Telemedicine Clinic

Rattanakiri

Referral Hospital November 2007

Report and photos compiled by Rithy Chau and Sovann Peng, SHCH Telemedicine

On Tuesday and Wednesday November 13-14, 2007, Rattanakiri Referral Hospital (RRH) staffs began their TM clinic. Patients 5 new cases were examined, and the data were transcribed along with digital pictures of the patients, then transmitted and received replies from their TM partners in Boston and Phnom Penh.

The following day, Thursday November 15, 2007, the TM clinic opened again to receive the same patients and other followup patients for further evaluation, treatment and management. Finally, the data for treatment and management would then be transcribed and transmitted to the PA Rithy Chau at SHCH who compiled and sent for website publishing.

The followings detail e-mails and replies to the medical inquiries communicated between TM clinic at RRH and their TM partners in Phnom Penh and Boston:

Date: Tue, 6 Nov 2007 18:21:51 -0800 (PST)

From: Rattanakiri Referral Hospital kirihospital@yahoo.com Subject: November TM clinic at Rattanakiri Referral Hospital

To: Rithy Chau, Cornelia Haener, Brian Hammond, Paul Heinzelmann, Kathleen M. Kelleher, Joseph Kvedar, Kruy Lim CC: Ed & Laurie Bachrach, Cora, HealthNet International, Bernie Krisher, Noun SoThero

Dear All,

Please be informed that the next TM clinic at Rattanakiri Referral Hospital will be held on Wednesday, November 14, 2007 beginning at 8:00am local time for one full day. We expect to enter and transmit the patient data to those of you at SHCH and at Partner in Boston that evening.

Please try to respond before noontime the following day, Thursday ,November 15, 2007. The patients will be asked to return to the hospital that afternoon on Thursday to receive treatment along with a follow up plan or referral.

Thank you very much for your cooperation and service. Best regards,

Channarith Ly

From: Rattanakiri Referral Hospital [mailto:kirihospital@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2007 3:18 PM

To: Rithy Chau; Paul J. M.D. Heinzelmann; Joseph Kvedar; Kathleen M. Kelleher; Kruy Lim; Cornelia Haener

Cc: Bernie Krisher; Noun SoThero; Ed & Laurie Bachrach

Subject: Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, Case#1, SV#00256, 43M (Village I)

Dear all.

There are five cases for Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007. This is case number one, SV#00256, 43M and photo.

Best regards,

Sovann/Rithy/Channarith



Patient: SV#00256, 43M (Village I)

Chief Complaint: swelling, Unable to retract the foreskin of penis x 2y

HPI: 43M, police, came to us complaining of swelling of glans and unable to retract the foreskin for 2y. He presented with symptoms of swelling, redness, pruritus, no discharge, he went to a private clinic, treated with some medicine (unknown name) but it didn't help him. He can normally pass urine, still presented with swelling, pruritus and unable to retract foreskin; he denied of mass, discharge, fever, weight loss, and sexual intercourse during these two years.

PMH: DMII with Chlorpropramide 250mg 1t po qd

Family Hx: Mother with HTN

Social Hx: drinking beer 4cans/d, no smoking, single

Medication: Chlorpropramide 250mg 1t po qd

Allergies: NKDA

ROS: no fever, no palpitation, on chest pain, no polyuria, no dysuria, no polyphagia, no edema, no cough, no weight loss, no numbness and tingling

PE:

Vital Signs: BP: 126/80 P: 96 R: 20 T: 36.5°C Wt: 54Kg

General: Look stable

HEENT: No oropharyngeal lesion, pink conjunctiva, no thyroid enlargement, no lymph node palpable, no JVD.

Chest: CTA bilaterally, no crackle, no ronchi, HRRR, no murmur

Abdomen: Soft, no tender, no distension, (+) BS, no HSM, no surgical scar

Extremity/Skin: No edema, no rash, no lesion

MS/Neuro: MS+5/5, motor and sensory intact, DTRs +2/4

Genitalia: on the glans, swelling, no redness, no mass palpable, no pustule or vesicle, no discharge, couldn't retract

foreskin because the end of foreskin is too small, normal urethral orifice

Lab/Studies done: (On November 13, 2007)

RBS: 382mg/dl; UA: Protein trace, Gluc 4+

Assessment:

- 1. Phimosis
- 2. Balanitis?
- 3. DMII

Plan:

- 1. Fluconazole 100mg 1t po qd once
- 2. Naproxen 375mg 1t po bid for 15d
- 3. Paracetamol 500mg 1t po qid prn pain
- 4. Chlorpropramide 250mg 1t po bid for one month
- 5. Educate on diabetic diet, hypoglycemia sign, do regular exercise and foot care
- 6. Drinking alcohol cessation
- 7. Draw blood for CBC, Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, and HbA1C at SHCH

Comments/Notes: Do you agree with my assessment and plan?

Examined by: Nurse Sovann Peng Date: November 13, 2007

Please send all replies to kirihospital@yahoo.com and cc: to tmed rithy@online.com.kh.

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From: Lim kruy [mailto:kruylim@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2007 3:44 PM

To: Rattanakiri Referral Hospital; Rithy Chau; Paul J. M.D. Heinzelmann; Joseph Kvedar; Kathleen M. Kelleher; Cornelia

Haener

Cc: Bernie Krisher; Noun SoThero; Ed & Laurie Bachrach

Subject: Re: Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, Case#1, SV#00256, 43M (Village I)

Dear Sovann and Rithy,

I do agree with you plan. One question Why you put him on Single dose of Fluconazole

Regards

Kruy

From: cornelia_haener [mailto:cornelia_haener@online.com.kh]

Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2007 10:22 PM

To: 'Rattanakiri Referral Hospital'; 'Rithy Chau'; 'Paul J. M.D. Heinzelmann'; 'Joseph Kvedar'; 'Kathleen M. Kelleher'; 'Kruy

Lim'

Cc: 'Bernie Krisher'; 'Noun SoThero'; 'Ed & Laurie Bachrach'

Subject: RE: Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, Case#1, SV#00256, 43M (Village I)

Dear all

This patient would clearly benefit from a circumcision and histology of the specimen. We need to keep in mind that he could have an underlying penile cancer as well. It is very common in this age group.

Kind regards

Cornelia

From: Fang, Leslie S., M.D.

Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2007 2:06 PM

To: Fiamma, Kathleen M.

Subject: RE: Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, Case#1, SV#00256, 43M (Village I)

Agree completely

Probable ballanitis related to type II DM

Need to control blood sugars and treat ballanitis

Les

From: Rattanakiri Referral Hospital [mailto:kirihospital@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2007 4:43 PM

To: Rithy Chau; Paul J. M.D. Heinzelmann; Joseph Kvedar; Kathleen M. Kelleher; Kruy Lim; Cornelia Haener

Cc: Bernie Krisher; Noun SoThero; Ed & Laurie Bachrach

Subject: Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, Case#2, KS#00257, 30F (Village IV)

Dear all,

This is case number 2, KS#00257, 30F and photo.

Best regards, Sovann/Rithy/Channarith



Patient: KS#00257, 30F (Village IV)

Chief Complaint: Left breast mass for 2 months

HPI: 30F, housewife, come to us complaining of left breast mass for 2 months. One month after she gave her delivery, she presented with symptoms of pain, redness on left breast, fever, no nipple retraction, she bought some medicine from pharmacy for a few days then she noticed a firm mass with sharp pain radiated to scapular, swelling, redness. She still feed her baby with that breast. She denied of multiple mass, lymph node, weight loss, trauma.

PMH: No past surgical history

Family Hx: Mother with HTN, DMII, VHD, no family history of cancer

Social Hx: No smoking, drinking alcohol-traditional medicine during delivery, 3 children

with 3 months baby

Medication: Traditional medicine

Allergies: NKDA

ROS: History of using injection contraceptive x 6 months, oral contraceptive, no menstrual period

PE:

Vital Signs: BP: 98/60 P: 96 R: 20 T: 37°C Wt: 47Kg

General: Look stable

HEENT: No oropharyngeal lesion, pink conjunctiva, no thyroid enlargement, no neck lymph node palpable, no JVD.

Chest: CTA bilaterally, no crackle, no ronchi, HRRR, no murmur

Breast: left breast mass 4 x 5cm, firm, smooth, mobile, regular border, mild

tender, no nipple retraction, no axillary lymph node

Abdomen: Soft, no tender, no distension, (+) BS, no HSM, no surgical scar

Extremity/Skin: No edema, no rash, no lesion

MS/Neuro: MS+5/5, motor and sensory intact, DTRs +2/4

Lab/Studies done: (November 13, 2007)

Breast mass Ultrasound attached

Assessment:

1. Left mastitis

2. Left breast mass



MEASURE B CLEAR DIST AREA-E AREA-T VOLUME

Plan:

- 1. Cephalexin 250mg 2t po tid for 10d
- 2. Naproxen 375mg 1t po bid for one month
- 3. Paracetamol 500mg 1t po qid prn pain

Comments/Notes: Do you agree with my assessment and plan?

Examined by: Nurse Sovann Peng Date: November 13, 2007

Please send all replies to kirihospital@yahoo.com and cc: to tmed_rithy@online.com.kh .

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From: cornelia_haener [mailto:cornelia_haener@online.com.kh]

Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2007 10:19 PM

To: 'Rattanakiri Referral Hospital'; 'Rithy Chau'; 'Paul J. M.D. Heinzelmann'; 'Joseph Kvedar'; 'Kathleen M. Kelleher'; 'Kruy Lim'

Cc: 'Bernie Krisher'; 'Noun SoThero'; 'Ed & Laurie Bachrach'

Subject: RE: Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, Case#2, KS#00257, 30F (Village IV)

Dear all,

As DDx, it could be an accumulation of milk due to duct obstruction. It might be good to encourage the mother to feed the baby with the other breast and try to empty the other breast by manual massage for a few days. If the mass gets bigger and more fluctuant, I would suggest puncture. I&D only if clear pus collection.

Kind regards Cornelia

From: Paul Heinzelmann [mailto:paul.heinzelmann@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2007 1:14 AM

To: Fiamma, Kathleen M.; kirihospital@yahoo.com; tmed_rithy@online.com.kh

Subject: Patient: KS#00257, 30F (Village IV)

Dear Sovann,

As you noted, her history and symptoms suggest mastitis. Blocked milk ducts can lead to this - early stage is mild discomfort, but can become infected in which case this results in redness, warmth and tenderness to the touch and fever. In the photo, her L breast appears slightly redder than the R. Cephalexin is appropriate for this. If infected, 1/10 turn into an abscess which may require I&D.

Massage and heat are also recommended to encourage milk flow in the affected breast, and although it may be uncomfortable, it is generally OK to continue breastfeeding as well.

Tylenol for pain may be helpful.

Best,

Paul Heinzelmann, MD

From: Rattanakiri Referral Hospital [mailto:kirihospital@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2007 4:49 PM

To: Rithy Chau; Paul J. M.D. Heinzelmann; Joseph Kvedar; Kathleen M. Kelleher; Kruy Lim

Cc: Bernie Krisher; Noun SoThero; Ed & Laurie Bachrach

Subject: Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, Case#3, SS#00258, 61F (Village III)

Dear all,

This is case number 3, SS#00258, 61F and photo.

Best regards,

Sovann/Rithy/Channarith



Patient: SS#00258, 61F (Village III)

Chief Complaint: Fatigue and dizziness x 1y

HPI: 61F came to us complaining of fatigue and dizziness x 1y. She presented with the symptoms of fatigue and dizziness, blurred vision, palpitation, polydypsia, and polyuria and weight loss, she didn't seek medical care and only took traditional medication, but she still presented with the same symptoms. In last two moths, she had the blood test for glucose, It was high and bought Chlopropramide 250mg 2t qd. She got better but the symptoms still presented for sometime so she come to us for consultation. She denied of fever, cough, SOB, chest pain, GI problem, hematuria, dysuria, numbness/tingling, edema.

PMH: Unremarkable

Family Hx: None

Social Hx: No alcohol drinking, no smoking

Medication: Chlorpropramide 250mg 2t qd and traditional medication

Allergies: NKDA

ROS: Unremarkable

PE:

Vital Signs: BP: 120/60 P: 97 R: 20 T: 36.5°C Wt: 45Kg

General: Look stable

HEENT: No oropharyngeal lesion, pink conjunctiva, no thyroid enlargement, no lymph node palpable, no JVD.

Chest: CTA bilaterally, no crackle, no ronchi, HRRR, no murmur

Abdomen: Soft, no tender, no distension, (+) BS, no HSM, no surgical scar

Extremity/Skin: No edema, no rash, no lesion

MS/Neuro: MS+5/5, motor and sensory intact, DTRs +2/4

Lab/Studies done: (on November 13, 2007)

RBS : 227mg/dl UA: normal

Assessment:

1. DMII

Plan:

1. Chlorpropramide 250mg 2t po qd for one month

- 2. Captopril 25mg 1/4t po qd for one month
- 3. ASA 300mg 1/4t po qd for one month
- 4. Educate on diabetic diet, hypoglycemia sign, do regular exercise, foot care
- 5. Draw blood for CBC, Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, and HbA1C at SHCH

Comments/Notes: Do you agree with my assessment and plan?

Examined by: Nurse Sovann Peng Date: November 13, 2007

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No answer reply

From: Rattanakiri Referral Hospital [mailto:kirihospital@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2007 4:54 PM

To: Rithy Chau; Paul J. M.D. Heinzelmann; Joseph Kvedar; Kathleen M. Kelleher; Kruy Lim; Cornelia Haener

Cc: Bernie Krisher; Noun SoThero; Ed & Laurie Bachrach

Subject: Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, Case#4, CK#00259, 35F (Phnom Kok Village)

Dear all,

This is case number 4, CK#00259, 35F and photos.

Best regards, Sovann/Rithy/Channarith



Patient: CK#00259, 35F (Phnom Kok Village)

Chief Complaint: Right breast mass x 1y

HPI: 35F, housewife, came to us complaining of right breast mass for 1y. She presented with a mass about a thump size with sharp pain, swelling, redness, fever, no nipple retraction, discharge, she went to provincial hospital and treated her with some medicine (unknown name) for a few days, and also apply with herbal traditional medicine but she still presented with above symptoms. One month later she went to Phnom Penh and diagnosed her with

breast abcess, and do incision and drainage. She got better with symptoms but feel a mass on that breast, pain with radiation to scapular, and a lymph node on right armpit. She denied of developing size of the mass, weight loss.

PMH: February 28, 2007, incision and drainage of breast Abcess

Family Hx: No family history of cancer

Social Hx: no smoking, no alcohol drinking

Medication: Traditional medicine

Allergies: NKDA

ROS: Use injection contraceptive for 3months then change to oral contraceptive for 2y, and stop 1y, regular menstrual period, no cough, no palpitation, no chest pain, no GI complaint, no polyuria, no dysuria, no edema

PE

Vital Signs: BP: 112/60 P: 86 R: 20 T: 37°C Wt: 48Kg

General: Look stable

HEENT: No oropharyngeal lesion, pink conjunctiva, no thyroid enlargement, no neck lymph node palpable, no JVD.

Chest: CTA bilaterally, no crackle, no ronchi, HRRR, no murmur

Breast: on right breast, mass 3 x 5 cm, soft, smooth, regular border, mobile, mild tender, no nipple retraction, old scar, one small lymph node on right axillary

Abdomen: Soft, no tender, no distension, (+) BS, no HSM, no surgical scar

Extremity/Skin: No edema, no rash, no lesion

MS/Neuro: MS+5/5, motor and sensory intact, DTRs +2/4

Lab/Studies done: (On November 13, 2007)

Right breast mass Ultrasound attached



Assessment:

- 1. Right breast mass
- 2. Right breast abcess recurrent

Plan:

- 1. Cephalexin 250mg 2t po tid for 10d
- 2. Naproxen 375mg 1t po bid for one month
- 3. Paracetamol 500mg 1t po qid prn pain for one month

Comments/Notes: Do you agree with my assessment and plan?

Examined by: Nurse Sovann Peng Date: November 13, 2007

Please send all replies to kirihospital@yahoo.com and cc: to tmed_rithy@online.com.kh.

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From: cornelia_haener [mailto:cornelia_haener@online.com.kh]

Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2007 10:10 PM

To: 'Rattanakiri Referral Hospital'; 'Rithy Chau'; 'Paul J. M.D. Heinzelmann'; 'Joseph Kvedar'; 'Kathleen M. Kelleher'; 'Kruy

Lim'

Cc: 'Bernie Krisher'; 'Noun SoThero'; 'Ed & Laurie Bachrach'

Subject: RE: Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, Case#4, CK#00259, 35F (Phnom Kok Village)

Dear Rithy,

According to your description, it could also be a fibroadenoma. If it fast growing and has irregular border, you would have to think about a malignancy as well. As you describe it as around 5 cm big, I would suggest to bring her to P.P. for an excision biopsy.

Kind regards

Cornelia

From: Paul Heinzelmann [mailto:paul.heinzelmann@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2007 12:53 AM

To: Fiamma, Kathleen M.; kirihospital@yahoo.com; tmed_rithy@online.com.kh

Subject: Patient: CK#00259, 35F (Phnom Kok Village)

Patient: CK#00259, 35F (Phnom Kok Village)

Sovann,

Your assessment is good. As you have noted, this could likely represent a recurrent abscess - the US is difficult to interpret but seems it is cystic.

Most breast masses are benign fibroadenomas - this is usually smooth and mobile with a well-defined border so this is also a likely possibility in this patient. Cancer is often hard, and immobile (though this is not always the case).

In the US, the first step is FNA (FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION) but I suspect that there are few if any doctors trained to do this or process these kind of tissue samples in Cambodia. Core needle biopsy and excisional biopsy could be considered if other measures have failed in the past. Can a new US or biopsy be done at SHCH? If so, this would be my recommendation if you have any question.

Paul Heinzelmann, MD

From: Rattanakiri Referral Hospital [mailto:kirihospital@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2007 5:03 PM

To: Rithy Chau; Paul J. M.D. Heinzelmann; Joseph Kvedar; Kathleen M. Kelleher; Kruy Lim

Cc: Bernie Krisher; Noun SoThero; Ed & Laurie Bachrach

Subject: Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, Case#5, KC#00260, 44F (Village)

Dear all,

This is the last case for Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007, case number 5, KC#00260, 44F and photo.

Please reply to the cases before Thursday afternoon in Cambodia time.

Thank you very much for your cooperation and support in this project.

Best regards, Sovann/Rithy/Channarith



Patient: KC#00260, 44F (Village V)

Chief Complaint: Fatigue and dizziness x 9 months

HPI: 44F, housewife, came to us complaining of fatigue, dizziness for 9 months. She presented with symptoms of fatigue, dizziness, palpitation, polydypsia, polyuria, and noticed the ants around her urine, she went to private clinic and had glucose test, it was 309mg/dl so she took Chlorpropramide 250mg 1t po bid. 15d later she seek treatment in Kosamak hospital in Phnom Penh and diagnosed her with DMII and treated her with Metformin 500mg 1t po bid since then she got much better but still presented with above symptoms for sometime. She denied of fever, cough, chest pain, GI complaint, dysuria,

hematuria, edema, numbness and tingling.

PMH: Unremarkable

Family Hx: None

Social Hx: Drinking alcohol 1L/delivery, 3 children, no smoking

Medication: Metformin 500mg 1t po bid

Allergies: NKDA

ROS: Unremarkalbe

PE:

Vital Signs: BP: 110/70 P: 80 R: 20 T: 37°C Wt: 54Kg

General: Look stable

HEENT: No oropharyngeal lesion, pink conjunctiva, no thyroid enlargement, no lymph node palpable, no JVD.

Chest: CTA bilaterally, no crackle, no ronchi, HRRR, no murmur

Abdomen: Soft, no tender, no distension, (+) BS, no HSM, no surgical scar

Extremity/Skin: No edema, no rash, no lesion

MS/Neuro: MS+5/5, motor and sensory intact, DTRs +2/4

Lab/Studies done:

On November 14, 2007

RBS: 240mg/dl; UA: protein 2+

On July 28, 2007 RBS: 216mg/dl

Assessment:

1. DMII

Plan:

- 1. Metformin 500mg 2t po qhs for one month
- 2. Glibenclamide 5mg 1t po qd for one month
- 3. Captopril 25mg 1/4t po qd for one month
- 4. ASA 300mg 1/4t po qd for one month
- 5. Educate on diabetic diet and hypoglycemia sign, do regular exercise, and foot care

6. Draw blood for CBC, Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, HbA1C at SHCH

Comments/Notes: Do you agree with my assessment and plan?

Examined by: Nurse Sovann Peng/Dr. Leng Sreng Date: November 14, 2007

Please send all replies to kirihospital@yahoo.com and cc: to tmed_rithy@online.com.kh .

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No answer reply

Thursday, November 15, 2007

Follow-up Report for Rattanakiri TM Clinic

There were 5 new patients seen during this month TM clinic at Rattanakiri Referral Hospital (RRH). The data of 5 cases was transmitted and received replies from both Phnom Penh and Boston, other 21 patients came for follow up and refill medication, and 30 patients (8 female and 22 male) seen by PA RIthy for minor problem. Per advice sent by Partners in Boston and Phnom Penh Sihanouk Hospital Center of HOPE as well as advices from PA Rithy on site, the following patients were managed and treated per local staff:

[Please note that in general the practice of dispensing medications at RRH for all patients is usually limited to a maximum of 7 days treatment with expectation of patients to return for another week of supplies if needed be. This practice allows clinicians to monitor patient compliance to taking medications and to follow up on drug side effects, changing of medications, new arising symptoms especially in patients who live away from the town of Banlung and/or illiterate. Nearly all medications and some lab tests not available/done at RRH are provided by SHCH to TM patients at no cost]

Treatment Plan for Ratanakiri TM Clinic November 2007

1. SV#00256, 43M (Village I)

Diagnosis:

- 1. Phimosis
- 2. Balanitis?
- 3. DMII

Treatment:

- 1. Fluconazole 100mg 1t po qd x 5d (#5)
- 2. Ibuprofen 400mg 1t po tid for 10d (buy)
- 3. Glibenclamide 5mg 1t po bid for one month (buy)
- 4. Educate on diabetic diet, hypoglycemia sign, do regular exercise and foot care
- 5. Drinking alcohol cessation
- 6. Draw blood for CBC, Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, and HbA1C at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Na	=141	[135 - 145]
K	=4.0	[3.5 - 5.0]
CI	=108	[95 - 110]
BUN	=2.0	[0.8 - 3.9]
Creat	= <mark>98</mark>	[53 - 97]
Gluc	= <mark>11.1</mark>	[4.2 - 6.4]
HbA1C	= <mark>10.4</mark>	[4 - 6]

2. KS#00257, 30F (Village IV)

Diagnosis:

- 1. Left mastitis
- 2. Left breast mass?

Treatment:

1. Cephalexin 500mg 1t po tid for 10d (buy)

2. Ibuprofen 400mg 1t po tid for 5d (buy)

3. SS#00258, 61F (Village III)

Diagnosis:

1. DMII

Treatment:

- 1. Chlorpropramide 250mg 2t po qd for one month
- 2. Educate on diabetic diet, hypoglycemia sign, do regular exercise, foot care
- 3. Draw blood for CBC, Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, and HbA1C at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

WBC	=5.3	[4 - 11x10 ⁹ /L]	Na	=137	[135 - 145]
RBC	=4.5	[3.9 - 5.5x10 ¹² /L]	K	=3.9	[3.5 - 5.0]
Hb	=12.4	[12.0 - 15.0g/dL]	CI	=107	[95 - 110]
Ht	=38	[35 - 47%]	BUN	=1.3	[0.8 - 3.9]
MCV	=85	[80 - 100fl]	Creat	= <mark>83</mark>	[44 - 80]
MCH	=28	[25 - 35pg]	Gluc	= <mark>11.8</mark>	[4.2 - 6.4]
MHCH	=33	[30 - 37%]	HbA10	C = <mark>8.5</mark>	[4 - 6]
Plt	=194	[150 - 450x10 ⁹ /L]			
Lym	=2.5	[1.0 - 4.0x10 ⁹ /L]			

4. CK#00259, 35F (Phnom Kok Village)

Diagnosis:

- 1. Right breast mass
- 2. Right recurrent breast abscess
- 3. Dyspepsia

Treatment:

- 1. Cephalexin 250mg 2t po tid for 10d (buy)
- 2. Ibuprofen 400mg 1t po tid for 5d (buy)
- 3. Mg/Al(OH)3 250/120mg 1t po bid prn (buy)

5. KC#00260, 44F (Village V)

Diagnosis:

1. DMII

Treatment:

- 1. Metformin 500mg 2t po ghs for one month (buy)
- 2. Glibenclamide 5mg 1t po qd for one month (buy)
- 3. Educate on diabetic diet and hypoglycemia sign, do regular exercise, and foot care
- 4. Draw blood for CBC, Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, HbA1C at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Na	=139	[135 - 145]
K	=4.2	[3.5 - 5.0]
CI	=109	[95 - 110]
BUN	=1.8	[0.8 - 3.9]
Creat	=76	[44 - 80]
Gluc	= <mark>6.6</mark>	[4.2 - 6.4]
HbA1C	=6.0	[4 - 6]

Patient who came for follow up and refill medication

1. NS#00006, 18F (Village I)

Diagnosis:

1. Euthyroid goiter

Treatment:

- 1. Carbimazole 5mg 1t po bid (#200)
- 2. Propranolol 40mg 1/4t po bid
- 3. Draw blood for Free T4 at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Free T4=8.22 [9.14 - 23.81]

2. NH#00010, 53F (Village III)

Diagnosis:

- 1. HTN
- 2. DMII
- 3. LVH
- 4. Aorta Insufficiency?
- 5. Aorta Stenosis?

Treatment:

- 1. Atenolol 50mg 1t po bid (#200)
- 2. Chlorpropramide 1t po qd (buy)
- 3. ASA 300mg 1/4t po qd (buy)
- 4. Captopril 25mg 1t po tid (#300)
- 5. HCTZ 50mg 1t po qd (#100)
- 6. Fenofibrate 100mg 1t po qd (buy)

3. EB#00078, 41F (Village IV), KON MOM

Diagnosis:

- 1. CHF
- 2. Incompleted RBBB

Treatment:

- 1. Captopril 25mg 1/2tab po qd (#50)
- 2. Digoxin 0.25mg 1tab po qd (#100)
- 3. Furosemide 40mg ½tab po bid (#100)
- 4. Spironolactone 25mg 2tab po bid (#400)
- 5. MTV 1tab po bid (#100)

4. NS#00089, 17F (Village I)

Diagnosis:

1. Subclinical Hyperthyroidism

Treatment:

1. Draw blood for Free T₄ at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Free T4=16.89 [9.14 - 23.81]

5. UP#00093, 52F (Village III)

Diagnosis:

1. Hyperthyroidism

Treatment:

- 1. Carbimazole 5mg 1t po bid (#200)
- 2. Propranolol 40mg 1/4t po bid
- 3. Draw blood for Free T4 at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Free T4=6.75 [9.14 - 23.81]

6. MS#00144, 52F (Thmey village)

Diagnosis:

1. DMII

Treatment:

- 1. Glibenclamide 5mg 1tab po bid (#200)
- 2. Metformin 500mg 1t po qhs (#100)
- 3. Captopril 25mg ¼ tab po qd (#25)
- 4. ASA 300mg 1/4t po qd (buy)
- 5. Draw blood for Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc and HbA1C at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Na	=142	[135 - 145]
K	= <mark>5.3</mark>	[3.5 - 5.0]
CI	= <mark>111</mark>	[95 - 110]
BUN	=1.3	[0.8 - 3.9]
Creat	=76	[44 - 80]
Gluc	=6.0	[4.2 - 6.4]
HbA1C	= <mark>6.3</mark>	[4 - 6]

7. PO#00148, 67F (Village III)

Diagnosis:

- 1. HTN
- 2. DMII with PNP

Treatment:

- 1. Captopril 25mg 1/4t po bid (#50)
- 2. Metformin 500mg 1t po ghs (#100)
- 3. Glibenclamide 5mg 1t po bid (#200)
- 4. ASA 300mg 1/4t po qd (buy)
- 5. Amitriptylin 25mg ½t po qhs (#50)
- 6. Draw blood for Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, HbA1C at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Na	= <mark>146</mark>	[135 - 145]
K	=4.4	[3.5 - 5.0]
CI	= <mark>114</mark>	[95 - 110]
BUN	=2.0	[0.8 - 3.9]
Creat	=77	[44 - 80]
Gluc	= <mark>3.7</mark>	[4.2 - 6.4]
HbA1C	= <mark>7.9</mark>	[4 - 6]

8. PS#00149, 26F (Village I)

Diagnosis:

1. Euthyroid Goiter

Treatment:

- 1. Carbimazole 5mg 1t po qd (#100)
- 2. Draw blood for Free T4 at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Free T4=14.42 [9.14 - 23.81]

9. OT#00155, 45F (Bor Keo)

Diagnosis:

- 1. HTN
- 2. DMII

Treatment:

- 1. Captopril 25mg 1/2t po bid (#100)
- 2. Metformin 500mg 2t qAM, 3t qPM (#500)
- 3. Glibenclamide 5mg 2t po bid (#400)
- 4. ASA 300mg 1/4t po qd (buy)
- 5. Amitriptylin 25mg ½t po qhs (#50)
- 6. Citirizin 10mg 1t po qd (buy)
- 7. Draw blood for Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, HbA1C at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Na	=138	[135 - 145]
K	= <mark>5.3</mark>	[3.5 - 5.0]
CI	=107	[95 - 110]
BUN	=1.4	[0.8 - 3.9]
Creat	= <mark>83</mark>	[44 - 80]
Gluc	= <mark>11.2</mark>	[4.2 - 6.4]
HbA1C	= <mark>12.0</mark>	[4 - 6]

10. TV#00157, 55F (Phnom Kok Village)

Diagnosis:

1. Right Total and Left subtotal thyroidectomy

Treatment:

1. Draw blood for Thyroid Panel and Ca²⁺ at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 200

Ca ionized= $\frac{0.87}{0.87}$ [1.12 – 1.32]

Thyroid panel is not done due to insufficient serum

11. RH#00160, 67F (Village I)

Diagnosis:

- 1. HTN
- 2. DMII with PNP
- 3. OA

Treatment:

- 1. Captopril 25mgmg 1tab po qd (#100)
- 2. Amitriptylin 25mg ½ tab po ghs (#50)
- 3. ASA 300mg ¼tab po qd (buy)
- 4. Draw blood for Lyte, BUN, Creat, Glouc, HbA1C at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

12. OP#00161, 78M (Village I)

Diagnosis:

1. COPD

Treatment:

1. Salbutamol Inhaler 2puffs po bid (#2)

13. CO#00188, 37F (Village I)

Diagnosis:

- 1. Nodular Goiter
- 2. Subclinical Hyperthyroidism?

Treatment:

- 1. Propranolol 40mg 1/4t po bid
- 2. Draw blood for Free T4 in March 2008

14. YM#00189, 16F (Village III)

Diagnosis:

1. Asthma

Treatment:

1. Salbutamol Inhaler 2puffs bid prn (#2)

15. SR#00190, 33F (Village I)

Diagnosis:

1. Subclinical hyperthyroidism

Treatment:

1. Draw blood for Free T4 in September 2008

16. TP#00210, 11M (Village III)

Diagnosis:

- 1. Parasititis
- 2. Vit Deficiency

Treatment:

- 1. MTV 1t po qd (#100)
- 2. Mebendazole 500mg 1t po qhs once (buy)
- 3. Similax Cereal 2scopes/180cc water tid (#2)

17. PN#00229, 45F (Village VI)

Diagnosis:

1. DMII

Treatment:

- 1. Chlorpropramide 250mg 1t po bid (buy)
- 2. Metformin 500mg 1t po qhs (#100)
- 3. ASA 81mg 1t po qd (buy)
- 4. Draw blood for Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, HbA1C at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc are not done due to insufficient serum

18. OH#00230, 59F (Village III)

Diagnosis:

- 1. Euthyroid
- 2. HTN
- 3. GERD

Treatment:

- 1. Atenolol 50mg 1/2t po bid (#100)
- 2. Captopril 25mg 1/2t po bid (buy)
- 3. Omeprazole 20mg 1t po qhs for one month
- 4. Draw blood for free T4 in September 2008

19. KK#00231, 45F (Village I)

Diagnosis:

1. DMII

Treatment:

- 1. Chlorpropramide 250mg 1t po bid (buy)
- 2. Metformin 500mg 1t po qhs (#100)
- 3. Captopril 25mg 1/4t po qd (#25)
- 4. ASA 300mg 1/4t po qd (buy)
- 5. Draw blood for Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, HbA1C at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Na	=139	[135 - 145]
K	=3.8	[3.5 - 5.0]
CI	=106	[95 - 110]
BUN	=1.5	[0.8 - 3.9]
Creat	=76	[44 - 80]
Gluc	=6.4	[4.2 - 6.4]
HbA1C	=9.0	[4 – 6]

20. SP#00238, 34F (Village I)

Diagnosis:

- 1. Hyperthyroidism
- 2. Pregnancy

Treatment:

- 1. Stop Carbimazole
- 2. Draw blood for CBC, Free T4 at SHCH

Lab Result on November 16, 2007

WBC	=5.5	[4 - 11x10 ⁹ /L]
RBC	= <mark>3.8</mark>	[3.9 - 5.5x10 ¹² /L]
Hb	= <mark>10.7</mark>	[12.0 - 15.0g/dL]
Ht	= <mark>33</mark>	[35 - 47%]
MCV	=88	[80 - 100fl]
MCH	=29	[25 - 35pg]
MHCH	=33	[30 - 37%]
Plt	=153	[150 - 450x10 ⁹ /L]
Lym	=1.5	[1.0 - 4.0x10 ⁹ /L]
Mxd	=0.9	[0.1 - 1.0x10 ⁹ /L]

Neut =3.1	[1.8 - 7.5x10 ⁹ /L]
Free T4= <mark>62.24</mark>	[9.14 - 23.81]

21. SE#00247, 68M (O plong Village)

Diagnosis:

- 1. DMII
- 2. HTN
- 3. Chronic wound on left lower leg

Treatment:

- 1. Glibenclamide 1t po bid (#200)
- Captopril 25mg 1/4t po bid(#50)
 ASA 300mg 1/4t po qd (buy)
- 4. Cephalexin 250mg 2t po tib for one month
- 5. Cotrimoxazole 960mg 1t po bid for 15d
- 6. Wound cleaning and dressing
- 7. Draw blood for Lyte, BUN, Creat, Gluc, HbA1C at SHCH

Lab result on November 16, 2007

Na	=139	[135 - 145]
K	= <mark>2.8</mark>	[3.5 - 5.0]
CI	=107	[95 - 110]
BUN	=1.9	[0.8 - 3.9]
Creat	= <mark>115</mark>	[44 - 80]
Gluc	= <mark>13.4</mark>	[4.2 - 6.4]
HbA1C	= <mark>6.2</mark>	[4 – 6]

The next Rattanakiri TM Clinic will be Held on **December 2007**