

HISTORY AND PHYSICAL

Chief Complaint: I am reporting a high fever of 103.5°F (40.7°C) and shortness of breath. I have been experiencing chest pain for the past three days, which has led me to consult for medical evaluation.

History: I have been suffering from a persistent respiratory tract infection that began around two weeks ago. I am currently asymptomatic but have noticed significant symptoms such as fever, shortness of breath, and increased white blood cell count.

Hypersensitivity Index (HPI): Severe respiratory tract infections with no signs of underlying infection or severe inflammation in the respiratory tract.

Pleural Hemorrhage (PMH): Severe respiratory tract infections that have led to a hemopthysis in the pleura.

Medications: I am currently prescribed over-the-counter antihistamines and an oral local anesthetic for pain. Additionally, I have been advised to consult my doctor about possible substitution of any medications or dietary changes needed to manage symptoms.

Allergies: No significant allergies are reported.

Physical Exam findings: The patient presents with a high fever of 103.5°F (40.7°C), shortness of breath, and chest pain that is currently asymptomatic. Respiratory exam findings reveal oxygen saturation of 96% on the tidal mark, which supports the diagnosis of acute respiratory infection.

Assessment: The chief complaint includes a high fever with persistent respiratory symptoms, suggestive of an underlying respiratory tract infection. While no other significant clinical findings are present, further evaluation will be conducted to confirm the diagnosis and rule out secondary complications such as pneumonia or bronchitis.

Plan of Care: Based on the assessment, I recommend continuing home care for 24 hours until a definitive diagnosis is reached. Resting quietly in a cool, dry environment to promote healing while monitoring oxygen saturation levels. As needed, I may adjust medication regimens or suggest dietary

changes to aid in symptom management. Further evaluation will be conducted to ensure there are no complications and that all treatment options are considered before making any decisions regarding hospitalization.