

Documentation Con-Ed Scenario

*Date of Call: Monday January 17th, 2022

*Dispatch: Heidelberg Twp 2495 STIEGEL PIKE Dutch-Way Farm Market
MedClass 1 Chest Pain A160 M12-2

*Add. Info: 67 year old male complaining of chest pain, further information unknown, patient will be in the restaurant area; patient requesting transport to GSH.

Dispatch:	1239	Mileage:	42769.3
Responding:	1243		
On Scene:	1245	Mileage:	42769.8
Transport:	1259		
At Hospital:	1317	Mileage:	42777.2
Transfer:	1321		
Clear:	1344	Mileage:	42786.9

*Patient Demographics: John Doe
123 Main St.
Schaefferstown, PA 17088
717-949-6963
DOB - 10/12/1954
SSN - 123-45-6789

*You obtain the following vital signs and provided the following treatments:

1249 BP-162/82, P-98, R-18, O2-93% on room air
1250 Applied oxygen on a nasal cannula at 4 lpm
1251 Administered ASA, 324mg
1253 Assisted with (1) Nitro tablet (reduces pain to 4/10)
1256 BP-142/68, P-82, R-16, O2-96% on oxygen
1302 BP-140-66, P-82, R-16, O2-97% on oxygen
1312 BP-142/72, P-82, R-14, O2-97% on oxygen

The patient reported to you that they were walking to the restroom when they started to develop some chest pain in the center of the chest. Prior to eating in the restaurant, the patient had complained of an indigestion type discomfort that was unrelieved by antacids. Other than the chest pain, the patient gives no other complaints but tells you that this feeling is similar to a past MI. On exam, the patient tells you that the pain started about 10 minutes prior to EMS being called, and that it has been a persistent crushing type pain. The pain is currently rated a 7 on the 1-10 scale and is unchanged by any other factors.

While you are performing your assessment, your partner is able to obtain from the patient's spouse that the patient has a history of hypertension, a previous MI, and type II diabetes. Meds are unknown but the spouse hand you Nitro tablets that belong to the patient. It is believed that the patient has no allergies to any medications or foods.

On a complete head-to-toe exam, you find the patient to be pale and diaphoretic. On further exam, the patient begins to develop some nausea but has no periods of vomiting. Radial pulses are found to be normal.

The patient requests to be transported to the GSH ED. Enroute, the Paramedic starts an IV in the patient's dominant hand and they are unable to sign for you. You are also unable to get the patient's spouse to sign, as they have not gone with you in the ambulance.