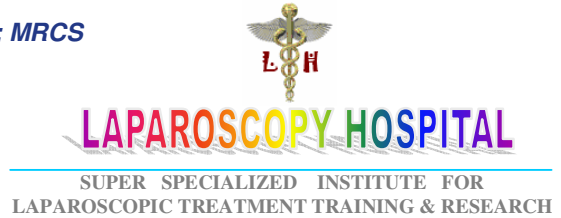


Prof. Dr. R. K. Mishra. M.B.B.S (Honours); M.S; MRCS

Registration No: DMC: 23318: BMC: 27658
Director, Laparoscopy Hospital, New Delhi
Professor and Head of Laparoscopic Surgery, TGO University
Formerly of Nine Wells Hospital and Medical School United Kingdom
Member World Association of Laparoscopic Surgeon (WALS)
Member European Association for Transluminal Surgery (EATS)
Member Indian Association of Gastrointestinal Endosurgeons (IAGES)
Member Society of American Gastrointestinal & Endoscopic Surgeons (SAGES)
First University Qualified Master Minimal Access Surgeon of India



OPD Patient No.: 90044

Date: 13/Nov/2008 0:00:00

Name of Patient: Mrs. Shameela Khatoon **Age:** 59Years **Sex:** Female

Address: Anarwali Gali, Kashmir, India

Chief Complain: Known Case of Symptomatic Cholelithiasis for 5 years.

Other Complain: Pain epigastric region for 15 days, Loss of appetite for past 1 month, Weakness for 6 month.

History of Past Illness: Hypertension for 10 year, taking medicine on and off. No diabetes or any other disease.

Medical / Allergy History: Allergic to sulpha drug.

Socio-Economic Status: Patient belongs to average Socio-Economy status

Examinations:



Pulse: 78/Minute. **BP:** 162/92mmHg. **Weight:** 80Kg. **Height:** 5 feet and 6 Inch

Chest: Few basal crepts on right side of chest

Abdomen: Tender Epigastrium

CVS: NAD

CNS: NAD

Investigation Advised: CBC, LFT, KFT, BLOOD SUGAR FASTING/POSTPRANDIAL, X-RAY CHEST P.A. VIEW, ECG, BLEEDING TIME, CLOTTING TIME, T3, T4, TSH



TAB – AUGMENTIN 625 MG : 1 TABLET THRICE DAILY FOR 7 DAYS

TAB - MEFTAL SPAS : 1 TABLET THRICE DAILY AFTER MEAL FOR 7 DAYS

CAP - PANTOCID DSR : ONE CAPSULE DAILY IN EMPTY STOMACH FOR 7 DAYS

SYP - AGLOZYME : 2 TSF TDS FOR 7 DAYS

TAB – AMLOPRESS AT : 1 TABLET DAILY AFTER MEAL FOR 7 DAYS

CAP – COBADEX FORT: 1 CAPSULE DAILY FOR 7 DAYS.

Please consult with report of all the pre-operative investigation advised and plan for Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy as soon as possible.

Dietary and Lifestyle Instructions to the patient:



You need surgery for your Gall bladder stone disease. Recovery after laparoscopic surgery usually involves only one night in the hospital, and normal activity can be resumed after a few days at home. Because the abdominal muscles are not cut during laparoscopic surgery, patients have less pain and fewer complications than after “open” surgery, which requires a 5- to 8-inch incision across the abdomen. Gallstones are small, pebble-like substances that develop in the gallbladder. The gallbladder is a small, pear-shaped sac located below your liver in the right upper abdomen. Gallstones form when liquid stored in the gallbladder hardens into pieces of stone-like material. The liquid—called bile—helps the body digest fats. Bile is made in the liver, then stored in the gallbladder until the body needs it. The gallbladder contracts and pushes the bile into a tube—called the common bile duct—that carries it to the small intestine, where it helps with digestion.

Signature of Doctor