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Baystate Medical Center
Springfield, Massachusetts

Adm: 6/1/87

23-16-3

Name WARREN, JOHN

K. Guarnieri, M.D. Disc: 6/13/87 # 056428288

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: Chief complaint was unsteadiness and dizziness.

This 63 year old, white male with a 20 years history of Meniere's Disease presents complaining of a two day history of dizziness and significant headache. The patient states that he had been in his usual state of good health until 5/30/87 when shortly after awakening he developed some nausea. Shortly after his nausea began he developed a headache which began initially in his right eye and subsequently migrated across his forehead, down the crown of his head, and down to the occiput. He stated that the headache was right sided only. The headache and nausea were accompanied by dizziness, trouble focusing, and some dry heaves, although the patient's wife states he had vomited up some brownish material. He did not go to work that day because of his nausea and light headedness. He had anorexia for the rest of that day, but stated his headache began to resolve. On Sunday, he stated his headache was gone, but his nausea, dry heaves, and dizziness persisted. He also noted that his right arm was somewhat unsteady and it felt as if he had light headedness in that arm. Throughout the rest of that day, 5/31/87, he reportedly began to feel somewhat better. This a.m. 5/31/87, the patient states that his nausea and vomiting had resolved and he was able to keep solid foods down. He stated that he was still dizzy, unsteady, and his right arm still is somewhat unsteady. He reports that he typically has an attack of his Meniere's Disease every four to five years, but it was felt that this particular episode was similar to his previous attacks, except that he was a little more unsteady than usual. Also atypical is that he does not have arm. Typically he does not have a headache associated with his Meniere's attacks.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: 1) Status post head trauma with 13 sutures on the occiput on 11/19/85. 2) History of arrhythmias 11/85 to 12/85 on Procan, subsequently discontinued by Cardiologist. Follow-up Holters and tread mill stress tests within normal limits. 3) History of fibula/tibia fracture right leg in 1984. 4) Status post right eye surgery secondary to strabismus. 5) History of Meniere's Disease. 6) History of asthma. 7) History of bronchitis, 5/19/87.

FAMILY HISTORY: Father died of an M.I. in 1985. Mother died at age 80 secondary to carcinoma of the uterus and ovaries. He's got a brother at the age of 67 who had a CVA, a 66 year old brother also had a CVA. An 84 year old sister alive and well, status post hip replacement.

Unit ☐ Springfield-Wesson Women's

☐ Wesson Memorial

UCC 081374

☐ History and Physical

☐ Operative Note

☒ Discharge Summary

☐ Other

SOCIAL HISTORY: Patient is married, lives with his wife in Springfield, has children. Denies any history of cigarette smoking or alcohol use. Works as a tank farm operator at Monsanto. Reports exposure to and

MEDICATIONS: Dramamine prn. dizziness. Allergies; none.

SYSTEM REVIEW: Poor dentition by history. History of some dizziness times many years. Fatty tumor the right upper extremity.

PHYSICAL EXAM: Generally well developed, well nourished, white male in no acute distress. Alert and oriented times four. Temp. 98.9, pulse 72, BP 124/64 lying, pulse 76, BP 130/70 sitting position, respirations 16. HEENT; NCAT, scar on the occiput. PERL. EOMI. Strabismus noted of the right eye. Patient with horizontal nystagmus of eyes on right gaze, greater than left gaze. Fundi poorly visualized. TMs clear without erythema. Nose and throat clear. Mouth with poor dentition. Neck; supple, full range of motion without JVD, without lymphadenopathy, without thyromegaly, without bruits. Heart; RR normal, normal S1, S2, with a 1/6 systolic murmur at the left sternal border without S3 or S4. Lungs; clear to auscultation. Coarse bilateral breath sounds. Abdomen; soft, nontender, positive bowel sounds, without masses or organomegaly. Extremities; without clubbing, cyanosis, or edema. Cranial nerves 2 through 12 grossly intact. Cerebellar was intact. Motion was 5/5 in the upper and lower extremities bilaterally. Sensory exam was grossly intact to light touch and pin prick. Rectal; heme negative without masses.

LABORATORY: Upon admission revealed a hemoglobin 11.9, hematocrit 34.8, a WBC count 8.7. Patient had a differential of 3 bands, 25 polys, 1 lymph, 1 mono, sodium 139, potassium 4.3, chloride 103, bicarb. 24, glucose 70, BUN 19, creatinine 1.1, calcium 9.0.

HOSPITAL COURSE: Patient was admitted with the diagnosis of Meniere's Disease versus a cerebral vascular accident. Patient underwent a CAT scan of the head to rule out cerebral vascular accident. CT scan of the head revealed multiple lesions suggestive of metastases. As a result radiation therapy was consulted to begin radiation therapy to the patient's head. Patient underwent a bronchoscopy to attempt to assess possible pulmonary source for his metastases. Bronchoscopy showed inflammatory disease of unknown etiology, however, without any evidence of a metastatic or gross primary lesion. Patient underwent a CT scan of the chest on 6/4/87 which revealed multiple nodular densities on lungs with scarring and fibrosis at both lower lobes. CT scan of the abdomen showed a large liver mass, however, no clear primary was again elicited. A CT directed needle biopsy of the liver mass was scheduled to attempt to determine if that was the etiology of the patient's liver biopsy. CT scan with liver biopsy revealed necrotic tissue without clear evidence of either primary cancer or metastasis to the liver. Patient was placed on

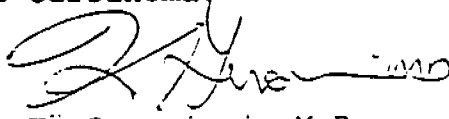
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IV Decadron to try to reduce some of his cerebral edema and radiation to his brain was continued. However, again no clear cut primary source was evident. Further work-up of the patient's brain lesions included IVP and CT scan of the pelvis which were again nondiagnostic of primary lesion. He continued to have daily radiation therapy as well as Decadron. However, as no primary lesion was discovered from the patient's cancer and he was feeling somewhat better after receiving radiation therapy and Decadron, patient was discharged to home in stable condition on 6/13/87 with regular diet and activity ad. lib. Medications on discharge were Decadron 4 mg. p.o. q.i.d. for three days and 2 mg. p.o. q.i.d. for two days. Patient was to see Dr. Arthur McGuire at his office one week after discharge for continuing of the tapering schedule. Patient was placed on Reglan 10 mg. p.o. one rac and q. hs., Carafate 1 gm. p.o. one rac and q. hs.

FINAL DIAGNOSIS: 1. METASTATIC BRAIN CANCER WITH UNDETERMINED PRIMARY. 2. QUESTION OF A LUNG CARCINOMA. 3. RADIATION THERAPY TO THE BRAIN. 4. STATUS POST BRONCHOSCOPY. 5. STATUS POST COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY DIRECTED BIOPSY OF THE LIVER WHICH REVEALED MENINGIOMA. 6. MENIERE'S DISEASE.

The patient will be followed by Dr. Arthur McGuire for further work-up as well as for further therapy of his carcinoma.

KG:bss#28
D:10/5/87
T:10/10/87
cc: Dr. K. Guarnieri


K. Guarnieri, M.D.



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Baystate Medical Center
Springfield, Massachusetts

Adm: 1/1/88

Name WARREN, JOHN H.

Dr. Flatow

expired 231633
Disc: 1/29/88 # 056629646

This 64-year-old white male with hemangiosarcoma of the liver widely metastatic was admitted through the Emergency Room with persistent vomiting of coffeeground material, progressive weakness. The patient was discharged home 36 hours prior to this admission following reinstitution of whole brain radiation for central nervous system metastases. He had a long history of Meniere's disease with tinnitus and vertigo but was admitted in June of 1987 with exacerbation of symptoms. Study at that time showed multiple brain metastases and following biopsy of pleural and pulmonary metastases the diagnosis of hemangiosarcoma was made. The patient gave a long history of exposure to vinyl chloride at his place of employment. In June he was treated with whole brain radiation plus Decadron with improvement and then received chemotherapy with DTIC, Adriamycin followed by Methotrexate plus Citrovorum rescue without any improvement. There was progression of multiple pulmonary nodules, intermittent hemoptysis, intermittent hematuria, progressive anemia with positive stool guaiacs requiring multiple transfusions. On his recent admission for severe weakness and ataxia repeat CT scan of the brain showed recurrence of the CNS metastases particularly in the posterior fossa. On 12/31/87 radiation to the whole brain for a second course was begun by Dr. Stark and he was discharged home over the long holiday weekend. On 1/1/88 he began to vomit, was unable to maintain his medications, complained of headache on the right side radiating to the occipital area. He was treated with Torecan and oral Decadron, neither of these modalities helped and he was brought to the Emergency Room with his persistent vomiting. Other medications at home included Dilantin 400 mgs daily, Digoxin .25 mgs daily for arrhythmias, folic acid and iron for his anemia and Decadron.

PHYSICAL EXAM: Revealed a chronically ill, pale white male. Blood pressure 150/80, pulse 120, temperature 99.1. HEENT: total alopecia, no scleral icterus, pupils were equal, extraocular movements normal, nose and pharynx unremarkable. Neck: no venous distension. Lungs: clear to percussion, inspiratory rales present lower left lung field. Heart: sinus tachycardia, grade 2/6 systolic murmur left sternal border. Abdomen: soft, no palpable liver, no focal tenderness. Genitalia: normal male. Rectal exam: copious soft, dark stool guaiac positive. Vomitus brought in by the family also tested at this time and guaiac positive, no frank blood seen. No rectal masses. Extremities: no focal weakness, no dependent edema, deep tendon reflexes 3+ and symmetrical.

LABORATORY DATA: Hemoglobin 8.1, hematocrit 24.5, white count 15,300, platelet count 577,000. Reticulocyte count 3.5%. Sodium 133, potassium 4.5, chloride 102, CO2 23, glucose 157, BUN 17, creatinine 0.3.

continued.....

Unit ☐ Springfield-Wesson Women's
☐ Wesson Memorial

☐ History and Physical ☐ Operative Note ☒ Discharge Summary ☐ Other

UCC 081377

WARREN, JOHN H
continued....

Dr. Flatow

Calcium 7.8, total protein 3.7 with albumin 1.9, alkaline phosphatase 316, LDH 804, SGOT 59. Dilantin level 4.6, Digoxin level 0.6. No additional x-ray studies were done.

HOSPITAL COURSE: The patient was continued on full fluid diet, given IV fluids and continued on his Lanoxin and Dilantin. Decadron was switched to 4 mgs intravenously every 6 hours. Compazine was given IM for nausea. Carafate and Zantac were added for possible upper GI bleeding. The patient was continued by Dr. Stark on his whole brain radiation with treatments through 1/12/88 to a total of 4600 rads with 1400 in this most recent course. Because of his poor clinical condition it was elected to discontinue the whole brain radiation. Unfortunately the family remained very optimistic throughout this course of treatment and failed to accept the progressive deterioration in Mr. Warren's condition. They continued to describe excellent oral intake due to their feeding efforts in the hospital but total oral intake/day was measured in teaspoons of food. Mr. Warren became progressively weak, had continued blood loss anemia and at the family's insistence required numerous transfusions of packed cells to maintain satisfactory hemoglobin. Multiple nodules developed progressively on the skin consistent with cutaneous metastatic lesions. Great difficulty was had in maintaining peripheral IV sites. Toward the end of his course additional discussions were held with the family who still spoke of surgical consultations to remove all metastatic lesions from the brain, the lungs, skin, the liver, the gastrointestinal and genitourinary tracts. They were discouraged from this approach and finally after extensive review of the problem concluded that additional supportive care was of no long term benefit. When no more peripheral IV sites were obtainable it was elected not to prepare a central line and not to continue with blood transfusions. At this point the patient's status was very poor and he slipped further over subsequent days to expire at 2:35 PM 1/29/88 with the family and undersigned present. Permission for postmortem examination was not obtained.

FINAL DIAGNOSIS: 1. HEMANGIOSARCOMA OF THE LIVER. 2. RECURRENT METASTATIC DISEASE TO THE BRAIN. 3. MULTIPLE PULMONARY METASTASES. 4. PERSISTENT GASTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING WITH SUSPECTED GASTROINTESTINAL METASTASES. 5. INTERMITTENT HEMATURIA WITH SUSPECTED URINARY TRACT METASTASES. 6. MULTIPLE CUTANEOUS METASTASES. 7. PAST HISTORY OF CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIAS.

F. Flatow, M.D.

FF/bss23
D: 2/16/88
T: 2/18/88
cc: Dr. Flatow



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WARTEN, JOHN H
FLATON, FRED FLATON, FRED
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PATIENT PROGRESS NOTE

(ADDRESSOGRAPH IMPRINT)

Date	Time	Problem
1-8-88	11:30	Small tubes call applied. Mouth of patient in ice cream. Tubes only for mouth. A. & C. in 10:30
1-8-88	9:30 pm	Incidental - VSS IV infusing D ₅ 1/2 RS @ 75 cc/hr via controller. S reddness or swelling. taking po fluids well & some encouragement. medicated @ 8 pm Tylenol for c/o headache & subsequent relief more alert than two days ago. M. J. J. J.
1-9-88	3 AM	S. A. O in bed, alert. Texas cath in, no stool at this time. P Care continues as per VCP. — Penka (Diet) 1/2 A - Pot alt in skin integrity, d/t incontinence S - A skin examination intact. Single Hill
1-10-88	3 AM	S. A. O in bed. Texas cath off. incontinence of urine. alert & periods of confusion. P Care continues as per VCP. Penka Diet 1/2 A - Pot alt in skin integrity S - Pot alt x 2 ⇒ night no skin break-down noted. — Single Hill
1/11/88	5 am	S: A. O: Planted, d/t 1st Texas cath did draw well, pt turned & repositioned. IV patent, no C/O from pt. A: Pot alt in skin integrity P: as per VCP E: No Δ in skin integrity noted @ this time — M. J. J. J.
1/11/88		pt. tol. best well. eating full 110 diet well when fed. Texas cath intact & draining clear yellow urine. Turn & reposition on eggcrate mat. IV patent infusing. S difficulty. D/O offered, to Radiation Ther 9:30 lethargic sleep @ lunch time. PO fluids given to pt. drawing out of mouth / some swallowing. butch's S breakdown. — Matthew A. B. Rep
1/12/88	5 am	S: A. O: pt in bed, 4 rails, VSS, Texas cath. no stool / 1st turn & reposition, turned & confusion

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Date	Time	Problem	#	
		noted, no clt from pt, no S/S distress		
		A: pot alt in skin integrity		
		P: as per NCP		
		E: Ab in skin integrity noted - MGH/ly		
1/13	4am	S:0		
		O: pt in bed 4 rails ↑ IV infusing, well, site vd		
		pt turned and repositioned, sm reddened area		
		on coast coccyx area, skin care given, trans applied		
		A: pot alt in skin integ		
		P: as per NCP #1		
		E: reddened area faded - more - cast time		
		pt turning + skin care - MGH/ly		
1/13/88	11A	inc: 4x PRBC infusing, 2x Ecomolix 1000 1/30 10 3/4		
		1x Q8A for 90 headcase - MGH/ly		
1/14/88	4am	S:0		
		O: 1st time minister, minor discomfort, Texas 1 cut		
		intact. No skin breakdown noted.		
		P: as per NCP #1.		
		E: MGH/ly		
1/14/88	11A	Incidental 4x 8.1/24.1 - WB 18.3 - Salanter 1.6		
		started to ulcer Flattow - MGH/ly		
1-14-88	9-9:50	Admit of 4x diet taken, 1x cath, remains		
		intact, repositioned. Catheter, Omeprazole, 1x		
1-14-88	10P	app per for supper, but pt did take, once not		
		trans catheter applied, 1x of exaltant, 1x		
		hard stool 11 infusing as ordered 155. 1x		
		meds given + malt remaining - MGH/ly		
1/15/88	2A	S:0		
		O: Pt. in bed, incontinent urine, vt. keeps pulling Texas		
		cath off. Infusing. Cath changed, pt. repositioned.		
		A: pot alt in skin integrity.		
		P: as per NCP #1		
		E: Reddened area on coccyx noted, pt. positioned on		
		side. Done Rind RD		
1/16/88	3a	S:0		
		O: pt in bed, Texas patent, VSS, IV infusing, turned		
		and repositioned		
		A: pot alt in skin integrity		
		P: as per NCP #1		
		E: Area on coccyx reddened - skin care given,		
		pt turned - MGH/ly		

ORDER

Division of Nursing

PATIENT PROGRESS NOTE

6-7-75

UCC 081383

Date	Time	Problem #	S/O
1-22	2 AM	#1	During the lead out of this and a warm t. touch, no change P. none as per WCP #1 — Paul - Winter 1st
1/23	3 AM	#3	Pot for Injection S. none observed O: IVF's D5 1/2 NS infusing @ 50cc/hr. as ordered. No sign infection - no redness or swelling noted A: Pot for Injection P. No per current plan of care P. No S/S infection at this time Christine M. Skewes RN
1/23	9 AM		WBC 20.8, Hgb 4.4, S. 9/18 - plus 29000 - reported to Mr. Lynch - IV changing line - in bathroom
1/24	3 AM	#1	Pot for act in skin integrity S. none O: Texas catheter intact draining & distal. Incont. small amt feces Skin care green; turned & repositioned No broken areas noted A: Pot for act in skin integrity P: Cont to IV for current, turn & reposition good skin care E: Freely, no sign skin breakdown Christine M. Skewes RN
1/24	9 AM		Incidental: 2 uv. PRBC's transfused on eve & ABE for am — Christine M. Skewes RN
1/24	9 AM		WBC 20.5, Hgb 4.4, S. 6/25.6 p/t 203000 - Unable to be restarted w/ am x fecal - reported to Mr. Keenan — M. Keenan
1/24/88	10 AM		S/O O: VSS & Texas catheter intact draining clear yellow urine. Incontinent, mod amt black feces - heme (+) Skin care green & turned & repositioned No broken areas noted. IV infusing & difficulty in @ it A: Pot for act in skin integrity P: No per WCP #1 — Christine M. Skewes RN
1-25-88	12 PM		S/O O: In bed incontinent of urine. Texas catheter @ 10.

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0231033 09/11/83 024

BAYSTATE MEDICAL CENTER
Springfield, MA 01199

Division of Nursing

PATIENT PROGRESS
NOTE

(ADDRESSOGRAPH IMPRINT)

Date	Time	Problem #	Problem
			P. skin care given. Turn & reposition. Care continue per WCP #1 - Paula Renteria RN
1/26/88	4 th	S-O	
			O - Pt. in bed sleeping in nap. T/C intact. No wound drainage noted.
			A - act. in skin integrity.
			P - see NCP #1
			E - No broken areas noted. Bine Picard RN
1/26/88	11 th am		WBC 19.9, Hgb 7.4, Hct 22.1 / PLT 187 phoned to Dr Flaton's office - Poffey RN
1/26/88	11 ³⁰ am	S-O	
			O - VSS Ulexon catheter intact draining clear yellow urine. One am amt black stool - home @.
			Ulexon catheter noted (Ulexon) & repositioned. 4 in
			in D arm @ 50cm Ulexon in position.
			A Pot nit in skin integrity.
			P. NCP #1 - Catheter changed to RN
1-26-88	2 ³⁰ p		inc - 90 back pain - Tylenol 650mg given @ 2 ³⁰ Poffey RN
1-27-88	5 th	S-O	
			O - Pt. in bed sleeping in nap. Repositioned. T/C intact.
			A - act. in skin integrity.
			P - see NCP #1
			E - No broken areas noted. Bine Picard RN
1-27-88	am	S-O	
			O In bed, taking naps, repositioned, T/C on and draining well.
			P. care continue as per WCP #1 - Paula Renteria RN
		7-5	Incidental: U.S. - state was - 100% not cancer.
			Texas cath changed. Two hours later. Position of S3
1/28/88	11 ³⁰ am		Incidental: VSS IV in F. 1st cath IV nurse. Cath. placed. Unable to re-start despite 3 attempts and hot packing.
			Dr Flaton not find IV. Diced Texas cath drained 25cc concentrated urine - 11/28/88 J. Flynn RN

Date	Time	Problem
1-29	4P	In bed, feeling most of most cold - take taking some of juice = swallowing situation. F repetition a 2 nd across in pain. O.P. (Hill) 100
11/20/88	11am	WBC-100 Hct-72% Plt-150 Na-137 K-5.2 Cl-100 CO ₂ -19 phos-10 to 11.5 Intake 1 liter (Hill) 100
11/20/88	5pm	Family member present a patient.
	8pm	Wife, Mary, call 1412. Went to home care to find
	8pm	at 8pm, Mary, wife, 1412. Went to home care to find
		(Hill) 100

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