		Measurement timeout
42	09:53	124/105	47	115	2		Artifact / erratic signal
43	10:16	113/ 97	48	105	2		Artifact / erratic signal
44	10:39	124/ 71	58	93	2		Artifact / erratic signal
45	11:01	144/119	52	129	2		Artifact / erratic signal
46	11:26	123/113	52	123	2		Artifact / erratic signal
47	11:51	117/ 91	7 1	105	2		Artifact / erratic signal
53	13:41	124/102	52	111	2		Artifact / erratic signal
54	14:05	97/ 85	46	95	4		Measurement timeout

MARION GENERAL HOSPITAL, INC ChioHealth Marion, Ohio 43302

CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION/OPERATION REPOR

PATIENT NAME:

MARVIN, DONALD E

HOSPITAL NUMBER: 066127

ROOM: PHYSICIAN:

Ravinder Manda, M.D.

DATE: 11/15/2002 PACS #: 86832869

PROCEDURE: Renal angiogram.

The patient is a 58-year-old male scheduled for renal angioplasty due to the previous renal angiogram at Marion Area Health Center revealing 60% - 70% proximal right renal artery stenosis. The patient also has history of multiple renal stones. The patient has poorly controlled hypertension.

METHOD: After obtaining written consent and explaining risks and benefits of procedure, the patient is brought to the Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory in a stable condition. Right common femoral artery access was obtained through the modified Seldinger technique. A 6F Cordis sheath was introduced per the exchange technique into the right common femoral artery. Through a 6F pigtail catheter renal arteriogram was performed through a digital substraction angiography method. This time no significant renal artery stenosis was found. Selective right renal angiography and left renal angiography was performed with JR4 catheter. No significant renal artery stenosis was performed. stenosis was performed. No gradient was found. Previous renal angiogram probably could be false positive. The patient tolerated the procedure without any complications.

- IMPRESSION: 1. Renal arteries are non-obstructive without any significant stenosis or gradient.
 - The patient has mild parenchymal disease.
- PLAN: 1. Aggressive blood pressure control with beta blockers and ace inhibitors.
 - 2 _
 - I explained these findings to the patient and to his sister. I expect to see the patient in the clinic for adjusting 3. medications for the blood pressure.

11/21/2002 17:51

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Ravinder Manda, M.D. SIGNATURE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

MGH

PATIENT NAME: MARVIN, DONALD E DATE OF EXAM: 11/15/2002 13:31

EXAMINATION: SPECIAL PROCEDURE-SPCC

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