

RADIOLOGIC EXAMINATION REPORT

Patient: (b)(6)-4

FMP/SSN: (b)(6)-4

(b)(3)-1

DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY (b)(3)-1

Procedure: C-SPINE (2)

Exam Date: 12 Apr 2003@0827

Requested by: (b)(6)-2

Status: COMPLETE

Ward/Clinic: WARD 5 FWD STBD (b)(3)-1

Exam #: (b)(6)-4

Pregnant:

Reason for Order:
ADDITIONAL VIEW

Order Comment:

Result Code: SEE RADIOLOGIST'S REPORT

Report:

Three views were obtained. The vertebrae and alignment are normal. There is no evidence of fracture, spondylolisthesis, or other acute abnormality.

IMPRESSION: Normal Cervical Spine

Transcription Date/Time: 12 Apr 2003@1310

Interpreted by: (b)(6)-2 CDR, MC, USN
Supervised by:

Approved by: (b)(6)-2, CDR, MC, USN 12 Apr 2003@1849
Supervised by:

(b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

Reg #: (b)(6)-4

10 Apr 2003 / MALE
Loc: CASREC MAIN
Spon: (b)(6)-4
Unit:

FOREIGN CIVILIAN

H: W:
Room-Bed:
Rank: D:
RR:

SF519-B

RADIOLOGIC EXAMINATION REPORT

Patient: (b)(6)-4

FMP/SSN: (b)(6)-4

(b)(3)-1

DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY (b)(3)-1

Procedure: CHEST, AP (PORTABLE)

Exam Date: 10 Apr 2003@1317

Requested by: (b)(6)-2

Status: COMPLETE

Ward/Clinic: CASREC MAIN

Exam #: (b)(6)-4

Pregnant:

Reason for Order:
R/O INFILTRATES

Order Comment:

Result Code: SEE RADIOLOGIST'S REPORT

Report:

AP Portable view of chest shows motion artifact and low lung volumes. Apparaent increase lung in density is probably due to film technique.Repeat exam is recommended.

Transcription Date/Time: 10 Apr 2003@1404

Interpreted by: (b)(6)-2 CDR,MC,USN
Supervised by:

Approved by: (b)(6)-2 CDR,MC,USN 10 Apr 2003@1407
Supervised by:

(b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

Reg #: (b)(6)-4

10 Apr 2003 / MALE

Loc: CASREC MAIN

Spon: (b)(6)-4

Unit:

FOREIGN CIVILIAN

H: W:

Room-Bed:

Rank: D:

RR:

SF519-B

RADIOLOGIC EXAMINATION REPORT

FMP/SSN: (b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

(b)(3)-1

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY
Exam Date: 21 Apr 2003@1720
Status: TRANSCRIBED
Exam #: (b)(6)-4
Pregnant:

CT ABD/PELVIS W/CONTRAST
by: (b)(6)-2 (b)(3)-1
ic: WARD 4 FWD STBD (b)(3)-1

Order: CONUS VS INTESTINAL LEAK VS REACCUMULATION OF BILOMA. PLEASE CONSIDER
ADEQUATE DRAINAGE OF ANY COLLECTIONS. HAS DRAINS IN RIGHT GUTTER AND
FREE PERITONEAL SPACE

Comment:
Code: SEE RADIOLOGIST'S REPORT

Indication: Axial CT images of abdomen and pelvis were acquired at 10mm
collimation. Intravenous and oral contrast were administered.

Findings: The current examination is compared to a similar study from 16
003. There is right basilar atelectasis and a right pleural effusion.
There is re-accumulation of a large fluid collection over the dome of the
right lung. A drain is in a subhepatic location with marked decrease in the size
of the fluid collection it is draining. There is also a drain in the right
upper quadrant. Also smaller are several fluid collections in the mid-abdomen and
lower abdomen. A collection beneath the anterior abdominal wall has also decreased
in size. The gallbladder is relatively decompressed with surrounding fluid
collections have enhancing walls, unchanged from the prior study. The
pancreas and spleen are normal in attenuation. Pancreas has a stable
appearance. The adrenal glands and kidneys are normal in appearance. The
kidneys enhance symmetrically and there is no evidence of hydronephrosis.
A small noted is a 3cm lobulated mass in the cecum which measures -59HU and
likely represent a lipoma. Small mesenteric and para-aortic lymph nodes are
enlarged and do not meet CT criteria for pathologic enlargement. Fluid is
seen along the right colon. Midline abdominal incision from recent
surgery. No extravasation of gastrointestinal contrast media.

*****ATTENTION*****
* THIS REPORT IS PENDING APPROVAL BY RADIOLOGY AND *
* SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE FINAL REPORT. *

(b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

19-B

(b)(6)-4
10 Apr 2003 / MALE
Loc: CASREC MAIN
Spon: (b)(6)-4
Unit:

FOREIGN NATIONAL - POW/INTERN
H: W:
Room-Bed:
Rank: D:
RR:

RADIOLOGIC EXAMINATION REPORT

Patient: (b)(6)-4

FMP/SSN: (b)(6)-4

IMPRESSION:

1. Interval placement of two drains, as above with decreasing size of all fluid collections except the collection over the dome of the liver which has increased in size; this collection is amenable to percutaneous drainage.
2. 3cm fat-containing cecal mass, as described above;
3. No evidence of extravasation of contrast;
4. Post-operative changes.

Discussed with Dr. (b)(6)-2

Transcription Date/Time: 21 Apr 2003@2107

Interpreted by: (b)(6)-2 CDR,MC,USN
Supervised by:

Approved by:
Supervised by:

*****ATTENTION*****
* THIS REPORT IS PENDING APPROVAL BY RADIOLOGY AND *
* SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE FINAL REPORT. *

(b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

Reg #: (b)(6)-4

IO Apr 2003 / MALE
Loc: CASREC MATN
Spon: (b)(6)-4
Unit: (b)(6)-4

SF519-B

FOREIGN NATIONAL - POW/INTERN
H: W:
Room-Bed:
Rank: D:
RR:

RADIOLOGIC EXAMINATION REPORT

Patient: (b)(6)-4

FMP/SSN: (b)(6)-4

(b)(3)-1
Procedure: CT, ABD/PELVIS W/CONTRAST
Requested by: (b)(6)-2
Ward/Clinic: WARD 4 FWD STBD (b)(3)-1

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY
Exam Date: 21 Apr 2003@1640
Status: COMPLETE
Exam #: (b)(6)-4
Pregnant:

Reason for Order:
OBSTRUCTION VS INTESTINAL LEAK VS REACCUMULATION OF BILOMA. PLEASE CONSIDER PERCUTANEOUS DRAINAGE OF ANY COLLECTIONS. HAS DRAINS IN RIGHT GUTTER AND SUBHEPATIC SPACE

Order Comment:

Result Code: SEE RADIOLOGIST'S REPORT

Report:

AAS cf AAS of 4/15/03.

Chest: Right hemidiaphragm again elevated. A sliver of left sided subdiaphragmatic free air is noted on the current film. Question recent prior surgery? Otherwise consider other causes of free intraabdominal air such as perforation. Bibasilar atelectasis and low lung volumes.

Drain over the right flank, new. Air collections scattered throughout the small bowel and gasless colon consistent with ileus but not suggesting obstruction at this point. Oval densities over the left UQ most likely pill frags in the bowel.

Study otherwise negative.

Transcription Date/Time: 21 Apr 2003@1640

Interpreted by: (b)(6)-2 CAPT,MC,USN
Supervised by:

Approved by: (b)(6)-2 CAPT,MC,USN 21 Apr 2003@1648
Supervised by:

Amended Result Code: ABNORMALITY, ATTN. NEEDED

(b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

Reg #: (b)(6)-4

10 Apr 2003 / MALE
Loc: CASREC MAIN
Spon: (b)(6)-4
Unit:

SF519-B

FOREIGN NATIONAL - POW/INTERN
H: W:
Room-Bed:
Rank: D:
RR:

RADIOLOGIC EXAMINATION REPORT

Patient: (b)(6)-4

FMP/SSN: (b)(6)-4

Amended:

Though this exam was for CT of the abdomen/pelvis, the Acute Abdominal Series exam # (b)(6)-4 was inadvertently dictated onto this CT report instead of the CT. The CT will be reported on a separate dictation after being re-ordered.

Transcribed Date/time: 21 Apr 2003@1715

Interpreted by: (b)(6)-2 CAPT,MC,USN
Supervised by:

Approved by: (b)(6)-2 CAPT,MC,USN 21 Apr 2003@1719
Supervised by:

(b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

FOREIGN NATIONAL - POW/INTERN

Reg #: (b)(6)-4

10 Apr 2003 / MALE

H: W:

Loc: CASREC MAIN

Room-Bed:

SF519-B

Spon: (b)(6)-4

Rank: D:

Unit:

RR:

(b)(3)-1

Personal Data - Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579)

PATIENT LAB INQUIRY

For: 14 Apr 03 - 17 Apr 03

Report requested by: (b)(6)-2

(b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

M/7d Reg #: (b)(6)-4
Military Unit: UNKNOWN

16 Apr 03 @ 2129 (Coll)

SERUM

Order comment: PRE-OP

NA+	136	L	(137-145)	mmol/L
K	3.9		(3.6-5.0)	mmol/L
CL-	100		(97-107)	mmol/L
CO2	33	H	(22-31)	mmol/L
BUN	5	L	(9-21)	mg/dL
GLUCOSE	122	H	(76-110)	mg/dL
CREAT	0.6	L	(0.8-1.5)	mg/dL
CA.	8.5	L	(8.8-10.4)	mg/dL
PHOSPHORUS.	4.9	H	(2.5-4.5)	mg/dL
URIC ACID	4.6		(3.3-8.4)	mg/dL
PROTEIN TOTAL	6.3		(6.3-8.3)	g/dL
ALBUMIN	2.7	L	(3.5-5.0)	g/dL
AST	28		(15-46)	U/L
ALT	37		(11-66)	U/L
LDH	694	H	(313-618)	U/L
ALK PHOS.	287	H	(70-250)	U/L
TBILI	0.6	L	(1.0-10.5)	mg/dL
GGT	104	H	(8-78)	U/L
CK.	42		(0-203)	U/L
MG.	2.0		(1.7-2.2)	mg/dL

Interpretations:

16 Apr 03 @ 2129 (Coll)

BLOOD

Order comment: PRE-OP

WBC	13.4	H	(4.8-10.8)	K/UL
RBC	4.6	L	(4.7-6.1)	1X10 6/UL
HGB	12.5	L	(14.0-18.0)	g/dL
HCT	37.8	L	(42-52)	%
MCV	83.1		(80-94)	fL
MCH	27.5		(27-32)	pg
MCHC.	33.1		(31-37)	g/dL
RDW	15.9	H	(12-14)	%
PLT CNT	827	H	(150-450)	1x10 3/UL

Result Comment: NOTIFIED ENS (b)(6)-2 @ 2229 (b)(6)-2

MPV	7.9		(7.4-10.4)	FL
NEUT/100 WBC.	46.7			%
NEUT%	6.3			1x10 3/UL
LYMPHS/100 WBC.	38.3			%
LY#	5.1			1x10 3/UL
MONO/100 WBC.	15.0			%

L=Lo H=Hi *=Critical R=Resist S=Susc MS=Mod Susc I=Intermed
[]=Uncert /A=Amended Comments= (O)rder, (I)nterpretations, (R)esult

(b)(3)-1

Personal Data - Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579)

PATIENT LAB INQUIRY

For: 14 Apr 03 - 17 Apr 03

Report requested by: (b)(6)-2

(b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

M/7d Reg #: (b)(6)-4

Ph: Military Unit: UNKNOWN

16 Apr 03 @ 2129 (Coll)				BLOOD
MO#	2.0			1x10 ³ /UL
BAS#	<0.2			1x10 ³ /UL

16 Apr 03 @ 1617 (Coll)				BODY FLUID
WBC	135			MM3
RBC	1225			MM3
COLOR	BROWN			MM3
APPEARANCE	CLOUDY			
MN CELL	23			
PMN CELLS	77			MM3

16 Apr 03 @ 1354 (Coll)				SERUM
PROTEIN TOTAL	3.2	L	(6.3-8.3)	g/dL
Order comment: ascites fluid				
ALBUMIN	1.1	L	(3.5-5.0)	g/dL
Order comment: ascites				
TBILI	12.6	H	(1.0-10.5)	mg/dL

15 Apr 03 @ 1515 (Coll) STOOl CU: Final Report

Bacteriology Result:
no salmonella or shigella noted

=====
L=Lo H=Hi *=Critical R=Resist S=Susc MS=Mod Susc I=Intermed
[]=Uncert /A=Amended Comments= (O)rder, (I)nterpretations, (R)esult
=====

HOURS	15			30			45			15			30			45			15		
	15	30	45	15	30	45	15	30	45	15	30	45	15	30	45	15	30	45			
TEMPS:																					
Spinal Level:																					
ECG Rhythm																					
EP $\frac{1}{7}$ art																					
EP $\frac{v}{\Delta}$ cuff																					
Pulse = .																					
% Sat:																					
RESP. RATE																					
NUMBERS FOR REMARKS																					

MEDICATIONS

TIME	DRUG	DOSE	ROUTE	NURSE

REMARKS (AS NUMBERED) AND PERTINENT PATIENT PROGRESS NOTES (CONT'D FROM FRONT)

(7) ORAL for syst ar - a47. - RA gr. (3) Stimulator in to speak to pt - give instructions about (2) site passing feature gr (4) Pt requesting food to help him burp. BS (5) all quad. Abdomen distended. Tight but not hard. (8) ORAL off gr. (6) Pt must PACU discharge. Ginter - report called to ENT (b)(6)-2 AFS (b)(6)-2

TOW Note: Neuro: AED x3

Pain: Yes No Action:

Pulmonary: LUNGS CLEAR TO AUSCULTATION

CV: S, S2

ECG Rhythm: NSR

IV: PATENT & INTACT

Skin/Wound: No DRNG. SITE OVER ASD

Drainage Yes No Color:

Edema Yes No

GI: STOMACH DISTENDED NORMAL BOWEL SOUNDS

GU: Foley Yes No

Color of urine: 0

Due to void: Mided @ 1540

Instructions/Interventions in PACU: Pt TOLD of TOW. TOLD TO ASK FOR ASSISTANCE IN AUSCULTATION.

Report called to: ENT (b)(6)-2

By: (b)(6)-2

TOWed to: AFS

By: (b)(6)-2

MEDICAL RECORD

DOCTOR'S OF
(Sign all orders,)

DATE AND TIME		RX	DRUG ORDERS	DOCTOR'S SIGNATURE	NURSE'S SIGNATURE
START	STOP				
15 APR 03 1430			ANESTHESIA PACU ORDERS		
		①	Admit to PACU.		(b)(6)-2
		②	Allergies: <i>NKA</i>		(b)(6)-2
		③	Vital signs per PACU protocol.		(b)(6)-2
		④	O2: <u> </u> FM @ 10LPM, <u> </u> % Blowby, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NP @ <u> 3 </u> LPM.		
		⑤	IVF: <u> LR </u> at <u> 200 </u> cc/hr		
		⑥	On ward: O2 @ 2-3 LPM via NC: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
		⑦	Pain medication:		
			Ketorolac <u> </u> mg IV x1 dose (adults 30 mg max; peds consider 0.2-0.4 mg/kg)		
			MSO4 <u> 2 </u> mg IV q <u> 6 </u> min prn; max dose <u> 12 </u> mg		
			Fentanyl <u> </u> mcg IV q <u> </u> min prn; max dose <u> </u> mcg		
			Percocet <u> </u> tab(s) p.o. with sip of water		
			Other: <i>Mepidone 25mg IV x 1 PRN shivering</i>		
		⑧	Antiemetics:		
			Ondansetron <u> 4 </u> mg IVP, may repeat x1 in 15 min (0.1 mg/kg; max 4 mg)		
			Metoclopramide <u> </u> mg IV x1 (0.15 mg/kg; max 10 mg)		
			Droperidol <u> </u> mg IV x1 dose (0.01 mg/kg; max 0.625 mg) Must have baseline ECG available before administration.		
			Other <u> </u>		
		⑨	Clear liquids as tolerated: YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		
		⑩	Notify Anesthesia: <u> </u> for airway issues, pain, nausea/vomiting		
			not responsive to above orders or other patient problems/concerns		
			per PACU protocol. (b)(6)-2		
			(rev 3/2002)		(OVER)

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION (For typed or written entries give: last, first, middle, grade, rank; rate: hospital or medical facility)

REGISTER NO. WARD NO.

(b)(6)-4

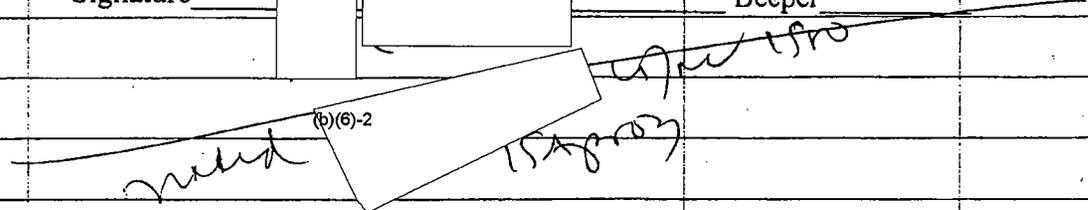
noted via 15 Apr 03

DOCTOR'S ORDERS
Medical Record

MEDICAL RECORD

DOCTOR'S ORDERS

(Sign all orders)

DATE AND TIME		RX	DRUG ORDERS	DOCTOR'S SIGNATURE	NURSE'S SIGNATURE
START	STOP				
15 APR 03 1430			ANESTHESIA PACU ORDERS -- CONTINUED		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11.	Discharge patient from PACU per protocol: <input checked="" type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO		(b)(6)-2
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12.	When epidural/spinal patients meet discharge criteria per PACU protocol, discharge to ward. On ward: bedrest pending full recovery of sensory and motor function; progress to ambulation with assistance.		
FOR PACU KEEP PATIENTS ONLY					
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13.	Release patient from anesthesia care to KEEP status when patient meets anesthesia discharge criteria: YES NO		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14.	Notify anesthesia (1506) for airway management and: (circle if applicable)		
			a. Pain management		
			b. Fluid management		
			c. Other _____		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15.	TOW patient to ward in a.m. if patient meets discharge criteria: YES NO		
			Signature	(b)(6)-2	(b)(6)-2
				Beeper	
					

Pre / Post-anesthetic Summary

NNMC 6320/279 (Dec-10)

Proposed Operation <i>Colonoscopy Esophago gastro duodenoscopy</i>		Age <i>50</i>	Weight (kg) <i>70</i>	Height (in) <i>5'4"</i>	ASA Status <i>1 2 3 4 5 E</i>	Allergies <i>NKDA</i>
Chemistries	Hematology H / H - Platelets - WBCs -	Coags PT - INR - PTT -	Urinalysis / HCG		NPO - <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Teeth - <i>own</i> <i>short neck</i> <i>precious teeth</i> Airway - MP I / II / III / IV FROM ___ FB O, ___ FB HM	
Respiratory Cough: Sputum: Asthma: COPD: Recent URI: TB: Lung Exam: <i>CTAP</i> (b)(6)- CXR:	CX HTN: CAD: MI: CHF: VHD: Arrhythmias: Exercise Tolerance: Cardiac Exam: <i>RRR</i> ECG:	CNS / Skeletal Seizure: CVA: LOC: Neuro: Muscle: Skeletal: Misc		Other Hepatic: Renal: GI: Endo: Heme: EUOH Tobacco		

Previous Anesthetics: <i>29 MAR 03 ex lap</i> (b)(6)-2	Current Medications: <i>Azithromycin 250mg PO QD</i>	Pre-medication: X
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Family Hx:	Preoperative Diagnoses: <i>~50 y.o. ♂ w/ Anorexia s/p GSW Abdomen. s/p ex lap ASA II. NPO.</i>		Vitals BP: <i>136/80</i> HR: <i>90</i> Resp: <i>14</i> Temp: <i>97.6</i> PRR <i>ox</i> <i>98</i>	Pre-op DOS	Day of Surgery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chart Reviewed / patient examined <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks / benefits / options discussed with patient <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patient questions answered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patient / parent / guardian understands and accepts risks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NPO after ___ liq., ___ clears, ___ solids Plan: <i>GA.</i>
	Eval: (b)(6)-2	Signature <i>15 APR 03</i>	Date	Staff MD / CRNA signature (b)(6)-2	Date & Time <i>15 APR 03 1330</i>

Patient identification (b)(6)-4	Post-operative note <i>s/p GA for EGD + colonoscopy</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No apparent anesthetic complications Signature: (b)(6)-2 Date: <i>16 APR 03</i>
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MEDCOM - 5984

ANESTHESIA RECORD

ANMC 12001

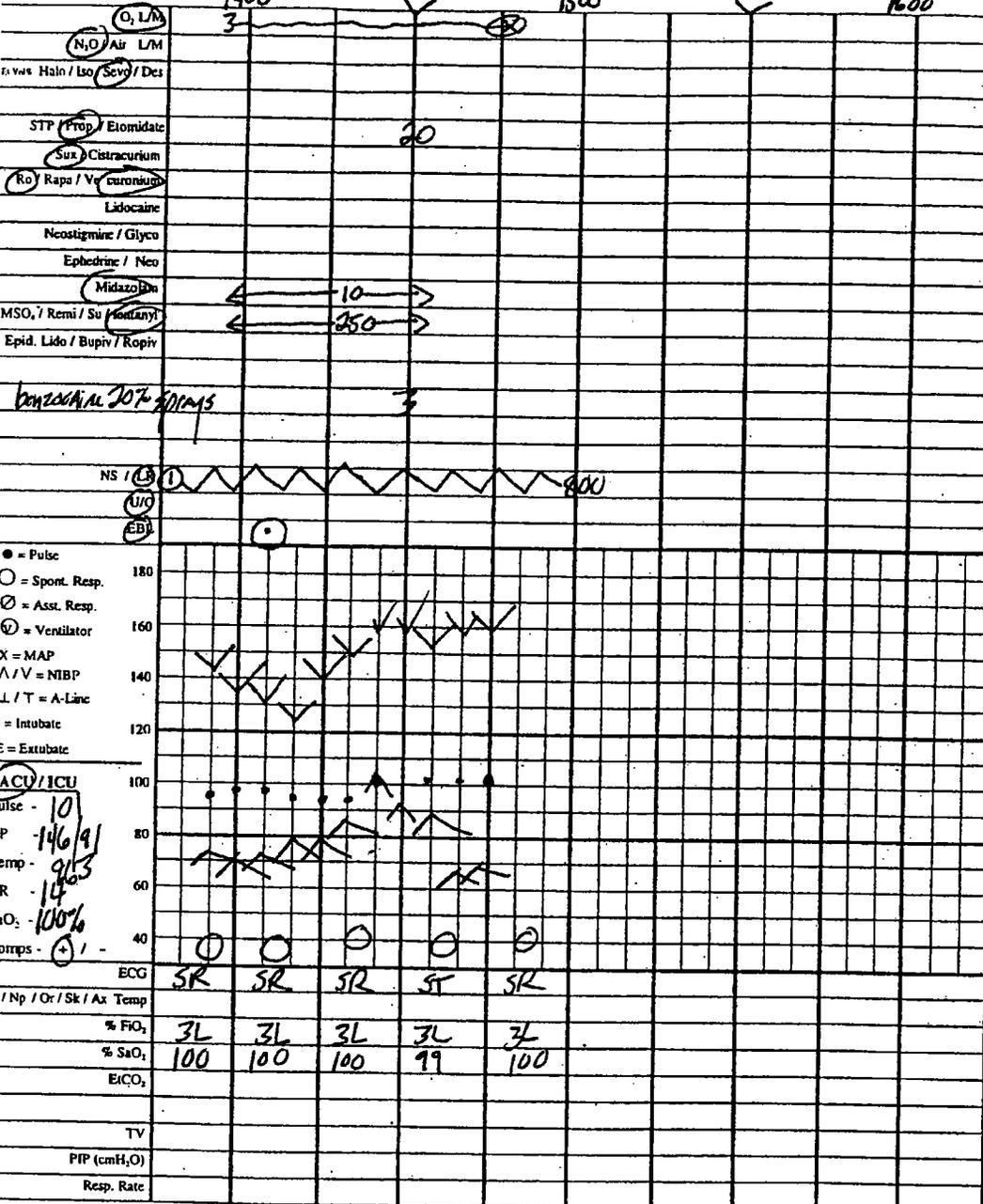
Wt (kg) - 70

Ht (in) - 5'4"

Allergies - NKDA

Procedure: EGD / Colonoscopy Anesthetist: (b)(6)-2 Surgeon: (b)(6)-2 OR # 3 See Page One

Date: 15 APR 03 Anes. Start: 1330 In Room: 1350 Surg. Start: 1405 Surg. End: 1443 Anes. End: 1450 Resident/PRN: _____ Page 1 of 1



Checklist

- O₂ Suction Machine Consent NPO
- SaO₂ ECG FIO₂ NIBP L/R arm
- EtCO₂ PCS/ES PNS PIP Temp
- Mass Spec Verbal TEE Fluid warmer
- Air Warm Foley FHT Pulm Art cath
- CVP I/SC/Fem L/R OG/NG L/R
- A-Line Rad / Fem L/R

Position - Pressure points padded Arms < 90°

Supine Prone Lithotomy Sitting Lateral R

Drawn _____ Used _____ Wasted _____ Wtms _____

IV - 20 Ga L Hand Wrist AC EJ

Tourniquet _____ mmHg Times | _____ |

60 / 90 / 120 / 130 / 140 / 150 min - Surgeons informed

Antibiotics

Agent	Total	minutes
800cc Na Foley		
Minimal		

NCO₂ 3L on Monitors on.

To PACU Awake

Induction - Monitors On Preoxygenated _____ Smooth _____ Inhalation / IV _____ Cricoid Pressure _____ Rapid Sequence _____ Mask ventilation easy Y / N

Intubation - Mac / Mill _____ Grade _____ view _____ Tube Size _____ Attempts _____ Oral / Nasal L / R _____ w/o w/ Cuff _____ Stylet Y / N Bil BS / EtCO₂ x 3 / CIN _____

Tube taped @ _____ cm @ lips / teeth / nares _____ Trauma Y / N FOB / LW / Blind _____ LMA # _____ DLT _____ Fr L / R _____

Maintenance - Smooth _____ Cuff checked _____ Eyes taped / lubed _____ SV VSS _____ Full T4 / Head lift / Sustained tetanus _____ Suctioned _____ Awake / Deep _____

Extubation - Smooth _____ Reversed _____

Disposition - PACU / ICU _____ SV VSS _____ Awake / sleepy _____ Extubated / intubated _____

Patient Identification (b)(6)-4

Prep

- Sterile Technique
- Disposable kit
- Betadine prep x 3
- Local infiltration
- Site _____ L / R
- Attempts _____

Regional

- Spinal / Epidural
- Touhy / Whitacre / Quincke
- Needle gauge _____
- Sitting
- Lateral R / L
- LOR to Air / NS
- Paresthesia + / -
- Hmc + / -
- CSF + / -
- Test dose @
- CSF @ swirl

Regional

- Catheter out - tip intact
- Level _____
- Lines**
- Seldinger Technique
- CVP manually transduced
- Cordis 9.5 / 8.5 Fr
- SLIC
- 2 / 3 - lumen

Comments / Drugs:

MEDICAL RECORD **MM#3 Case #2 OPERATION REPORT**

PREOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS

R/O cancer

SURGEON Dr. [redacted]	(b)(6)-2	FIRST ASSISTANT	SECOND ASSISTANT P
ANESTHETIST [redacted]	(b)(6)-2	ANESTHETIC [redacted]	TIME BEGAN: 1450
CIRCULATING NURSE [redacted]	(b)(6)-2	SCRUB NURSE [redacted]	TIME ENDED:
			TIME OPERATION BEGAN: 1412
			TIME OPERATION COMPLETED: 1450

SANT

DRAINS (Kind and number)	SPONGE COUNT VERIFIED [redacted]
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MATERIAL FORWARDED TO LABORATORY FOR EXAMINATION

A) Dx of hepatic Flexure

1) stool culture for pathogens

OPERATION PERFORMED

1) Colonoscopy

2) EGD

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION (Type(s) of suture used, gross findings, etc.)

Dr. [redacted] - Considered slow @ 1420

PROSTHETIC DEVICES (Lot no.)

DATE OF OPERATION

4/15/03

Colonoscopy to cecum normal except for circumferential ~~mass~~ Sulfur & suture noted in area of hepatic flexure.

EGD to 3rd portion duodenum normal, including retroflexion
No complications

SIGNATURE OF SURGEON [redacted]	(b)(6)-2	DATE 15 Apr 03
PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION (For typed or written entries give: Name - last, first, middle; grade; date; hospital or medical facility)	REGISTER/I.D. NO.	WARD NO.

[redacted]

Dat

[redacted]

OPERATION REPORT
Medical Record

(b)(3)-1

P **ative Plan Of Care & Nursing**

Patient Assessment For Surgery - Potential For Injury - Outcome: Patient is free from signs and symptoms of injury Yes No

Trauma# or Patient # _____ Diagnosis: R/O Cancer Planned Procedure: EGD, Colonoscopy
 Date: 4/15/03 Arrival Time: 1300 Interviewer: (b)(6)-2 com Side: N/A Right Left
 Age: HT WT: _____

From: <input type="checkbox"/> CASREC <input type="checkbox"/> ICU <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ward <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____	Transport Via: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gurney <input type="checkbox"/> Litter <input type="checkbox"/> Ambulated <input type="checkbox"/> Wheelchair <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Patient ID: <input type="checkbox"/> Trauma card <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chart <input type="checkbox"/> Armband <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Blood Ordered: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> T/C #Units _____ <input type="checkbox"/> T/H #Units _____	Comments: _____	Surgical/Anesthesia Consent Verified: <input type="checkbox"/> Procedure <u>N/A</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Consent complete, dated, signed <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent case; no consent, MD note
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Preop Labs (HCG, etc): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Test/Results: _____	Drug/Latex Allergies: <input type="checkbox"/> NKDA Allergy/Reaction: <u>N/A</u>	Present On Admission: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IV Site: # <u>(R) femoral artery</u> #2 <input type="checkbox"/> Foley <input type="checkbox"/> Endotracheal Tube <input type="checkbox"/> Arterial Line Site: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Drain(s) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Chest Tube(s) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> See RN Note # _____	Past Medical History: <input type="checkbox"/> None known <input type="checkbox"/> Smoker ppd/yrs _____ <input type="checkbox"/> ETOH <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma <input type="checkbox"/> HTN <input type="checkbox"/> CAD <input type="checkbox"/> GERD <input type="checkbox"/> CBR exposure <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Cultural Needs Addressed: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No List: <u>N/A</u>
--	--	---	---	---

Pre-Op Pain:
 No
 Yes Level _____ (0-10)
Action Taken: _____
Location/type: _____

Last PO Intake: (date/time)
Solid: 4/14/03
Liquid: 4/14/03

In Chart: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H&P <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EKG <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> CXR <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Skin Condition: <input type="checkbox"/> Intact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Small wounds on lower extremity w/ no WAD Surgery</u>	Limitations: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Auditory <input type="checkbox"/> Language <u>N/A</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Mobility <u>N/A</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Prosthesis <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Personal Items: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Military gear <input type="checkbox"/> Glasses <input type="checkbox"/> Dentures <input type="checkbox"/> Jewelry/wallet <input type="checkbox"/> Other Disposition: _____
---	---	---	--

Potential For Anxiety – Outcome: Patient demonstrates knowledge of psychological responses to an invasive procedure Yes No

Mental/Emotional Status: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alert/Oriented <u>N/A</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Calm <input type="checkbox"/> Disoriented <input type="checkbox"/> Sedated <input type="checkbox"/> Anxious <input type="checkbox"/> Unresponsive <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate for age <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Comfort Measures Implemented: <input type="checkbox"/> Clear, concise explanations <input type="checkbox"/> Communicated patient concerns to other staff members <input type="checkbox"/> Remain with patient during induction	Pre-op Teaching Included: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A due to patient condition <input type="checkbox"/> Physical layout of OR <u>N/A</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel present during procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Environment (noise, temperature, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Post-op expectation (PACU, drains, etc.)
--	---	--

Potential For Impaired Skin Integrity Related To Surgical Procedure – Outcome: Patient is injury free Yes No

Operative Position: <input type="checkbox"/> Supine <input type="checkbox"/> Beach chair <input type="checkbox"/> Prone <input type="checkbox"/> Sitting <input type="checkbox"/> Jackknife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lateral L/R <input type="checkbox"/> Lithotomy <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Positional Aids: <input type="checkbox"/> Arms <90 Armboard: <input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> R Tucked: <input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> Fracture Table <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Table <input type="checkbox"/> Stirrups <input type="checkbox"/> Axillary roll <input type="checkbox"/> Gel Pad <input type="checkbox"/> Leg Holder <input type="checkbox"/> Tape <input type="checkbox"/> Bean Bag <input type="checkbox"/> Gel donut <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pillows <u>ADD</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Wilson Frame	Comments: _____
---	---	-----------------

ESU # _____ Lead Site: <u>N/A</u> Lead Lot # _____ Site Clear at end of case? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If No, see RN note # _____ Bipolar: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Max Cut <input type="checkbox"/> Coag _____	DVT Prevention: SCD used <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Pressure: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right Teds: <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Bair Hugger used <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Other warming techniques: _____	Tourniquet: <input type="checkbox"/> Arr <input type="checkbox"/> Leg # <u>N/A</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right <input type="checkbox"/> webriil applied Applied by: _____ Total Min: _____
---	---	--

(b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

Comments: _____

(b)(3)-1

Potential For Infection

Outcome: Appropriate Actions Taken

Infection Yes No

Wound Classification:

I II III IV

Shave Prep:

Shave Clipper

Area: _____ By: _____

N/A

Skin Prep:

Betadine Scrub
 Hibiclens
 Duraprep
 Other:

N/A

Solutions:

Normal saline
 Sterile water
 Local
 Antibiotics

N/A

Actions:

Other: _____

Drains/Packing: None

Foley FR: _____

JP #1 Fr _____ Location: _____ #2 Fr _____ Location: _____

Hemovac: Size _____ Location: _____

Chest tube: Location _____

Size _____ H2O Pressure: _____

Packing: type/location: _____

See RN Note # _____ for comments

Dressing: Location:

ABD Cervical Collar Kling Steri-strips Benzoin
 Ace Coban Immobilizer Tape Mastisol
 Bias Drip Pad Plains Webril Bacitracin
 Band-Aid(s) Fluffs Sling Xeroform
 Cast Kerlix Splint Other: _____

N/A

Miscellaneous

Counts: (initials)

Crub: RN: _____

Correct?

Sharps Yes No N/A

Sponges Yes No N/A

Instruments Yes No N/A

Xray:

None Other: _____
 Portable
 C-Arm

N/A

Skin Integrity:

Clear & Intact (other than incision)

Comments: Sw

See RN note # _____ for additional comments

See RN note # _____ for additional comments.

Implants:

Item / Lot # / Exp Date:

None

See RN note # _____ for additional comments.

Discharge from Operating Room

Complications:

None Comments: None

Transport From OR:

gurney w/ siderails up
 Litter w/ safety strap in place
 w/ Oxygen
 w/ Monitor
 Other:

Transferred To:

PACU Report by: _____
 ICU Anesthesia provider RN
 Medivac
 Ward
 Other

See RN note # _____ for additional comments

Surgical Procedure Performed:

Colonoscopy, EGD

A) Bx of Hepatic Flexure

RN Note: (number each note to corresponding area above)

1) Stool specimen for Pathogens

Initial/Name Box: (please print)

(b)(6)-2

Signature

Date

CO 4/15/03

Relief OR RN Signature

Date/Time

RADIOLOGIC EXAMINATION REPORT

Patient: (b)(6)-4

FMP/SSN: (b)(6)-4

(b)(3)-1

DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY (b)(3)-1

Procedure: CHEST PA/LAT (NIPPLE MARKERS)

Exam Date: 11 Apr 2003@0948

Requested by: (b)(6)-2

Status: COMPLETE

Ward/Clinic: WARD 5 FWD STBD (b)(3)-1

Exam #: (b)(6)-4

Pregnant:

Reason for Order:
gsw R/O INFILTRATE

Order Comment:

Result Code: SEE RADIOLOGIST'S REPORT

Report:

PA and lat cxr cf port ap from 4/10 @ 1325:

Repeat film shows diffuse patchy infiltrates obscuring the heart borders bilaterally c/w pneumonia, despite the increased lung volumes due to better inspiration. Atelectatic component also likely. No significant effusions noted on the lateral. Bones and soft tissues are unremarkable. Pulmonary vessels normal in size ruling out failure as cause for infiltrates.

Transcription Date/Time: 11 Apr 2003@1020

Interpreted by: (b)(6)-2 CAPT,MC,USN

Supervised by:

Approved by: (b)(6)-2 CAPT,MC,USN 11 Apr 2003@1025

Supervised by:

(b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

FOREIGN M VAL - POW/INTERN
H: W:
Room-Bed:
Rank: D:
RR:

Reg #: (b)(6)-4

10 Apr 2003 MALE
Loc: CASREC MAIN
Spon: (b)(6)-4
Unit:

SF519-B

Personal Data - Privacy Act 1974 (PL 93-579)

Printed date: 12 Apr 2003@1254

Page: 1

RADIOLOGIC EXAMINATION REPORT

Patient: (b)(6)-4

FMP/SSN: (b)(6)-4

(b)(3)-1

DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY (b)(3)-1

Procedure: ABDOMEN SERIES, ACUTE

Exam Date: 11 Apr 2003@1457

Requested by: (b)(6)-2

Status: COMPLETE

Ward/Clinic: WARD 5 FWD STBD (b)(3)-1

Exam #: (b)(6)-4

Pregnant:

Reason for Order:

ABD MASS

Order Comment:

Result Code: SEE RADIOLOGIST'S REPORT

Report:

CXR shows low lung volumes but no gross abnormalities.
Abdomen films show large amount stool but no dilated large or small bowel, or free gas.
No abnormal calcifications. Bones normal.

Transcription Date/Time: 11 Apr 2003@1814

Interpreted by: (b)(6)-2 CDR,MC,USN

Supervised by:

Approved by: (b)(6)-2 CDR,MC,USN 11 Apr 2003@1816

Supervised by:

04/16/2003 08:17:53 AM

DR: [unclear]
R: [unclear]
O: [unclear]

AP

Normal sinus rhythm, rate 92
Marked posterior QRS axis
Probable inferior infarct. 20's 2.3 F X 1.1 to 2.4

Rate 92
PR 158
QRSD 92
QT 320
QTc 407

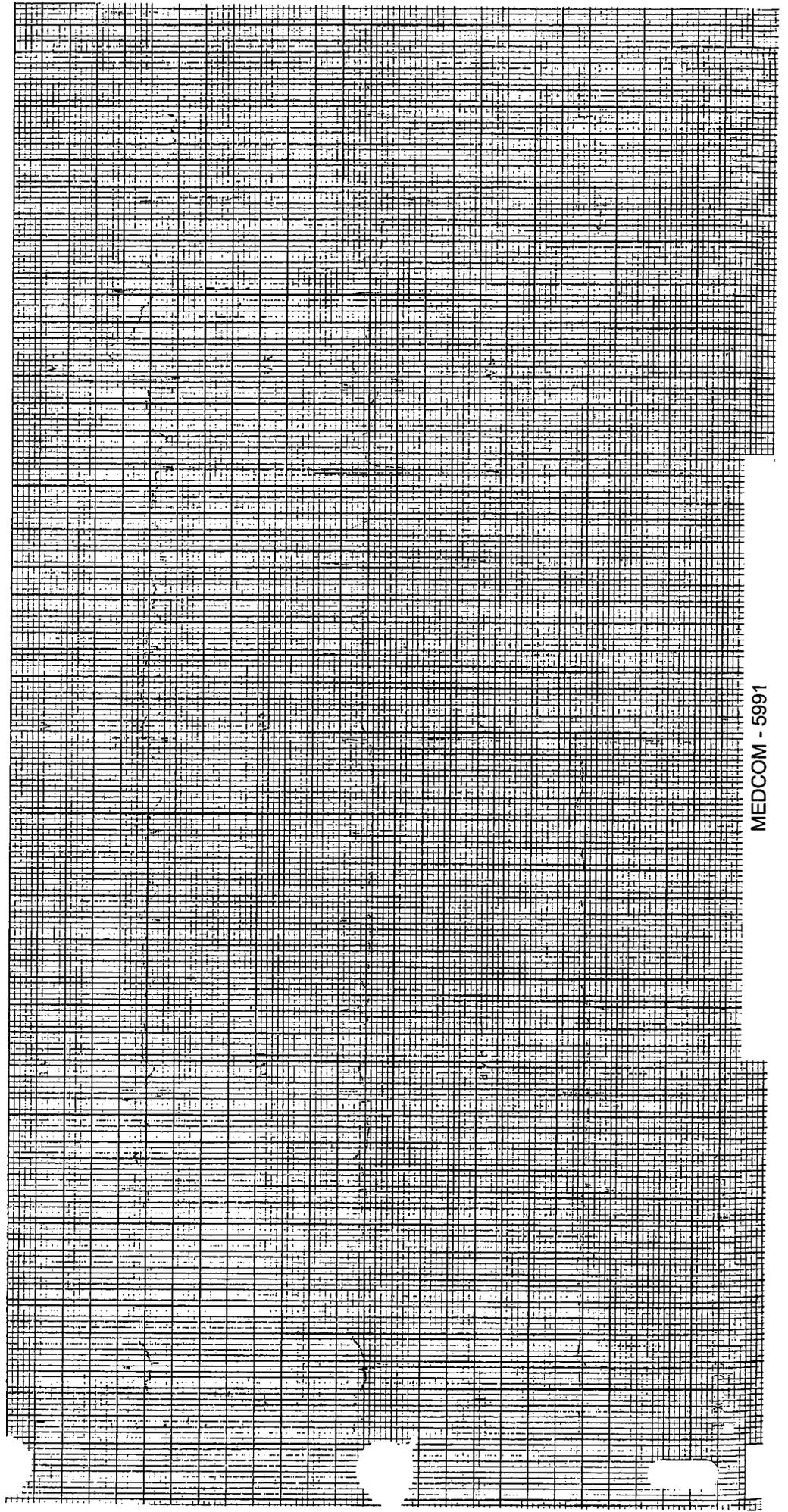
--AXIS--
P 6
QRS -03
T 25

(b)(6)-4

*Acquired @ 2080
16 APRIL 03*

Acquires: [unclear]

PRELIMINARY-MD MUST REVIEW



Name: (b)(6)-4

NURSING FLOW SHEET
MEDT. 12/7c mm

Date: 08/12/03

Time	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	01	02	03	04	05	06	
200																									
180																									
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TEMP																									
SAO2																									
MAP																									
O2																									
Mode																									

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18
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AL

~~DRIP DOSE~~

(b)(6)-4

NURSING SHEET
TEMP

Date: 02 May 13

Time	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	01	02	03	04	05	06	
200																									
180																									
160																									
140																									
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40																									
RR																									
TEMP																									
SAO2																									
MAP																									
O2																									
Mode																									

PRINTED

RECOPY 4/25

MEDICAL RECORD **MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION RECORD**

SCHEDULED DRUGS			MONTH <u>APR</u> 19 <u>2003</u>				DATES GIVEN		
ORDER DATE	MEDICATION- DOSAGE- FREQUENCY ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION	HOURS	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
4/18	FeSO4 1 tab PO TID	0700 1100 1700	(b)(6)-2				(b)(6)-2		
4/18	Folic Acid 1 mg PO qd	0700	(b)(6)-2				(b)(6)-2		
4/18	MVI 1 tab PO qd	0700	(b)(6)-2				(b)(6)-2		
4/18	LOVENOX 300 mg SQ q12h	0900 2100	(b)(6)-2				(b)(6)-2		
4/22	ZANTAC 150 mg PO BID	0900 1700	(b)(6)-2				(b)(6)-2		

INITIAL CODE

INITIAL	FULL SIGNATURE & TITLE	INITIAL	FULL SIGNATURE & TITLE	INITIAL	FULL SIGNATURE & TITLE
(b)(6)-2	(b)(6)-2	(b)(6)-2	(b)(6)-2	(b)(6)-2	(b)(6)-2

ADDRESSOGRAPH PLATE

(b)(6)-4

RACK # 33

RACK # 33

1057

MEDCOM - 5994

Injection Site Code

- ① = Left Buttock
- ② = Right Buttock
- ③ = Left Deltoid
- ④ = Right Deltoid
- ⑤ = Left Leg
- ⑥ = Right Leg
- ⑦ = Left Arm
- ⑧ = Right Arm
- ⑨ = Abdomen

WARD NO.

SINGLE DOSE,
PRE- OP PRN
& VARIABLE
DOSE ORDERS
SEE REVERSE

(b)(3)-1

CHCS Name: (b)(6)-4

(b)(6)-4

EPW

Date of Admission: 4/10/2003

Date of Transfer:

Age: Gender: M

History:

GSW to abdomen. X-lap and oversew of small and large bowel injuries. Peritoneal implants suggestive of cancer or granulomatous disease noted. Transferred here, tolerating diet. Hx of COPD;

Hospital Course:

Poor appetite led to CT scan and above procedures. Once drained, eating and feeling well.

Diagnoses:

s/p GSWto abdomen;, Biliious ascites,

Surgeries/Treatment:

EGD neg. Colonoscopy showed inflammation at GSW site, hepatic flexure. X-lap(17Apr) for washout and drainage of loculated bilous ascites. Dense adhesions precluding complete exam. No leak noted., Percutaneous drain placement right subphrenic space for drainage of collection of bile.(21Ap).,

Recommendations:

Local wound care to midline abdominal incision; Drains out ~~any~~ day

Special Needs:

Prognosis: Good

Physician: (b)(6)-2 LCDR Dept of General Surgery

4/24/2003

Copy
Original
Admin

(b)(3)-1

Level III

(b)(3)-1

Lift of Opportunity Application

UNIT NUMBER
ADDRESS

(b)(6)-4

Social Security/Pseudo SSN

UNIT NUMBER
ADDRESS

(b)(6)-2

UNIT NUMBER
ADDRESS

(b)(6)-2

UNIT NUMBER
ADDRESS

UNIT NUMBER
ADDRESS

MEDICAL RECORD PROGRESS NOTES

DATE NOTES

30 Mar 03 1242 Patient transferred to ICU from ER. Dressing to midline gastric region COT. ⊕ gastric sounds & inflation through NG tube. Vents in use per protocol. Dressing to UQ COT, Dressing to Ulnar region COT, Vitals HR 119, 141/86, RR 23, SPO₂ 97% on 2 L O₂

1245 Foley draining medium dark colored urine. Vitals stable

30 Mar 03 1300 Resp Care Note: pt. on mech vents as ordered, all settings checked & set properly. All alarms set & working; Ambu bag @ bedside. BS fairly decreased. Vent settings Vt 750ml, SIMV, RR 12, PEEP 5 cm H₂O, FIO₂ 2 L/min. Blood-in. Ex. Vt 758ml, PIP 35, Mean 12; SpO₂ 94%

30 March 2003 Physn Note 40-50 Ings B¹ s/p laparotomy & ~~40-50~~ colon resection, not extended. Pt presently had resp arrest. O- on vent & O₂ int > 95. Abdom - soft, tender on palp; 3 BS. Heart RR 30. Lungs - coarse rhonchi heard throughout. Ext - none well. A- ① SIP. leg for GSW ② COPD

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR SPONSOR'S NAME SPONSOR'S ID NUMBER DEPART./SERVICE HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY REGISTER NO. WARD NO. PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade)

PROGRESS NOTES Medical Record

DATE	NOTES
30 Mar 03	2100 PT sedated, (1) narc bleeding, (2) narc NG Tube To LIMS, placed @ 3rd tick mark, minimal drainage. PT intubated & vent settings FIO ₂ 21%, TV 750, peep 5 rate 16, on AC. Partially compensated resp acidosis, & history of copd. Tube @ 22 @ the hub. Lung sounds coarse bilat A to B. PT HR Tachycardic @ 110-120, Hypertensive Distal Pulses +3 upper & lower Ext. Cap ref < 3 sec. Midline incision from sternum to groin, Dressing C/D/E. Gun shot wound to (1) side abdomen, Dressing C/D/E. Foley to Gravity draining Q.S. IV in (1) hand inf. LR 125/hr (b)(6)-2 SPC LPM
30 Mar 2130	350 cc via Foley (b)(6)-2 SPC LPM
30 Mar 2240	ABG drawn, compensated Resp acidosis (b)(6)-2 SPC LPM
30 Mar 2300	suction PT minimal secretions (b)(6)-2 SPC LPM
30 Mar 2440	- 500 cc via Foley (b)(6)-2 SPC LPM
31 Mar 0605	- Urine via Foley 200 cc (b)(6)-2 SPC LPM
31 Mar 0750	Resp Care Note: pt on mech vent as ordered, all settings checked & set properly. All alarms set & working. Ambu @ bedside BBS slightly coarse t/a. Admin 10 puffs Albuterol Meds. HR 111, RR 15. SpO ₂ 95-96%. Vent settings A/C RR 15, Vt 750, Peep 5, FIO ₂ 1. Yarn bleed-in. Exhaled Vt 748, PTP 36, Mean 13. (b)(6)-2 pIVs
0900	SpO ₂ 95, VS WNL, SATS 95 & vents changes done overnight still on fully cont. resp. acidosis & P102 around 50 and P102 - 84%. Lungs may coarse throughout, BBS, and dressing change done by MD, healing well, NG to (1) tube to ENT. SPT Post Hx of COPD, dressing on (2) FA C/D/E, good pulses, cap refill 2/4

MEDICAL RECORD PROGRESS NOTES

DATE NOTES

30 March 2003

1445 S-D Pt. 50-60 y.o. Iraqi male i. ~~gsw~~ GSW, & frag^t abdomen, s/p (b)(6)-2

~~(C)~~ xray of (R) forearm shows multiple metallic fragments throughout forearm. Two fracture noted. Abdom - soft, pain on deep palp; 5 BS wound dressing not disturbed

Heart - RR

Lungs - diffen coarse rhonchi on inspiration throughout

Neck - supple

- A- ① GSW abdomen s/p legs i. remnants of color
- ② Shrapnel injury to (R) forearm
- ③ Probable COPD

P- Unweary, ^{IV} fluids, treat COPD as best as possible
Watch

(b)(6)-2 M LTC

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR	SPONSOR'S NAME			SPONSOR'S ID NUMBER <small>(SSN or Other)</small>
	LAST	FIRST	MI	
DEPART./SERVICE	HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY		RECORDS MAINTAINED AT	

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: <small>(For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade)</small>	REGISTER NO.	WARD NO.
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(b)(6)-4

PROGRESS NOTES
Medical Record

MEDICAL RECORD	PROGRESS NOTES
-----------------------	-----------------------

DATE	NOTES
------	-------

31 March 2003 *Physian note*

1235 50ish

Pt operated on 29 March 2003 for GSW to abdomen, S/P resection & reanastomosis of colon at that date. Pt had episode of resp. arrest ? 2° to COPD. Now pt is on vent, \dot{V}_E Fi O₂ 21% \dot{V}_E SpO₂ @ 97%. RR 13, pulse 114, BP 139/78.

Lung - coarse crackles throughout in all lung fields
 Abdom - soft, very tender to minimal palp.
 BS absent.

Ext. (R) forearm has fragment wound, 5 fractures.
 A.B.G.'s on 30 March

- A -
- ① GSW to abdomen - S/P resection & reanastomosis ? early
 - ② fragment wound to (R) forearm *pendants*

R - ~~by~~ *Contn* as is:
 Recheck abdomen & incision

(b)(6)-2

WALTC

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR	SPONSOR'S NAME			SPONSOR'S ID NUMBER <small>(SSN or Other)</small>
	LAST	FIRST	MI	
DEPART./SERVICE	HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY		RECORDS MAINTAINED AT	
PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: <small>(For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade)</small>			REGISTER NO.	WARD NO.

(b)(6)-4

PROGRESS NOTES
Medical Record

MEDICAL RECORD **PROGRESS NOTES**

DATE **NOTES**

31 Mar 83
 10:15 Respiratory Care Note: Vent settings, AC RR 15, Vt 750, PEEP 5, FIO2 100%
 Blood-In. Exp. Vt 760, PIP 36, SpO2 96%. Admin 10 mg Albuterol
 mdI, HR 111, Sxw ~~fresh~~ white secretions. (b)(6)-2 9/13/83
 10:20 5mg of Vecuronium given IV to 2mg of Vecuronium 20
 minutes before, stable about. PEA given by EIT, lungs
 still coarse, Sats at 96%, no changes in Vent. settings.

11:55 5mg of Vecuronium given IV, plus 5mg of Vecuronium IV, see
 vs flow sheet. (b)(6)-2
 _____ SpO2 97
 _____ RR 13
 _____ HR 114
 _____ 139/7

31 Mar 2000 - PT AEO X3, Lung sounds coarse throughout, Satting 93-96
 on 30% O2 via venturi mask. PT has very productive cough -
 Traces of blood in sputum. Normal sinus tachy, cap ref < 35 sec
 all pulses +3, superficial sharp wound on ~~left~~ (R) forearm
 Dressing CDI, gunshot wound to (O) upper quad abdomen
 Dressing CDI, midline incision, Dressing CDI, No bowel
 sounds, abdomen distended, muscle strength weak, Foley to
 Gravity AS Dark concentrated.

31 Mar 03 2000 - LR 50/cc/hr TKO /u (b)(6)-2 SPC LPM

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR		SPONSOR'S NAME			SPONSOR'S ID NUMBER (SSN or Other)	
		LAST	FIRST	MI		
DEPART./SERVICE		HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY		RECORDS MAINTAINED AT		
PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade)				REGISTER NO.		WARD NO.
(b)(6)-4						

PROGRESS NOTES
Medical Record

DATE	NOTES
1 APR 03 1340 Z	Patient is on cat to 88% on Smith mask. P ₁ O ₂ to 40% VM. 24 RR, CRR order New Abx order noted. O ₂ Sat is connected P ₁ B 91-92%
1429 Z.	2 nd VASYN 2nd VASYN IV DIC, changed to Rocuron 16m to new dose, followed by 50mg of Zorac, and 400mg of Curio Pibby 686, CUR DONE PENDING RESULTS, NEB TX DONE BY R/T, STILL COARSE THROAT, ↓ AT THE BASES, ST is GOOD DISTAL PULSES, STILL UTILIZING SEVERAL MUSCLES TO BREATHE, will continue to monitor (b)(6)-2
21 APR 03 110149	BP $\frac{159}{84}$ P. O ₂ 91% SpO ₂ 91%
01 APR 03 1905	PT A40X3. P ₁ lung sound coarse. PT ICU fluids ↓ to 20cc/hr. PT has hazy D ₁ clear yellow urine. PT HR in low 100's. PLAN for PT to be transferred to ICU 2. (b)(6)-2
1 Apr.	PT transferred from ICU #2 pt came in to A in ICU did not finish workup % abd pain record MSO, 4mg IV x 2 pt on O ₂ concentrator ramp for 4-8 LPM to maintain SpO ₂ of 92-97%. Will continue to monitor (b)(6)-2
02 APR 03 0700	VST 98.7% BP $\frac{121}{79}$ P 80 R 24 POX 96% O ₂ SpO ₂ (b)(6)-2
02 APR 03	s/p ex-lap is colon resected 2' to ASW (surgery 29 MAR 03, opened vss 47% (4L post mark) abx: Rocuron/Cipro/Clindamycin ? COPD M/H (ol MPN) = 12/35 (b)(6)-2
1000 hrs	Cont amount of pt, All IN, the pain. Total (b)(6)-2
1451	Dsg chg Abel given Morphine 2mg prn. SPCT Rukler Andrew ^{2d} Resp Care Note: pt. admin 2mg is 0.5mg Abx via AHN. BBS to be slight J-E wheezes. p tx. Serial in Impoverish HR 98, 99 98. SpO ₂ on 6L 97%. Tol. to well. (b)(6)-2

MEDICAL RECORD PROGRESS NOTES

DATE NOTES

1 APR 03
 Patient alert & arousal to stimuli. Venturi mask @ 6 LPM SaO₂ @ 92%
 Bilateral lungs present to auscultation & r/bronchi. Cough. Mild
 hypertension & prior hx. Dressing to midline abdomen. Secare & close
 Respiration moderately labored. Secondary dressing to R abdomen. C/O
 ⊕ distension, ⊖ fecal output. Unable to determine flatus status
 ⊕ FA present & 2cm wound to dressing which is ⊖. Patient
 c/o thirst gave sips. Started clear pump & vomf 1/0's

0930 Patient midline incision wound pink/beef red & small amount
 of bleed. Wet to dry dressing performed, ⊖ peridest changes
 order

0939 ⊕ lateral wound packed & wet/dry dry, ⊖ change
 1315 Z
 1 APR 03 Patient c/o incisional pain → MS 64-2mg WP for pain

1 April 2003 Pt's O₂ sat down to 89%; No lung - have some
 differ inspir & exp coarse crackles. Pt letting
 but arousable.
 Abdom; is soft, tender, ↓ BS (abmt abmt)
 Δ antichols for Ropylin & Cipro, & Clindyr -
 Will notify surgeon's

(b)(6)-2

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR SPONSOR'S NAME SPONSOR'S ID NUMBER (SSN or Other)

LAST FIRST MI

DEPART./SERVICE HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY RECORDS MAINTAINED AT

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade)

REGISTER NO. WARD NO.

(b)(6)-4

PROGRESS NOTES
Medical Record

MEDICAL RECORD

PROGRESS NOTES

DATE	NOTES
4 Apr 03 1100	PT received 2mg Lasix via IV to @ hand...
1105z	PT placed on 2L O2 NC to keep O2 sat 90% or better, ^{(b)(6)-2} 81%. Lasix 500mg PO Given
1110z	Late Note for 1030z, PT Dressing A done W 2D, no signs of infection
4 Apr 03 1235	Nutrition - Patient has been NPO for 6 days will provide clear liquids and monitor progress will advance as tolerated to full liquid. ^{(b)(6)-2} MAY OP RD
1246	93% Sp ² / 108 pulse Nutrition care
1511	Vitals - 92/50/92 102 pulse, 98.3 temp, 138/76 BP, 24 RR, ^{(b)(6)-2} 91% 91%
1620	B/P 144/110 R24 SA O ₂ 92% - Pt Heptok flushed; Pt has wheezes in upper quadrants of (L/R) Lungs. Pt abdominal dressing needs changed. New dressing applied. Pt given Neb treatment. Pt refused to cooperate c treatment ^{(b)(6)-2}
2300(Z)	Pt no pain, motions to @ side abd, 2 vicodin P.O. given ^{(b)(6)-2}
5 Apr 03 0445	B/P 148/80 P-92, R-18, Temp-97.6. Pulse Ox-93% on 2L O ₂ . HRR at 92BPM. Wheezing noted upon expiration in L & R Lung anterior and posterior. NO IV access, Abdominal dressing soiled. Cepri fill 15 - Pt has weakness in right lower extremities. LOC for ADL's - Sp ² ^{(b)(6)-2} 91%

06 APR 03 0800z Chem 7 & H/H drawn and sent to lab ^{(b)(6)-2} 2LV/Ar

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR		SPONSOR'S NAME			SPONSOR'S ID NUMBER (SSN or Other)	
LAST	FIRST	MI				
DEPART./SERVICE		HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY		RECORDS MAINTAINED AT		
PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade)				REGISTER NO.	WARD NO.	

PROGRESS NOTES
Medical Record

DATE	NOTES
4/5/03	GSW ABD S/P EX-LAD to colonomy? 10 Reamstermorf (3/29/03)
	COPD / S/P Ventilatory Failure VS: 148/80 92 18 97.6 93% 2L % ABD pain of flatus LUNGS: diffuse inspiratory rales / exp coarse wheezing ABD: rhonchi INCREASED (wand - growling wet) DISTENDED ↓ BS but present Diffuse TTP mild Rectal: Small amount stool mucus
	P) ① Clars (Cautasly) ③ Holo mucosyls ② Supplemental O2 (b)(6)-2
1615	B/P 158/82 P 104 R 24 SAO ₂ 95% T 98.9 Pt took neb treatment Pt abdominal dressing needs changed — SPC (b)(6)-2 Pt has decreased strength in (R) hand. Pt can feel and has good cap refill. — SPC (b)(6)-2
2340	Pt c/o Abdominal PN, Pt has decreased bowel sounds in all 4 quadrants. Pt stomach is distended Consult c Dr (b)(6)-2 a.m. for advise — SPC (b)(6)-2
0920	Pt received Neb Treatment e saline and Atrivent — SPC (b)(6)-2
2000	L/E Pt received Neb Treatment saline + Afrivent 200 SPC (b)(6)-2
0445	VITALS - Temp 98.2, B/P 160/96, PuO ₂ 96, SpO ₂ 95% Resp 26 — SPC (b)(6)-2
1654	RR 32 100.9 Temp 92.7% SpO ₂ HR 106 104/94 Pt rec'd 650mg Tynd PO for Pain + Fever — L/PN, SGT Pt a Barel Soid x4 = distended abd. Decreed strength in (R) hand =V to (U) Arm Good. (b)(6)-2 L/PN, SGT

MEDICAL RECORD PROGRESS NOTES

DATE NOTES

07 Apr 03

(b)(3)-1

10) 7 S/p GSW to abdomen S/p Ex lap colectomy
E 1^o anastomosis 2^o Mar 03
also E colectomy COPD.
Denies SOB. Denies NIV.
2 plates.

O: T=99° SO₂ = 82-85%
General alert
Lungs - diffus coarse breath sounds
good movement
Heart RRR @ 12/16
Abdomen soft; slightly distended
D/B; slightly tender
C/pertoneal signs incision-healed
Ext + WCCCE Urine

A/p ① S/p Ex lap colectomy 1^o anastomosis
- AAS
- NPO for now
② COPD
- abdominal (abdomen)
- O₂ per key sat > 90%

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR SPONSOR'S NAME (b)(6)-2 SPONSOR'S ID NUMBER (SSN or Other)

DEPART./SERVICE HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY J. (b)(6)-2 MD

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade)

(b)(6)-4

REGISTER (b)(6)-2 WARD NO.

PROGRESS NOTES
Medical Record

(b)(3)-1

MEDICAL RECORD

NOTES

DATE

NKDA

1030

Arrived via letter from aerovac. S/P
RT tx: GSW e exploratory lap. pulse ox 86% RA
0.5 Albuterol chart states possible hx of COPD, Neb
- treatment given by RT, pt on 4L @ 28% O2
via mask -> pulse ox ↑ to 91%, P100, T99.4
118/80, RR 28, lungs sounds wheezes, bilateral
abdomen dressing changed by Dr. (b)(6)-2, pt
denies pain @ this time (b)(6)-2

1100

given 5mg MSO4 for C/O pain; IV site changed
to @ AC; CR wide open, pt C/O of throat but
told thru interpreter that he's NPO; pulses equal
all extremities; abdomen distended - minimal
bowel sounds heard, heparin 5000 u given SQ;
Zantac 50mg given TUP

1230

5mg MSO4 given TUP for C/O pain; pt state
NKDA thru interpreter; Abd X-ray complete,
pt sat 90% on 4L @ 28% O2; pt states thru
interpreter that he smokes 2 packs/day

1510

0.5 Albuterol & unit dose atrovent given to
pt via Neb tx by RT (b)(6)-2

1310

X-Ray report shown to Dr. (b)(6)-2; keep pt NPO (b)(6)-2

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR	SPONSOR'S NAME			SPONSOR'S ID NUMBER (SSN or Other)
	LAST	FIRST	MI	
DEPART./SERVICE	HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY		RECORDS MAINTAINED AT	
PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade)			REGISTER NO.	WARD NO.

(b)(6)-4

PROGRESS NOTES
Medical Record

DATE	NOTES
4:20	P 104, O ₂ Sat 90% on 4L 28% O ₂ voided
	200cc dark urine, LR wide open (b)(6)-2
1642	Pt given albuterol/atrovent Neb by RT; O ₂ Sat 94%
	P 103; pt remains on 4L mask @ 28%
1835	BP 143/64, P 105, 106°, 90% on 4L mask @ 28% O ₂
	RR 20; RT tx albuterol/atrovent @ 1800
1900	pt voided 300cc/hr dark urine (b)(6)-2
	AD liquid 300cc orange drink & water (b)(6)-2
	CPT/AD

MEDICAL RECORD	CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF MEDICAL CARE		
DATE	SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, TREATING ORGANIZATION (Sign each entry)		
02 APR 03 1600	VST 98.1 BP 156/84 P 96 R 22		
2 Apr 03	Resp Care Note pt. admin 2.5mg Albuterol / 0.5mg Atro via AHN. BBS prior to for body exercise, part of the no A. HR 99-100-100, RR 20, 22, 22. Tol dx well no adverse reaction to therapy. SpO2 96% on 4L O2		
02 APR 03 1900	Avenant Cognition - IV (R) Pa H2 (R) Urat (P) Phos all Log field - NE 0.10g - 500 50% Day (R) Urat/dli, eg med and dy - Intest - Adx tylo - distend. DP x 4 cot Pt requests water - Intest. toll or NP - well juv 40g (dys) -		
1830	IV infus (R) Urat at dli'd - new IV (R) Hand		
4200	New IV (R) ipuan		
3 Apr 03 0830	Resp Care Note; pt admin 2.5mg Albuterol / 0.5mg Atrovent via Aerosol mask pt. BBS to tr 5/19 ht Jt B wheezes		
03 APR 03 0830	VST 99.7 BP 163/89 P 101 R 22 P OX 96 SPC Bunker, Andrews ill		
3 Apr 03 0850	Nutrition - Patient NPO since 29 mar (5 days) dr. ordered 10% Dextrose LF @ 125ml/hr will provide 1020 kcal per day. Would recommend starting TF of Ensure at a drip rate to stimulate BS 5-7cc/hr.		

HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY	STATUS	DEPART./SERVICE	RECORDS MAINTAINED AT
SPONSOR'S NAME	SSN/ID NO.	RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR	
PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade.)		REGISTER NO.	WARD NO.

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF MEDICAL CARE
 Medical Record
 STANDARD FORM 600 (REV. 6-97)
 Prescribed by GSA/ICMR
 FIRM (41 CFR) 201-9.202-1

DATE	SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, TREATING ORGANIZATION (Sign each entry)
03 APR 03 1120	RT Noted: Pt received HAW vca FM @ 0.5cc Albuterol UD through JH 97-02 RIC: 24 BS: exp wheezes + rhonchi throughout a + p tr. NPC. NAR - (b)(6)-2 911
03 APR 03 1230	VST 99.5 BP 140/90 P 100 R 22 POX 98 IV would not flush after receiving Rocephin; D'cd IV @ Arm and tried @ Arm. Jussoc. Did not receive Cipro. PT took (2) dumps, stool was brown semi soft runny. SPC (b)(6)-2 911 WMC
1500	was unable to give Clouds in eye due to @ BU Access Held nose until VST 99.1 BP 140/90 P 100 R 22 POX 100
1530	Dysch of abdomen SPC (b)(6)-2 911 WMC
1600	Restraints on both wrists. Pt refuses to keep O2 mask or Pox on finger. SPC (b)(6)-2 911 WMC
1730	Bleed - Dron 1200 cc DAV SPC (b)(6)-2 911 WMC
	Nutrition - Patient continues on DIO @ 125 cc/hr, minimal bowel sounds - again recommend Drip TF of 5-7 cc Ensuve per hour Ensuve would stimulate gut motility. (b)(6)-2
4-4-03 0900	pt assessment complete he offers no chest pain, his lungs have exp. wheezing throughout he has no chest dyspnea or SOB, drinking on mullin abd CDI drinking to @ blank CDI, IV flush reflex @ 125/hr into @ hand IV started today, Foley D/C @ 0430, pulse good all ext @ peripheral edema, pt has single read @ O2 @ 46 sat 794% at low hypoxemia O2s abd large round + soft (b)(6)-2 911 WMC

MEDICAL RECORD

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF MEDICAL CARE

DATE

SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, TREATING ORGANIZATION (Sign each entry)

4/4/03

MICW #1 ADMIT

POD #6 GSW ABD S/P EX LAP & COLECTOMY 1° REANAST

H/O COPD? O2 REQUIRING S/P VENTILATORY FAILURE

T-98° BP: 144/82 P-106 81% SaO2 (RA)

LUNGS: RALCS & COURSE WHEEZY (B)

CV: RRR S @ Q'S 3

ABD: Postoperative ↓ BS

MIDLINE INCISION - granulating well

ENT: +2/2 PP MILD BRONCH

P) ① Supplemental O2

② Attract / Al lateral necks ① ② need RT (NOTIFIED ALREADY)

③ D/C IV Abx

④ Levamisole 500mg po Q day X 5 days

⑤ H-block IV

⑥ CANTAR 20mg IV push now

⑦ Regular Diet

⑧ Pain Control

⑨ Q Day wound dressing & (b)(6)-2

HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY

STATUS

DEPART./SERVICE

RECORDS MAINTAINED AT

SPONSOR'S NAME

SSN/ID NO.

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade.)

REGISTER NO.

WARD NO.

(b)(6)-4

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF MEDICAL CARE

Medical Record

STANDARD FORM 600 (REV. 6-87)

Prescribed by GSA/ICMR
FIRMR (41 CFR) 201-9.202-1

DATE	SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, TREATING ORGANIZATION (Sign each entry)
5 Apr 03	Changes pts dressings, wet to dry @ Creys <div style="text-align: right;">(b)(6)-2</div>
5 Apr 03 1112	put in heplock <div style="text-align: right;">(b)(6)-2</div> 9/W
4/6/03 0655	<div style="text-align: right;">(b)(6)-4</div> GSW ABD S/P EX-LAP & colectomy; 1 st Revers w/o COPD O ₂ dependent s/p ventilatory failure w/o ABD pain
	⊕ US: T-98.2 160/96 96 S _g O ₂ 95% ⁽²⁰⁾ Resp 26 Cv: RRR 54
	Lungs: Coarse inspiratory rhochi Coarse exp. wheezing (B)
	ABD: Distended; BS present but hypoactive TTP RLL > LLL
	⊕ flints today
	G/U: ⊕ PVK UOP yesterday
	P) ⊕ Cont Cleas
	③ Dio CR @ 70cc/0
	③ Chem 7 / H/H today
	④ AMBU AND TID
	⑤ OOB IN CATH. BID ⑥ WOUND CARE <div style="text-align: right;">(b)(6)-2</div>

MEDICAL RECORD

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF MEDICAL CARE

SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, TREATING ORGANIZATION (Sign each entry)

DATE

4/4/03

1105Z

① Admit MCH #1

② DK: GSW ABD s/p EXLAP & colectomy? 10 Reoperations (3/29/03)

COPD? H/O ~~ventilatory~~ VENTILATORY Failure

③ Contraction: stable

④ vitals Q shift

⑤ Diet: Regular

⑥ Heparin IV

⑦ > LASIX 20mg IV now

> Albuterol / Atrovent Nebds Q 6^o

> 2L NC O2

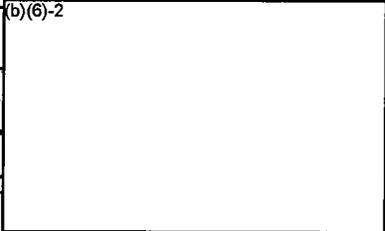
> Levaquin 500mg po Q 12h

> Tylenol 650mg Q 4^o pm

> Vreco Pan 1-11 tabs Q 8^o pm

⑧ W → D Dressing Δ's Q Day

(b)(6)-2



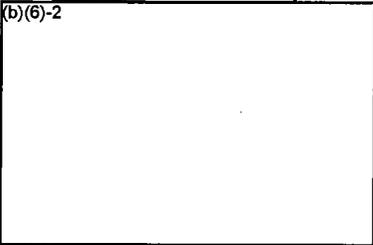
4/4/03

1230

P/Regular

Clear liquid diet

(b)(6)-2



NO

SERVICE

RECORDS MAINTAINED AT

HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY

SPONSOR'S NAME

SSN/ID NO.

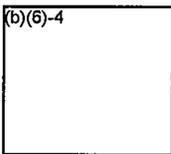
RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade.)

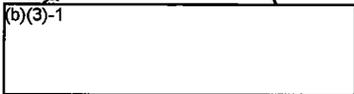
REGISTER NO.

WARD NO.

(b)(6)-4



(b)(3)-1



CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF MEDICAL CARE

Medical Record

STANDARD FORM 600 (REV. 6-97)

Prescribed by GSA/ICMR FIRM (41 CFR) 201-9.202-1

DATE	SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, TREATING ORGANIZATION (Sign each entry)
4/5/03	/ <u>ORDERS</u>
0725z	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① H&D INDICATES for now ② KUB (flat/upright)
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; text-align: center;">(b)(6)-2</div>
4/6/03	/ ① Dio LR @ 70cc/0
0500z	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ② Chem 7 now ③ A/H now ④ WPO for now Cont Chex S ⑤ AMBULANCE TID
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; text-align: center;">(b)(6)-2</div>

MEDICAL RECORD		VITAL SIGNS RECORD												
HOSPITAL DAY														
POST-MONTH-YEAR	DAY													
1085	1 APR 83	HOUR												
19		0200	0400	0600	0800	1000	1200	0200	0400	0600	0800	1000	1200	
PULSE (O)	TEMP. F (°)													TEMP. C
	105°													40.6°
	180													40.0°
	170													39.4°
	160													38.9°
	150													38.3°
	140													37.8°
	130													37.2°
	120													37.0°
	110													36.7°
	100													36.1°
	90													35.6°
	80													35.0°
	70													
	60													
50														
40														
RESPIRATION RECORD														
Record special data only when so ordered	BLOOD PRESSURE	Pb	96/60	95	50	43%	8.7%							
		W.C.		550	350	1800								
		SP02	97	91	96	90	94							
	HEIGHT:	WEIGHT		157	157	157	157							
				100	101	101	101							
		RR	22	24	20	22	24	22						
PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION		(For typed or written entries give: Name—last, first, middle; ID No. (SSN or other); hospital or medical facility)										REGISTER NO.	WARD NO.	

(Centigrade Equivalents, for Reference only)

VITAL SIGNS RECORDS

Medical Record

MEDICAL RECORD

VITAL SIGNS RECORD

HOSPITAL DAY														
DST-	DAY													
MONTH-YEAR	DAY					31 MAR 03	31 MAR 03	31 MAR	31 MAR	31 MAR 03				
19	HOUR	0000	0300	0600	0900	1200	1500	1800	2100	2400				

PULSE (O)	TEMP. F (°)													
	105°													TEMP. C
	104°													40.6°
180	104°													40.0°
170	103°													39.4°
160	102°	✓												38.9°
150	101°		✓	•										38.3°
140	100°		✓	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	37.8°
130	99°			✓	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	37.2°
120	98.6°	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	37.0°
110	98°	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	36.7°
100	97°	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	36.1°
90	96°		•											35.6°
80	95°	^												35.0°
70			^											
60														
50														
40														

(Centigrade Equivalents, for Reference only)

RESPIRATION RECORD

Record special data only when so ordered	BLOOD PRESSURE	10	15	12	14	16	16	15	15	15	15	20	18	20	24	
		95%	96%	95	96%	96%	96%	96%	96	95	95	95	95	95	97%	
	HEIGHT:															
	WEIGHT →															
	urine														350	

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION (For typed or written entries give: Name—last, first, middle; ID No. (SSN or other); hospital or medical facility)

REGISTER NO. _____ WARD NO. _____

RADIOLOGIC CONSULTATION REQUEST/REPORT

(Radiology/Nuclear Medicine/Ultrasound/Computed Tomography Examinations)

EXAMINATION(S) REQUESTED <i>Portable KUB</i>	AGE	SEX	SSN (Sponsor)	WARD/CLINIC	REGISTER NO.
	FILM NO.				PREGNANT <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	REQUESTED BY (Print)				TELEPHONE/PAGE NO.
	SIGNATURE OF REQUESTOR				DATE REQUESTED

SPECIFIC REASON(S) FOR REQUEST (Complaints and findings)

Distended abdomen; s/p GSW to abd & exploratory lap;

DATE OF EXAMINATION (Month, day, year) <i>7 Apr 03</i>	DATE OF REPORT (Month, day, year) <i>7 Apr 03</i>	DATE OF TRANSCRIPTION (Month, day, year)
---	--	--

RADIOLOGIC REPORT

- markedly suboptimal exam 2° pt body habitus and portable technique
- Abdomen markedly distended and opaque, may reflect ascites
- Air seen within non-distended descending colon

(b)(6)-2

(b)(3)-1

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION (For typed or written entries give: Name - last, first, middle, Medical Facility)

(b)(6)-4

FOREIGN NATIONAL

LOCATION OF MEDICAL RECORDS
LOCATION OF RADIOLOGIC FACILITY
SIGNATURE

CLINICAL RECORD - DOCTOR'S ORDERS

For use of this form, see AR 40-66, the proponent agency is OTSG

THE DOCTOR SHALL RECORD DATE, TIME AND SIGN EACH SET OF ORDERS. IF PROBLEM ORIENTED MEDICAL RECORD SYSTEM IS USED, WRITE PROBLEM NUMBER IN COLUMN INDICATED BY ARROW BELOW.

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	LIST TIME ORDER NOTED AND SIGN
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.		HOURS	
(b)(6)-4			07 April 03	12:00	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
			(1) admit ICU-5		
			(2) P(x) sig ex left; w/d/d		
			(3) vitals q hr		
			(4) O ₂ to keep SpO ₂ > 92%, 90%		
			(5) notify MD abnormal vales		
			(6) IUF = 15 NS @ 100cc/hr		

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	LIST TIME ORDER NOTED AND SIGN
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.		HOURS	
(b)(6)-4					<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
			(7) NPO		
			(8) Morphine 1-5mg IUF q hr		
			(9) I + O		
			(10) albuterol/atrovent nebs q hr prn		
			(11) Zantac 50mg IUF q 8hrs		
			(12) Heparin		

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	LIST TIME ORDER NOTED AND SIGN
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.		HOURS	
(b)(6)-4					<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
			(13) acute abdominal series		
			rule out > 30		

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	LIST TIME ORDER NOTED AND SIGN
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.		HOURS	
(b)(6)-4			7 April 03	14:52	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
			(1) Clarify Heparin order		
			Heparin 5000 u BID		
			(2) Tylenol 650mg po q 4hrs		
			(3) Clear liquid diet		
			(4) D IVP 50 cc @ 100cc/hr		

CLINICAL RECORD - DOCTOR'S ORDERS

For use of this form, see AR 40-66, the proponent agency is OTSG

THE DOCTOR SHALL RECORD DATE, TIME AND SIGN EACH SET OF ORDERS. IF PROBLEM ORIENTED MEDICAL RECORD SYSTEM IS USED, WRITE PROBLEM NUMBER IN COLUMN INDICATED BY ARROW BELOW.

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	LIST TIME ORDER NOTED AND SIGN
(b)(6)-4			↓	14:10	HOURS
			① Δ Albuterol 2.5mg / 3cc NSS to Albuterol 2.5mg / 0.5mg Atrovent Q 6 V.O. Dr.		
NURSING UNIT			ROOM NO.		
BED NO.			03APR03/0535		
			① Wear O2 sat > 80%		
PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	LIST TIME ORDER NOTED AND SIGN
			✓	03APR03/0800	HOURS
			Δ IVF to D10 LR @ 125ml		
NURSING UNIT			ROOM NO.		
BED NO.					
PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	LIST TIME ORDER NOTED AND SIGN
			4	APR 03	0410 Z
			① D/C Foley ✓ down ② Transfer to minimal care P voiding		
NURSING UNIT			ROOM NO.		
BED NO.					
PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	LIST TIME ORDER NOTED AND SIGN
(b)(6)-4			4-4-03		HOURS
			① V/D v/s q 8 per Dr.		
NURSING UNIT			ROOM NO.		
BED NO.			ICU-2		

DA FORM 1 APR 79 **4256**

REPLACES EDITION OF 1 JUL 77, WHICH MAY BE USED.

CLINICAL RECORD - DOCTOR'S ORDERS

For use of this form, see AR 40-66, the proponent agency is OTSG

THE DOCTOR SHALL RECORD DATE, TIME AND SIGN EACH SET OF ORDERS. IF PROBLEM ORIENTED MEDICAL RECORD SYSTEM IS USED, WRITE PROBLEM NUMBER IN COLUMN INDICATED BY ARROW BELOW.

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION (b)(6)-4			DATE OF ORDER 30 March 2003	TIME OF ORDER 1445 HOURS	LIST TIME ORDER NOTED AND SIGN [Signature]
			① Δ Versed to Valin 2-5mg IV 9 4h pm qid		(b)(6)-2
			② Vanium 10mg IV q 6 pm qid		[Signature]
			(b)(6)-2		
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.			
PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER 30	TIME OF ORDER 2030 HOURS	
			Δ Vanium 10mg IV q 6 pm		[Signature] 30 Mar 03
			(b)(6)-2		(b)(6)-2
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.			
PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER Chart 31 Mar 03	TIME OF ORDER [Signature]	
			Chart 31 Mar 03 2000		
			1 April 2003		
			Δ Prunil changes wet & dry qd		[Signature] 1 APR 03
			(b)(6)-2		(b)(6)-2
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.			
PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER 1 April 2003	TIME OF ORDER 1330 Z HOURS	1630 local
			Give Albuterol nebs q 4h		I start 8/4
			D/C Vanium		[Signature] @ 1800
			① Rocephid 1gm IV qd ✓		
			② Cipro 400mg IV BID ✓		
			③ Flagyl		
			④ Pe P-P		
			⑤ CXR		
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.			
14U-1		1			

CLINICAL RECORD - DOCTOR'S ORDERS

For use of this form, see AR 40-66, the proponent agency is OTSG

THE DOCTOR SHALL RECORD DATE, TIME AND SIGN EACH SET OF ORDERS. IF PROBLEM ORIENTED MEDICAL RECORD SYSTEM IS USED, WRITE PROBLEM NUMBER IN COLUMN INDICATED BY ARROW BELOW.

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	LIST TIME ORDER NOTED AND SIGN
(b)(6)-4			30 MAR 03	1825 HOURS	
			1	Admit ICU 1 - Gen Surg	
			2	S/P Ex lap - Colon resection	1 st anesthesia
			3	Stable	
			4	VS q 2 ^o I E O's	✓
			5	NPO	✓
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.	6	Bedrest	✓
			7	MC to LWS	✓
PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	
			8	Foley → gravity	✓
			9	Vent setting: SIMU Rate 12 TV 700	
				Peep 5 P _{EO2} - want to keep 29%	✓
			10	NPO	✓
			11	LR @ 125 cc/hr	✓
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.	12	MSO4 1-2 mg IV q 1-5 ^o PRN pain	✓
			13	Ureterol 1-2 mg IV q 1-2 ^o PRN sedation	✓
			14	Urasyn 3.0 gm IV q 6 ^o - 15 min	✓
PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	
			15	Albuterol nebs PRN	✓
			16	Heparin 5000 u SQ q 12 ^o	✓
			17	Zantac 50 mg IVPB q 8 ^o	✓
			18	Notify MD for T > 102 P > 120 < 90	✓
				SBP > 170 < 110 WOP < 30 cc/hr for	✓
				2 consecutive hrs	
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.			(b)(6)-2
PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			DATE OF ORDER	TIME OF ORDER	
			30 MAR 03	1430 HOURS	
			1	Order T later LR IVP now	(b)(6)-2
				Verbal order to	(b)(6)-2
					(b)(6)-2
					(b)(6)-2
NURSING UNIT	ROOM NO.	BED NO.			

CLINICAL RECORD

THERAPEUTIC DOCUMENTATION CARE PLAN (MEDICATIONS)

For use of this form, see AR 40-407.
the proponent agency is the Office of The Surgeon General.

Mo. *Mar* Yr. *03*

VERIFY BY INITIALING

INITIAL PROPER COLUMN FOLLOWING EACH ADMINISTRATION

ORDER DATE	CLERK/NURSE	RECURRING MEDICATIONS, DOSE, FREQUENCY	HR	DATE DISPENSED														
				30	31	1	2	3	4									
30	(b)(6)-2	LR @ 125 cc/hr ⁰⁴ 16	07															
			15															
			18															
			24															
30	(b)(6)-2	Uroaxyn 3.0 gm IVPB q 6 ^o (first max)	06															
			12															
			18															
			24															
30	(b)(6)-2	Heparin 5000u SQ q 12 ^o	06															
			15															
			18															
30	(b)(6)-2	Zantac 50 mg IVPB q 8 ^o	06															
			14															
			22															
1 APR 03	(b)(6)-2	Roxipen 6m IV qd	14															
1 APR 03	(b)(6)-2	Ciprofloxacin 400mg IV BID	03															
			15															
1 APR 03	(b)(6)-2	Clinidamycin 600mg IV TID	02															
			10															
			18															
01 APR 03	(b)(6)-2	T, treat OZ & keep sets > 89%	07															
			14															
			23															
1 APR	(b)(6)-2	Albuterol Nebulizer q 4 ^o	03															
			11															
			15															
			19															
			23															

ALLERGIES: YES NO

PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS:

ADDITIONAL PAGES IN USE: YES NO

NKA

SIP Extrap - Colon resected - Pancreas
? GSW @ FA

PAGE NO. _____

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION:

(b)(6)-4

(b)(3)-1

DISPENSING TIMES

USE PENCIL, CIRCLE MED TIMES

D	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
E	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
N	23	24	01	02	03	04	05	06

CLINICAL RECORD

THERAPEUTIC DOCUMENTATION CARE PLAN (MEDICATIONS)

For use of this form, see AR 40-407; the proponent agency is the Office of The Surgeon General.

Mo. 3 Yr. 03

VERIFY BY INITIALING		INITIAL PROPER COLUMN FOLLOWING EACH ADMINISTRATION										
ORDER DATE	CLERK/NURSE	RECURRING MEDICATIONS, DOSE, FREQUENCY	HR	DATE DISPENSED								
				30	31	1	2	3	4			
30 MAR	(b)(6)-2	Vital Signs q 2 ^o I/Os	07 19	(b)(6)-2								
		Notify MD if T102, P > 120 < 60	19 07	(b)(6)-2	(b)(6)-2							
		SBP > 170 < 110, HR < 30 < 4 hr x 2 ^o										
30 MAR		Bedrest	07 19 03	(b)(6)-2								
30 MAR		NG to LIWS	07 19 15 07	(b)(6)-2							D/C 31 MAR 03	
30 MAR		Foley to Gravity	07 19 07	(b)(6)-2							D/C 4/4/02	
30 MAR		Vent: SIMV Rate 12	07 19	(b)(6)-2								
		TV - 700	19 07	(b)(6)-2							D/C 31 MAR 03	
		PEEP - 5										
30 MAR		FiO2 - want to keep > 92%	07 19 03	(b)(6)-2							D/C 31 MAR 03	
30 MAR		NPO for Diet	07 19 03	(b)(6)-2								
31 MAR		Opening A Order Wet for dry	08	(b)(6)-2								
OL APR		Permission of Postural Analysis (PPD)	19 19	(b)(6)-2								

ALLERGIES: YES NO NKA

PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS: *SIP Ex Dep - Colon Resection 2^o anastomosis*

ADDITIONAL PAGES IN USE: YES NO

PAGE NO. _____

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION: (b)(6)-4 [] (b)(6)-1 []

DISPENSING TIMES

USE PENCIL. CIRCLE MED TIMES

D 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

E 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

N 23 24 01 02 03 04 05 06

REPORT TITLE: **TRAUMA FLOWSHEET** OTSG APPROVED (Date)

INITIAL ASSESSMENT IMMEDIATE DELAYED MINIMAL

Att: 30mar03 Arrival Time: 1120 Sex: M F Age: _____ Wt: _____

Allergies: _____ Tetanus Status: UTD Unknown

VP: _____ Last Meal: _____

Chief Complaint: _____

VH: _____ Medications: _____

Treatments PTA: _____

VITAL SIGNS: 1125 BP: 144/96 P: 113 RR: BUM TEMP: _____ SAO₂: 92

HEENT
 TRAUMA YES NO
 AN YES NO
 OB YES NO
 LUNG SOUNDS
 R L
 CLEAR
 WHEEZES
 DECREASED
 ABSENT

SKIN
 WARM
 DRY
 PALE
 DUSKY
 MOIST

ABDOMEN
 SOFT
 DISTENDED
 TENDER
 BOWEL SOUNDS
 YES NO
 GUTAC TEST
 POS NEG

NEURO
 PERRL YES NO R _____ mm L _____ mm
 GLASCOW SCORE: _____

GLASCOW COMA SCALE	PUPIL SIZES								
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
GLASCOW COMA SCALE	1. EYE OPENING			2. VERBAL RESPONSE			3. MOTOR RESPONSE		
	Spontaneous - 4			Oriented - 5			Obedient - 6		
	To Voice - 3			Confused - 4			Purposeful - 5		
	To Pain - 2			Inappropriate - 3			Withdrawal - 4		
	None - 1			Incomprehensible - 2			Flexion - 3		
									Extension - 2
									None - 1

EXTREMITIES
 DISTAL PULSES
 RT X 2 LT X 2
 MOVES EXTREMITIES X 4
 NO EDEMA
 NO DEFORMITIES

EXCEPTIONS TO ABOVE

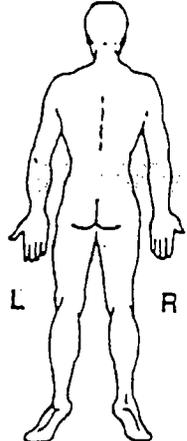
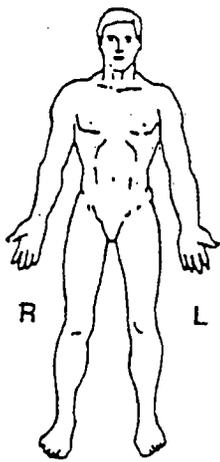
PARAMETERS:

TREATMENTS:
 2: LPM NC MASK
 TT # MM
 MONITOR Y N EKG Y N
 IG TUBE #
 OLEY: #
 CHEST TUBE R L

SPLINTS: _____

ORAL AIRWAY _____
 NASAL AIRWAY _____
 POS NEG

DPL POS NEG
 CM H2O



- A = Abrasion
- AP = Amputation
- AV = Avulsion
- B = Burn
- C = Contusion
- D = Delirium
- E = Evisceration
- OF = Open Fracture
- CF = Closed Fracture
- G = GSW - (# Sites)
- L = Laceration
- PW = Puncture Wound
- S = Stab Wound
- O = Other

PREPARED BY (Signature & Title) _____ DEPARTMENT/SECTION/CLINIC _____ DATE _____

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION (For typed or written entries give: Name - last; first; middle; gender; date; hospital or medical facility)

(b)(6)-4

(b)(3)-1

- HISTORY/PHYSICAL FLOW CHART
- OTHER EXAMINATION OR EVALUATION OTHER (Specify)
- DIAGNOSTIC STUDIES
- TREATMENT

CLINICAL RECORD

Therapeutic Documentation Care Plan (Medications)

For use of this form, see AR 40-407; the proponent agency is the Office of The Surgeon General.

Mo. Yr.

VERIFY BY INITIALING

INITIAL PROPER COLUMN FOLLOWING EACH ADMINISTRATION

ORDER DATE CLERK/NURSE RECURRING MEDICATIONS, DOSE, FREQUENCY HR DATE DISPENSED

ORDER DATE	CLERK/NURSE	RECURRING MEDICATIONS, DOSE, FREQUENCY	HR	DATE DISPENSED
4-4-03	(b)(6)-2	Delta 510.05 to DIAL	07	4 5 6
		Ans. Aciplock	14	
4-4-03	(b)(6)-2	vis 4 8	02	
			14	
			22	
4-4-03	(b)(6)-2	Albuterol 2.5mg / 0.5mg atvent	16	
		96	16	
			22	
			04	
4-4-03		Levquin 500mg QD po	16	
4-4-03		AL NC O2 keep O2 sat 90%	02	
			16	
4-4-03		Regular Diet		DIC
4/6/03		Dia LR @ 70cc/hr	D	
			N	
4/6/03		Clear Liquid Diet	D	
			N	

ALLERGIES: YES NO

PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS:

ADDITIONAL PAGES IN USE: YES NO

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION:

(b)(6)-4 (b)(6)-1

DISPENSING TIMES

USE PENCIL. CIRCLE MED TIMES

- D 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
- E 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
- N 23 24 01 02 03 04 05 06

MEDICAL RECORD - ICU FLOWSHEET

SECTION I - PATIENT ASSESSMENT DATA

PATIENT NAME: (b)(6)-4

DIAGNOSIS:

DATE: 9-7-03

PATIENT ACUITY: HOSPITAL DAY: POST OF DAY:

VITAL SIGNS	TIME:	1900	2000	21	22	23	24	01	02	03	04	05	06
	BP ARTERIAL LINE												
BP CUFF		140/70				142/76				142/72			
MAP													
TEMPERATURE		100.4				98.1				99.5			
PULSE		96				78				100			
RESPIRATIONS		26				26				28			
PULSE OXIMETER		87	97	90	92	92				92			
CVP		before tx	after tx			TS done							
PAIN (0-10)		1 pain											
			3 hrs morphine										

RESPIRATORY	OXYGEN (L/%)	4L	"	"	"	4L				4L			
	O2 METHOD	Mask	"	"	"	Mask				Mask			
	VENT SETTINGS:												
	FIO2												
	MODE												
	TV												
	RATE												
	PEEP												
	PS												
	Respiratory Treatments												

Oxygen Method Key: NC = Nasal cannula NR = Non-rebreather FM = Face mask VM = Venturi mask V = Ventilator TC = Trach collar
 Respiratory Treatment Key: HHN = Hand-held nebulizer MDI = Metered-dose inhaler CPT = Chest physiotherapy IS = Incentive spirometer

INTAKE	TIME:	1900	2000	2100	22	23	24	01	02	03	04	05	06
	I.V.		100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100
PO													
TOTALS													
OUTPUT	URINE												
										175			
													150/305
	STOOL												
TOTALS													

MEDICAL RECORD - ICU FLOWSHEET

SECTION I - PATIENT ASSESSMENT DATA

PATIENT NAME: (b)(6)-4

DATE: 4-7-09

IV SITE ASSESSMENT:

LEGEND: WNL = NO REDNESS/SWELLING/OTHER S/S INFILTRATION/INFECTION
R = REDDENED P = PUFFY I = INFILTRATED CL = CENTRAL LINE

LOCATION	CONDITION	LOCATION	CONDITION
IV SITE # 1 (E) Aet Q	wnc (positional)	IV SITE # 1 (O) AC	patent
IV SITE # 2		IV SITE # 2	
IV SITE # 3		IV SITE # 3	

	TIME	INITIALS
IV PATENCY CHECKED	1900	TAD
IV SITE CARE PROVIDED		
IV TUBING CHANGED		
COMMENTS:		

	TIME	INITIALS
IV PATENCY CHECKED	0700	(b)(6)-2
IV SITE CARE PROVIDED		
IV TUBING CHANGED		
COMMENTS:		

AM STRIP

PM STRIP no prep

SECTION III - SHIFT NOTES

1930 Pt % pain to Abd
 It was given 3mg Morphine IV
 2000 Pt states no Abd pain but pressure or tightness
 2100 Pt resting i eyes closed
 2200 Heparin sub Q to Abd 2200
 0300 Pt % discomfort to Abd but not pain. Pt waves hands out from Abd as if saying Abd is tight. Pt now responds to palpation of Abd as tender, but it is noted Abd. is not firm.
 0300 Benadol 25mg for rest
 0315 M.D. on call ordered Benadol for rest, MD was instructed on status.
 0430 Ambien 5mg P.O. one time now given for difficulty in sleeping

ICAL RECORD - ICU FLOW SHEET

SECTION 1 - PATIENT ASSESSMENT DATA - REVIEW OF SYSTEMS

4-7-03

PATIENT NAME: (b)(6)-4	DATE: APR 03 0700	
NEUROLOGICAL Alert and Oriented to time, place and name; Responds appropriately; Communication is adequate to express needs; Pupils equal and reactive to light.	TIME: 1930 A+O x 3 PERLA needs translator INITIALS: TAD	TIME: 0700 A+O x 3 PERLA needs translator INITIALS: (b)(6)-2
CARDIOVASCULAR Age appropriate Rate, Rhythm, and Pulses; Capillary refill < 3 sec; No dependent edema. Nailbeds and mucous membranes pink. No calf tenderness. Pressure monitoring	Heart - HR R & murmur Cap R. 3 sec no edema	RRR - S, S2 cap refill brisk 2-3 sec. no edema
PULMONARY Respirations within normal limits for age; Breath sounds quiet and regular; Depth is regular; No dyspnea; No cough; Suction; Secretions; Oxygen; ETT; Trach	mild to hr crackles Rhonchi & wheezing B/L to lungs - in O2 97 to 90	inspiratory wheezes this AM. RT doing tx. mild labored breathing. O2 mask 4L O2 Sats 92%. Two am
G.I. Abdomen soft and non-distended; Bowel sounds active in all quadrants; No difficulty chewing or swallowing; No abdominal pain; Frequency and type of stool; No diarrhea; No constipation; No N/V; NG Tube placement; Type of secretions	minimal bowel sounds non tender, soft, Abd. mild Abd pain. no drainage to dressings	BS auscultated. MD aware. ABD distended + firm. ML ABD dist - COI - UA dist COI.
G.U. Voiding; Catheters; Urine clear yellow/amber No odor, discharge, frequency, urgency, nocturia	Dark amber urine minimal output.	DTU this am
MUSCULOSKELETAL: Normal muscle mass and development for age; No deformities; No assistive devices needed; Normal movement and tone; Normal active ROM without pain; No joint swelling, tenderness, weakness, or paresthesia	Full ROM to all extremities. = strength to arms & legs no paresthesia	MAE 5 days.
SKIN Color; warm; dry; intact; Turgor; No Wounds; lesions; rashes, inflammation, ulcers, breaks in skin; No redness, blanching, irritation, over bony prominences; Mucous membranes moist; Wounds - location, condition, drainage, dressing	Dry & intact	Warm dry & intact
PAIN No complaints of pain/discomfort; Note Location; Duration; Intensity	mild pain to Abd.	mild pain to abd.
PSYCHOSOCIAL: Behavior is appropriate to the situation; Anxiety is controlled or mild and appropriate to the situation; Interacts appropriately with others		

3500
500
400

MEDICAL RECORD

PROGRESS NOTES

DATE NOTES

7 MAR 03

OP Note

1700

Preop Dx: Abdominal GSW, umbilical hernia, (R) Forearm GSW

Postop Dx: Abdominal GSW ± Colotomy x2

- umbilical hernia, Nodular deposits on Anterior parietal peritoneum + Mesentery c/w Metastatic CA with No obvious Intra-abdominal 10
- Superficial (R) Forearm GSW

Procedure: Exploratory Laparotomy ± oversew (R) Colon Seromuscular Injury Resection of Mid Transverse Colon

Surgeons: (b)(6)-2 / (b)(6)-2

Anesthesia: (b)(6)-2 / (b)(6)-2 / (b)(6)-2

Findings: • Seromuscular Injury (R) Colon - oversewn

- Large Transverse Colon Injury (through + through) ± adjacent Mesocolic Hematoma + minimal contamination - resected + 2 layer anast-reformed
- Nodular deposits on anterior parietal peritoneum + at root of SI mesentery (both isolated) c/w Metastatic CA v/s Granulomatous Dx (NO evidence of Intra-abd 10 CA seen)
- umbilical hernia - closed ± midline Fascial closure
- Superficial GSW to (R) postero-lateral, proximal Forearm with No evidence of Fr of or Vascular compromise - irrigated + dressed

Complications: Ø

EBL: 500cc (400cc old, 100cc intraop)

uOP: 400cc

(b)(6)-2

Fluids: 3500 cc NS

MD

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR

SPONSOR'S NAME

SPONSOR'S ID NUMBER (SSN or Other)

LAST

FIRST

MI

DEPART./SERVICE

HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY

RECORDS MAINTAINED AT

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade)

REGISTER NO.

WARD NO.

DLQI CIV. 07 ~50Y10

(b)(6)-4

(b)(3)-1

PROGRESS NOTES
Medical Record

STANDARD FORM 509 (REV. 5/1999)

Prescribed by GSA/ICMR FPMR (41CFR) 101-11.203(b)(10)

USAPA V1.00

29 MAR 03 @ 1419-

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE INITIAL	ID NUMBER
-----------	------------	----------------	-----------

DATE	NOTES
------	-------

3/29/3
1830

Sub6

S- Pt extubated + resting quietly currently. HR trending up along w RR over last 20 minutes. UOP good at 300 cc since UR.

O- Lung - (B) rhenchi, O₂ sat 95% on Col face mask

Cardiac - tachy. T PR

Abd - churning C, D, I

Ext: (R) Forearm soft T 2/2 Radial pulse + clean dressing

A/P - Tachycardia prob 20 to post-op pain. Will medicate + follow Resp + H/D status closely.

(b)(6)-2

3/29/03
1845

NSG Pt A16 x O₂ 7 L / P NRBM. O₂ Sat 95%. NG, intact to INT. Low con.

Foley intact. 300cc (Clear yellow) urine p op. BP 139/75, Drug to midline H/D

DIT, Drug to (R) FA DIT. MSCy 5mg IV dose

(b)(6)-2

3/29/3
1900

Sub6

Over the last 1/2 hr pt has become fairly tachypneic T RR in high 30s currently. VBG obtained which revealed significant Resp Acidosis T pH 7.1 pCO₂ 80.

We will -> move to re-intubated pt expeditiously.

Hct 46 H+ 5+ Ca⁺⁺ 4.7

Pt is reportedly a heavy smoke + has post-op Resp Failure may at least in part be 20 to this.

(b)(6)-2

3/29/03
1915

RSI Meds: Vecuronium 5mg IV, Succinylcholine 200mg IV, Ketamine 75 mg IV.

U.S.G.P.O. 1962-348-678

PATIENT EVACUATION TAG - FICHE D'ÉVACUATION DE PATIENT (Tie this tag to patient - Attacher cette fiche au patient)			
FROM (Medical treatment facility) ORIGINE (Installation de traitement)			
NAME (Last-first-middle initial) NOM (Nom de famille-premier prénom-initiale deuxième prénom)			
SERVICE NUMBER NUMÉRO MATRICULE	RANK/RATING/GRADE GRADE	CATEGORY OF PERSONNEL (Service or employee and nationality) CATÉGORIE DE PERSONNEL (Service ou employeur et nationalité)	
		OD	
DIAGNOSIS DIAGNOSTIC			
CLASS-CLASSE		DISEASE MALADIE	BATTLE CASUALTY BLESSE AU COMBAT
1A	2A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
1B	2B		
CABIN OR COMPARTMENT NO. NO. CABINE OU COMPARTIMENT		BUNK NUMBER NUMÉRO COUCHETTE	
3		4	
VSI TRÈS GRAV. MAL. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		BAGGAGE TAG NUMBER(S) NUMÉROS ÉTIQUETTES BAGAGE	
DESTINATION DESTINATION		SHIP/AC (Number/type) NAVIRE/AVION (Matricule/type)	
TREATMENT RECOMMENDED EN ROUTE (If no treatment is required a notation to this effect is made) TRAITEMENT RECOMMANDÉ EN ROUTE (Indiquer si aucun traitement n'est nécessaire)			
SIGNATURE OF MEDICAL OFFICER SIGNATURE DU MÉDECIN			DATE DATE
REGULAR DIET RÉGIME NORMAL		SPECIAL DIET (Describe) RÉGIME SPÉCIAL (Description)	
SHIP'S RECORD OFFICE TAB - FICHE POUR ARCHIVES TRANSPORTS			
FROM (Medical treatment facility) ORIGINE (Installation de traitement médical)			
NAME (Last-first-middle initial) NOM (Nom de famille-premier prénom-initiale deuxième prénom)			
SERVICE NUMBER NUMÉRO MATRICULE	RANK/RATING/GRADE GRADE	CATEGORY OF PERSONNEL CATÉGORIE DE PERSONNEL	
BAGGAGE TAG NUMBER(S) NUMÉROS ÉTIQUETTES BAGAGES		DATE OF SHIPMENT DATE DÉPART	
DESTINATION DESTINATION		ARRIVAL DATE DATE ARRIVÉE	
EMBARKATION TAB - FICHE D'EMBARQUEMENT			

U.S.GPO: 1962-318-678

PATIENT EVACUATION TAG - FICHE D'ÉVACUATION DE PATIENT (Tie this tag to patient - Attacher cette fiche au patient)			
FROM (Medical treatment facility) ORIGINE (Installation de (b)(3)-1)			
NAME (Last-first-middle initial) NOM (Nom de famille-premier prénom-initiale deuxième prénom) (b)(6)-4			
SERVICE NUMBER NUMÉRO MATRICULE	RANK/RATING/GRADE GRADE	CATEGORY OF PERSONNEL (Service or employer and nationality) CATÉGORIE DE PERSONNEL (Service ou employeur et nationalité)	
		OD	
DIAGNOSIS DIAGNOSTIC			
CLASS-CLASSE		DISEASE MALADIE	BATTLE CASUALTY BLESSE AU COMBAT
1A	2A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
1B	2B		
1C		CABIN OR COMPARTMENT NO. NO. CABINE OU COMPARTIMENT	BUNK NUMBER NUMÉRO COUCHETTE
3	4		
VS) TRES GRAV. MAL. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No Non		BAGGAGE TAG NUMBER(S) NUMÉROS ÉTIQUETTES BAGAGE	
DESTINATION (b)(3)-1 DESTINATION		SHIP/AC (Number/type) NAVIRE/AVION (Matière/type)	
TREATMENT RECOMMENDED EN ROUTE (If no treatment is required a notation to this effect is made) TRAITEMENT RECOMMANDÉ EN ROUTE (Indiquer si aucun traitement n'est nécessaire)			
SIGNATURE OF MEDICAL OFFICER SIGNATURE DU MÉDECIN			DATE DATE
REGULAR DIET RÉGIME NORMAL		SPECIAL DIET (Describe) RÉGIME SPÉCIAL (Description)	
SHIP'S RECORD OFFICE TAB - FICHE POUR ARCHIVES TRANSPORTS			
FROM (Medical treatment facility) ORIGINE (Installation de traitement médical)			
NAME (Last-first-middle initial) NOM (Nom de famille-premier prénom-initiale deuxième prénom)			
SERVICE NUMBER NUMÉRO MATRICULE	RANK/RATING/GRADE GRADE	CATEGORY OF PERSONNEL CATÉGORIE DE PERSONNEL	
BAGGAGE TAG NUMBER(S) NUMÉROS ÉTIQUETTES BAGAGES		DATE OF SHIPMENT DATE DÉPART	
DESTINATION DESTINATION		ARRIVAL DATE DATE ARRIVÉE	
EMBARKATION TAB - FICHE D'EMBARQUEMENT			

CLINICAL RECORD

DOCTOR'S ORDERS

(Sign all orders)

DATE AND TIME		Rx	DRUG ORDERS (Another brand of a generically equivalent product, identical in dosage form and content of active ingredient(s), may be administered UNLESS checked here)	DOCTOR'S SIGNATURE	NURSE'S SIGNATURE
START	STOP				
3/29/03	1700		(1) Admit to Postop (2) Dx: CSW to abd S/P Transverse Colectomy (3) Condition: Stable (4) VS: Q 15 minutes x 4 then Q 30 minutes x 4 then Q 1° (5) Activity: Bed Rest (6) Allergies: NKDA (7) Nursing: = NG to (I) LWS - Foley to drain to gravity - Notify Dr. (b)(6)-2 a (b)(6)-2 - if UOP < 30cc/hr (b)(6)-2 - Leave dry dressing in place - NOK: PT does not speak English - Wear vent to extubation - Continue pulse ox monitoring - Notify Notify Surgeon if O ₂ sat < 92% on 2L NC - Q 10 x 4 pulse V (R) Arm - pt should have palpable radial pulse (8) Diet: NPO (9) IVE: NS to 150 cc/hr (10) meds: Cefoxitin 1gm IV Q 6° x 4 doses then D/C MSO4 5-10mg IV Q 2° per pain (1-4mg IV 3-5° prn pain) (b)(6)-2 Phenylen 12.5-25mg IV Q 4° pr N.V. (11) Medevac Priority & Priority (b)(6)-2		

(Continue on reverse side)

MD

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION (For typed or written entries give Name—last, first, middle, grade, date, hospital or medical facility)

REGISTER NO

WARD NO

JLARI CIV. O-2 250410

29 MAR 03

DOCTOR'S ORDERS

Standard Form 508
508-109

General Services Administration and
Interagency Committee on Medical Records
FPMR 101-11.806-8
October 1973

Progress Notes

CLINICAL RECORD

DOCTOR'S ORDERS
(Sign all orders)

DATE AND TIME		Rx (Another brand of a generically equivalent product, identical in dosage form and content of active ingredient(s), may be administered UNLESS checked here)	DOCTOR'S SIGNATURE	NURSE'S SIGNATURE
START	STOP			
29 Mar 03	1915	- Pt intub x hyp → RST DL x 2 noted to rapidly Desat to 50's Day Intubate In Post OP w/ Nasal Intub on Face mask - Venous Gas Demonstrated Regg Distress PCO ₂ ≈ 80 - Remainder w/ SpO ₂ below Difficult AW - DL x 2 AF - Two (2) hand mask + oral AW Sats ≈ 50 → 2nd Attempt w/ Miller 3 Successful - + BT CO ₂ + RBS → Tachid Suture Sats 100 - BT at 24 cm at edge of tube lumen.		
29 Mar 03	2015	ME Long Meboxin 16M VBG given as ordered given as ordered.	Vicuronium 10mg IV	
3/29/03	2020	SURG Pt's tachycardia & hypercapnia gradually resolves Ventilatory support (AE at 20, TV 800, PEEP 5, FiO ₂ 45%) pH 7.29/42.8 PCO ₂ on VBG. The pt appears to have significant COPD & will probably require significant pulm toilet, etc... post-op. ? Lung CA as explanation of peritoneal seeding Rec'd C/P on arrival to next level of care.		

(Continue on reverse side)

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION (For typed or written entries give Name—last, first, middle, grade, date, hospital or medical facility)

REGISTER NO

WARD NO

DOCTOR'S ORDER
Standard Form 508-109

General Services Administration and
Interagency Committee on Medical
Form 101-11,806-8
October 1975

Trauma Resuscitation Form

N (b)(6)-4	SSN:														
Date and time of injury: <i>29 Mar 03</i>	Date and time of arrival: <i>29 Mar 03</i>														
Chief complaint: <i>S/P E lap OSCW ABD (FESS)</i>															
Pre-hospital information															
Mechanism of injury:															
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gunshot wound <input type="checkbox"/> Stabbing <input type="checkbox"/> Burn <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical casualty <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____															
Procedures before arrival															
<input type="checkbox"/> Airway: type _____ size # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> O ₂ @ _____ L/min via _____ <input type="checkbox"/> IV's: location and # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Chest tube: location _____ size # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Splints: Type _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Medications: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical casualty: <input type="checkbox"/> Decontamination date/time: _____ <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:30%;"></td> <td style="width:30%; text-align:center;">Dosage</td> <td style="width:30%; text-align:center;">Date/time</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Atropine:</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 2-PAM:</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </table> <input type="checkbox"/> Other procedures: _____					Dosage	Date/time	<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine:	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-PAM:	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	_____	_____
	Dosage	Date/time													
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine:	_____	_____													
<input type="checkbox"/> 2-PAM:	_____	_____													
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	_____	_____													
AMPLE history															
Allergies:															
Medications:															
Past illnesses: <i>Heavy smoker ? COPD</i>															
Last meal:		Last Tetanus:													
Events:															
Initial assessment															
Airway															
<input type="checkbox"/> Patent <input type="checkbox"/> Obstructed <input type="checkbox"/> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> Labored <input type="checkbox"/> Symmetrical <input type="checkbox"/> Asymmetrical															
Breathing															
Trachea midline? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Breath sounds:															
	Right	Left													
Present	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>													
Clear	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>													
Decreased	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>													
Absent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>													
Rales/Rhonchi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>													
Crackles:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No													
Initial assessment															
Circulation															
Skin/mucous membrane color:															
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pink <input type="checkbox"/> Flushed <input type="checkbox"/> Pale <input type="checkbox"/> Jaundiced <input type="checkbox"/> Ashen <input type="checkbox"/> Cyanotic															
Skin temperature:															
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warm <input type="checkbox"/> Hot <input type="checkbox"/> Cool															
Skin moisture:															
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> Dry <input type="checkbox"/> Moist															
Pulses:															
	Carotid		Radial		Femoral										
	R	L	R	L	R	L									
Normal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>									
Bounding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>									
Weak	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>									
Absent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>									
Disability															
Glasgow Coma Scale (circle appropriate scores):															
1. Eye opening:															
			Score:												
	Spontaneous		4												
	To voice		3												
	To pain		2												
	None		1												
2. Verbal:															
	Oriented		5												
	Confused		4												
	Inappropriate words		3												
	Incomplete words		2												
	None		1												
3. Motor:															
	Obeys commands		6												
	Localizes to pain		5												
	Withdraws to pain		4												
	Flexion		3												
	Extension		2												
	None		1												
Total GCS															
Pupillary response															
Pupil reaction:		Right	Left												
Blink		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>												
Constricted		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>												
Sluggish		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>												
Dilated		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>												
Nonreactive		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>												
Size		_____mm	_____mm												

Trauma Resuscitation Form

Physical examination:

Age (years): _____ Height (inches): _____ Weight (kg's): _____

Head, eyes, ears, nose, throat:

Neck: *Intubated, sedated*

Chest: *Equal, rhonchous breath sounds*

Back: *(circle)*

Cervical/Thoracic/Lumbar spine: *(circle)*

Abdomen: *midline lapotomy incision, RLO GSW*

Perineum and rectum:

Extremity: *(R) forearm GSW*

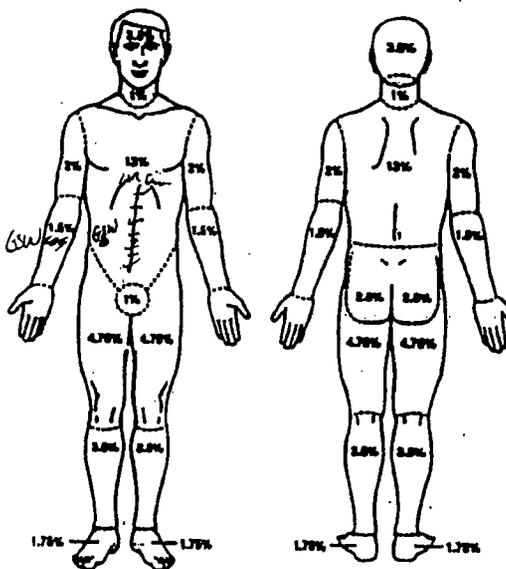
Skin: *Warm*

Neurologic: *sedated, chemically paralyzed*

Other:

Diagram for documenting injuries
(Identify injury site by number)

1. Laceration
2. Abrasion
3. Hematoma
4. Contusion
5. Deformity
6. Fracture
7. GSW(s)
8. Slab wound(s)
9. Pain
10. Cold injury
11. Edema
12. Amputation
13. Avulsion
14. Burn
15. Other (Describe)



(With permission from JB Lippincott Company. After Deming RH. Burns. In: Greenfield LJ, Mulholland MW, Oldham KT, and Zelenock GB, eds. Surgery: Scientific Principles and Practice. Philadelphia, JB Lippincott Company, 1983.)

UNK

Injury: Gunshot Date and time of arrival: 199629 MAR 03

Chief complaint: GSW

Pre-hospital information
Mechanism of injury:
 Gunshot wound Stabbing Burn
 Chemical casualty Other:

Procedures before arrival
 Airway: type _____ size # _____
 O₂ @ _____ L/min via _____
 IV's: location and # LAC 18g
 Chest tube: location _____ size # _____
 Splints: Type Forearm
 Medications:
 Chemical casualty:
 Decontamination date/time: _____

Atropine:	Dosage	Date/time
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		

 2-PAM:
 Other:
 Other procedures:

AMPLE history
Allergies: ?
Medications: ?
Past illnesses: ?
Last meal: ? Last Tetanus: ?
Events: WAR INJURY

Initial assessment
Airway
 Patent Obstructed
Breathing
 Normal Labored
 Symmetrical Asymmetrical
Trachea midline? Yes No
Breath sounds:
Present Right Left
Clear
Decreased
Absent
Rales/Rhonchi
Crepitus: Yes No

Initial assessment

Circulation
Skin/mucous membrane color:
 Pink Flushed
 Pale Jaundiced
 Ashen Cyanotic

Skin temperature:
 Warm Hot Cool

Skin moisture:
 Normal Dry Moist

Pulses:
Carotid Radial Femoral
R L R L R L
Normal
Bounding
Weak
Absent

Disability
Glasgow Coma Scale (circle appropriate scores):
1. Eye opening:
Spontaneous 4
To voice 3
To pain 2
None 1
2. Verbal:
Oriented 5
Confused 4 VS
Inappropriate words 3
Incomplete words 2
None 1
3. Motor:
Obeys commands 6
Localizes to pain 5
Withdraws to pain 4
Flexion 3
Extension 2
None 1

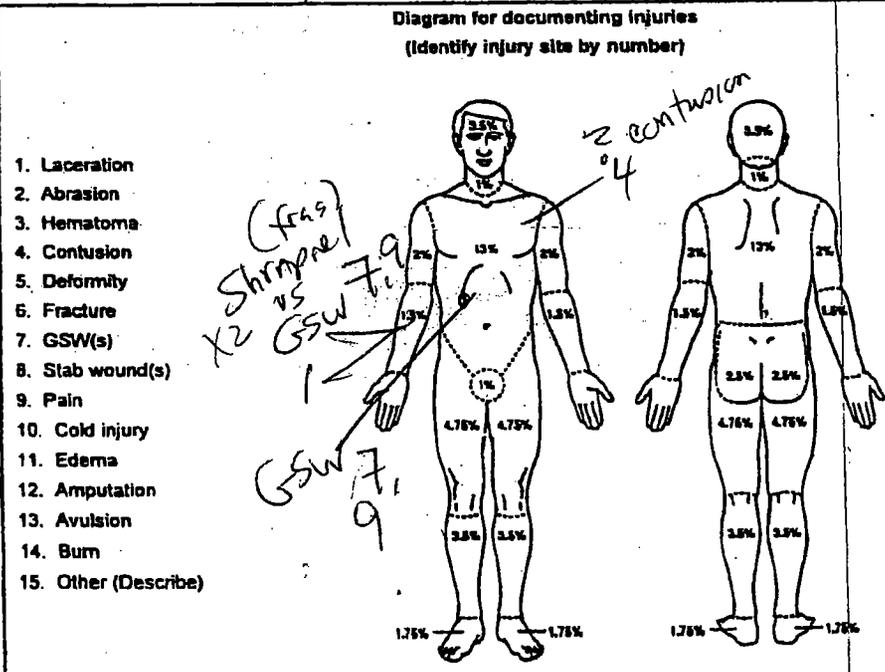
Total GCS 14/15

Pupillary response
Pupil reaction:
Brisk Right Left
Constricted
Sluggish
Dilated
Nonreactive
Size _____ mm _____ mm
1 ● 2 ● 3 ● 4 ● 5 ● 6 ● 7 ● 8 ●

Handwritten note: Handwritten note

(b)(6)-4

Age: ~50 Physical exam: Normal exam
 Height (inches): 5'11" Weight (kg's): 170 kg
 Head, eyes, ears, nose, throat: Normal exam
 Neck: Supple, ? malar JVD ⊕ PAnom
 Chest: Clear ⊕ PAnom
 Back: ⊕ PAnom ⊕ TTP
 Cervical/Thoracic/Lumbar spine: ⊕ TTP ⊕ STP ON
 Abdomen: ⊕ GSW RUA ⊕ prot, soft ⊕ distended
 Perineum and rectum: Neg Gross Blnd on DNE
 Extremity: RVE - forearm - superficial lacer 5cm penetrant, wounds ⊕ evidence of compartment syndrome
 Skin: Clear - ⊕ rash
 Neurologic: GS 15-14
 Other:



(With permission from JB Lippincott Company. After Deming RH. Burns. In: Greenfield J, Mulrooney MW, Dickson JT and Zelenock GB, eds. Surgery: Scientific Principles and Practice. Philadelphia, JB Lippincott Company, 1993.)

HEALTH RECORD

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF MEDICAL CARE

DATE	SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT TREATING ORGANIZATION (Sign each entry)
29 Mar 03	Surg Staff
2050 Zulu	Pt Medevac'd from forward (b)(3)-1
	<p>S/P Elap for GSW. Procedures included oversew colon injury, resection portion of transverse colon & 1° anastomosis. No significant spillage. EOL 500 a. Incidental finding of nodular deposits in abdomen x 2, ? CA vs granulomatous disease. Pt hemodynamically stable postop but unable to remain extubated 2° to resp acidosis. Pt is a heavy smoker and may have COPD.</p>
	Exam - Intubated, Sedated, Chemically paralyzed
	Vitals P 105 BP 130/94 95% (21% FIO2) T 3
	HEENT NG, ET tube in place.
	Lungs: equal / rhonchous breath sounds
	abd soft, midline incision intact & skin open
	R/W GSW dressed
	ext @ forearm GSW dressed & dry gauze.
	@ palp radial pulse
	continued on

(b)(6)-2

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION (Use this space for Mechanical Imprint)

(b)(6)-4

RECORDS MAINTAINED AT: L 200 11	
PATIENT'S NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)	
RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR	STATUS
SPONSOR'S NAME	RANK/GRADE
ORGANIZATION	
DEPART./SERVICE	SSN/IDENTIFICATION NO.
DATE OF BIRTH	

Imp: ① Trauma civilian middle aged male s/p GSW abd
② post op CO₂ retention / resp failure.

② ② forearm GSW

Plan: ① Continue Vent support

② ✓ CXR

③ Broncho dilators

④ NG

⑤ wound care

(b)(6)-2

CXR MC

MEDICAL RECORD

VITAL SIGNS RECORD

HOSPITAL DAY		VITAL SIGNS RECORD														
T-	DAY	30 APR 03														
MONTH-YEAR	DAY															
19	HOUR	2400	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	
PULSE (O)	TEMP. F (°)															TEMP. C
	105°															40.6°
180	104°															40.0°
170	103°															39.4°
160	102°															38.9°
150	101°															38.3°
140	100°															37.8°
130	99°															37.2°
120	98.6°															37.0°
110	98°															36.7°
100	97°															36.1°
90	96°															35.6°
80	95°															35.0°
IN RECORD		10	12	10	16	16	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
BLOOD PRESSURE	SPO2	98	95	94	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	
	FIO2	30	21	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
	PIP	35	34	31	31	22	25	24	30	39		38				
HT:	WEIGHT	172	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	
Basin 2m IV Q8		X														
NGT (LWS)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
IVF'S (LE)		100	100	100	50	100	100	50	100							
UO		800	100	100	50	140	30	100	50	60						
CAUTION (For typed or written entries give: Name—last, first, middle; ID No. (SSN or other); hospital or medical facility)												REGISTER NO.	WARD NO.			
												997				

(Centigrade Equivalents, for Reference only)

1 M 8 1 1

(b)(6)-4

BP 171/86
P=111
R=18
999

VITAL SIGNS RECORDS

Medical Record

STANDARD FORM 511 (REV. 7-95)
Prescribed by GSA/ICMR, FIRM (41 CFR) 201-9.202-1

MEDICAL RECORD

PROGRESS NOTES

DATE

NOTES

1 MAR 03 0700 PT unchanged from previous assessment, pt agitated, med to MSO4 & Valium, high peak pressures, lung fields tight, responded to meds, BP normalizing. [redacted] COR

MAR 03 MD NAE

0350z Review Drags. (P) to arm multiple & wrapped areas Pfx

Chest - poor insp, rotated, PMAtrate, fluid GT tube well placed, NG tube does not appear to be in stomach. Some patchy atelectasis.

NG replaced by nurse [redacted] [redacted]

30 MAR 03

0700 MSO4 4mg + Valium 5mg given [redacted]

0800 meloxicam 29m IV given to pt. [redacted]

0925 MSO4 5mg + Valium 5mg given. [redacted]

1000 Pt ready for med vac, w/o to gravity, new 1000cc of LR hung, Foley inserted, report given to COR [redacted]

RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR

SPONSOR'S NAME

SPONSOR'S ID NUMBER (SSN or Other)

LAST

FIRST

MI

DEPART./SERVICE

HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY

RECORDS MAINTAINED AT

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION: (For typed or written entries, give: Name - last, first, middle; ID No or SSN; Sex; Date of Birth; Rank/Grade)

REGISTER NO.

WARD NO.

PROGRESS NOTES Medical Record

STANDARD FORM 509 (REV. 5/1999)

Prescribed by GSA/ICMR FPMR (41CFR) 101-11.203(b)(10)

USAPA V1.00

[redacted] b(6)-4

MEDICAL RECORD

PROGRESS NOTES

DATE	
3/30/08	Meds
0001	Vecuronium 5mg IV, MSO4 3mg IV, Valium 5mg IV (b)(6)-2
0030	MSO4 2mg IV P for tachypnea / pain (b)(6)-2
0100	Meperidine 2g IV given as per no order. (b)(6)-2
0100	Zandoc 50mg IV given as per no order.
0125	Valium 5mg IV given. (b)(6)-2
0200	MSO4 3mg IV given
0230	MSO4 2mg IV given. (b)(6)-2
0300	MSO4 2mg IV given (b)(6)-2
0330	Valium 5mg IV given. (b)(6)-2
0600	MSO4 2mg IV given (b)(6)-2

NFG

(Continue on reverse side)

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION (For typed or written entries give: Name—last, first, middle; grade; rank; rate; hospital or medical facility)

REGISTER NO.

WARD NO.

PROGRESS NOTES

Medical Record

(b)(6)-4



ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY
Office of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner
1413 Research Blvd., Bldg. 102
Rockville, MD 20850
1-800-944-7912



FINAL AUTOPSY EXAMINATION REPORT

Name (b)(6)-4
SSAN (b)(6)-4
Date of Birth: BTB 1943
Date of Death: 8 FEB 2004
Date of Autopsy: 28 FEB 2004
Date of Report: 29 JUN 2004

Autopsy No.: ME 04-100
AFIP No.: 2917546
Rank: Iraqi Civilian
Place of Death: Tikrit, Iraq
Place of Autopsy: BIAP Mortuary
Baghdad Airport, Iraq

Circumstances of Death: This believed to be 61 year old male Iraqi civilian was a detainee of the U.S. Armed Forces at the Detention Central Collection Facility, Tikrit, Iraq when he was discovered deceased in his bed when he failed to report to the morning head count procedure. The decedent reported a medical history of diabetes and renal disease at the time of his capture.

Authorization for Autopsy: Office of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, IAW 10 USC 1471.

Identification: Identification is established by visual examination by CID agents. DNA testing was performed and is on file for comparison should exemplars become available.

CAUSE OF DEATH: Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease

MANNER OF DEATH: Natural

FINAL AUTOPSY DIAGNOSES:

- I. **Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease**
 1. Moderate calcified atherosclerosis of the right coronary artery (50% stenosis), the left circumflex (50% stenosis) and left anterior descending branches of the left coronary artery (50-75% stenosis).
 2. Moderate aortic atherosclerosis with bilateral renal artery take-off stenosis.
 3. Bilateral renal atrophy with intraparenchymal arteriole atherosclerosis and marked arterionephrosclerosis and cortical cysts.
 4. Cranial artery atherosclerosis of the vertebral, basilar, posterior communicating and middle cerebral arteries.

- II. Mild to moderate decomposition.

- III. Toxicology is positive for ethanol, acetone, 1-propanol and acetaldehyde (urine only) in the blood and urine. Drugs of abuse were not detected.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of a cachetic male Iraqi national. The body weighs approximately 130 pounds, is 69 ½ inches in length and appears the reported age of 61 years. The body temperature is ambient. Rigor is present to an equal degree in all extremities. Lividity is difficult to assess because of dark skin pigmentation but is present and fixed on the posterior surface of the body, except in areas exposed to pressure. There is mild to moderate decomposition of the body with areas of skin slippage on the posterior scalp, the right wrist and anterior right lower leg and marbling of the skin of the back, buttocks, posterior surface of the arms and legs, palms of the hands and the abdomen.

The scalp hair is black and gray and the decedent has frontal baldness. Facial hair consists of a full gray and black beard and mustache. The irides are brown. The corneae are slightly cloudy. The conjunctivae are free of injuries and hemorrhages. The sclerae are free of hemorrhages. The external auditory canals, external nares and oral cavity are free of foreign material and abnormal secretions. The nasal septum and skeleton is palpably intact. The lips are without evident injury. The teeth are natural and poor condition with multiple unrepaired caries. Examination of the neck reveals no evidence of injury. The hyoid bone and thyroid cartilage are intact.

The chest is free of injuries and deformities. A 3.3 x 1.2 cm oval scar is on the anterior left costal margin and a 3.2 x 2.3 cm oval scar is in the left upper quadrant of the abdomen. No injury of the ribs or sternum is evident externally. The abdomen is flat and free of palpable masses. The external genitalia are those of a normal circumcised adult male with bilateral descended testes. The testes are free of palpable masses. The buttocks and anus are unremarkable.

The extremities show injuries that will be described below. The fingernails are intact. An 11.5 x 4.5 cm area and an area of 7.0 x 3.0 cm of non-descript black ink writing is on the medial surface and lateral surface of the left knee, respectively. There is a paper identification tag affixed to the right wrist and right second toe.

The back has a 2.5 x 2.0 cm scar immediately right of midline in the thoracic region and a 2.5 x 2.0 cm oval scar immediately below the scar just described.

CLOTHING AND PERSONAL EFFECTS

The following clothing items and personal effects are present on the body at the time of autopsy:

A blue shirt, a green sweater, a white linen undergarment, and two white socks.

MEDICAL INTERVENTION

There is no medical intervention.

RADIOGRAPHS

Full body postmortem radiographs are obtained and demonstrates the following:

1. No long bone fractures
2. No foreign bodies

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

The ordering of the following injuries is for descriptive purposes only, and is not intended to imply order of infliction or relative severity. All wound pathways are given relative to standard anatomic position.

A 2.4 x 1.4 cm crusted abrasion and a 1.5 x 1.4 cm crusted abrasion are on the forehead. A 1.0 x 0.5 cm abrasion is on the nose.

On the volar surface of the right forearm are multiple oval purple contusions that average 1.0 cm in diameter. A 1.5 x 0.4 cm crusted abrasion and a 1.2 x 1.2 cm crusted abrasion are on the medial and the lateral surface of the left forearm, respectively.

On the posterior surface of the left hand are a 2.5 x 1.5 cm purple contusion and a 1.5 x 1.0 cm purple contusion. There is a 1.8 x 1.7 cm crusted abrasion with surrounding contusion on the lateral surface of the left knee and a 1.5 x 1.0 cm crusted abrasion immediately below the left patella.

Over the spinous processes of the lumbar spine is a 1.8 x 1.1 cm contusion.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION**HEAD:**

The galeal and subgaleal soft tissues of the scalp are free of injury. The calvarium is intact, as is the dura mater beneath it. There is congestion and pooling of blood over the posterior aspect of the brain from livor mortis. Clear cerebrospinal fluid surrounds the 1325 gm brain, which has unremarkable gyri and sulci. The brain parenchyma is soft and pink/red from refrigeration. Coronal sections demonstrate sharp demarcation between white and grey matter, without hemorrhage or contusive injury. The ventricles are of normal size. The basal ganglia, brainstem, cerebellum, and arterial systems are free of injury or other abnormalities. There are no skull fractures. The atlanto-occipital joint is stable. There is atherosclerosis of the vertebral, basilar and middle cerebral arteries.

NECK:

The anterior strap muscles of the neck are homogenous and red-brown, without hemorrhage. The thyroid cartilage and hyoid bone are intact. The larynx is lined by intact gray/white mucosa. The thyroid gland is symmetric and red-brown, without cystic or nodular change. The tongue is free of bite marks, hemorrhage, or other injuries.

BODY CAVITIES:

The ribs, sternum, and vertebral bodies are visibly and palpably intact. 50 ml of serosanguineous fluid are in each hemithorax. No excess fluid is in the pericardial or peritoneal cavities. The organs occupy their usual anatomic positions.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The right and left lungs weigh 750 and 725 gm, respectively. The external surfaces are smooth and deep red-purple. The pulmonary parenchyma is diffusely congested and edematous. No mass lesions or areas of consolidation are present.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

The 390 gm heart is contained in an intact pericardial sac. The epicardial surface is smooth, with minimal fat investment. The coronary arteries are present in a normal distribution, with a right-dominant pattern. Cross sections of the vessels show moderate calcified atherosclerosis of the right coronary artery (50% stenosis), the left circumflex (50% stenosis) and left anterior descending branch of the left coronary artery (50-75% stenosis). The myocardium is homogenous, red-brown, and firm. The valve leaflets are thin and mobile. The walls of the left and right ventricles are 1.3 and 0.4 cm thick, respectively. The endocardium is smooth and glistening. The aorta gives rise to three intact and patent arch vessels. The renal arteries have moderate stenosis of their origins at the aorta from aortic atherosclerosis. The mesenteric vessels are unremarkable.

LIVER & BILIARY SYSTEM:

The 1125 gm liver has an intact, smooth capsule and a sharp anterior border. The parenchyma is tan-brown and congested, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen. The gallbladder contains about 4 ml of green-black bile and no stones. The gallbladder mucosal surface is green and velvety. The extrahepatic biliary tree is patent.

SPLEEN:

The 80 gm spleen has a smooth, intact, red-purple capsule. The parenchyma is maroon and congested, with distinct Malpighian corpuscles.

PANCREAS:

The pancreas is soft and yellow-tan, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen.

ADRENALS:

The right and left adrenal glands are symmetric, with bright yellow cortices and grey medullae. No masses or areas of hemorrhage are identified.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:

The right and left kidneys weigh 55 and 60 gm, respectively. The external surfaces are coarsely granular with multiple renal cortical cysts, ranging from 0.3 -1.0 cm in diameter. The cut surfaces are dark red-tan and congested, with uniformly thick cortices and sharp corticomedullary junctions. There is marked intra-renal atherosclerosis of the arterioles of the renal parenchyma. The pelves are unremarkable and the ureters are normal in course and caliber. White bladder mucosa overlies an intact bladder wall. The bladder contains approximately 100 ml of cloudy yellow urine. The prostate is normal in size, with lobular, yellow-tan parenchyma. The seminal vesicles are unremarkable. The testes are free of mass lesions, contusions, or other abnormalities.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT:

The esophagus is intact and lined by smooth, grey-white mucosa. The stomach contains approximately 500 ml of brown fluid and rare food particles. The gastric wall is intact.

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The greater curve of the stomach is densely adherent to the duodenum. The duodenum, loops of small bowel, and colon are otherwise unremarkable. The appendix is present.

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

- Documentary photographs are taken by OAFME photographer.
- Specimens retained for toxicologic testing and/or DNA identification are: blood, urine, spleen, liver, lung, kidney, brain, bile, gastric contents, and psoas muscle.
- The dissected organs are forwarded with body.
- Personal effects are released to the appropriate mortuary operations representatives.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Selected portions of organs are retained in formalin, without preparation of histologic slides.

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OPINION

This believed to be 61 year old Iraqi male died from atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. The mechanism of death is often cardiac arrhythmia secondary to the diseased myocardium and conduction system. The presence of systemic atherosclerosis and the marked renal changes, including renal atrophy, is suggestive of the decedent having diabetes mellitus. The manner of death is natural.



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FINAL AUTOPSY REPORT

Name: (b)(6)-4
Alternate spellings: (b)(6)-4
Date of Birth: unknown
Date of Death: 5 April 2004
Date of Autopsy: 26 April 2004
Date of Report: 22 November 2004

Autopsy No.: ME 04-309
AFIP No.: 2924040
Rank: Civilian, Iraqi National
Place of Death: Mosul, Iraq
Place of Autopsy: Mosul, Iraq

Circumstances of Death: This approximately 27 year-old male civilian, presumed Iraqi national, died in US custody approximately 72 hours after being apprehended. By report, physical force was required during his initial apprehension during a raid. During his confinement, he was hooded, sleep deprived, and subjected to hot and cold environmental conditions, including the use of cold water on his body and hood.

Authorization for Autopsy: Office of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, IAW 10 USC 1471

Identification: Visual, per detention facility records; postmortem fingerprints and DNA profile obtained

CAUSE OF DEATH: Undetermined

MANNER OF DEATH: Undetermined

FINAL AUTOPSY DIAGNOSES:

- I. Evidence of restraint
 - a. White plastic "Flexcuffs" around each wrist
 - b. Abrasions and contusions around wrists

- II. Evidence of injury
 - a. Minor abrasions and contusions of extremities
 - b. Laceration above right eyebrow, 1 cm
 - c. Contusion of right side of neck
 - d. Minor abrasions of left side of forehead
 - e. Subgaleal hemorrhage of bilateral frontal regions of scalp
 - f. Intramuscular hemorrhage of anterior aspect of right shoulder
 - g. No internal evidence of trauma

- III. No evidence of significant natural disease within the limitations of the examination
 - a. Cardiovascular System: No specific pathologic changes (AFIP Cardiovascular Pathology consultation)
 - i. Heart weight, 450 gm
 - ii. Histologically, left ventricular myocyte hypertrophy with focal mild subendocardial interstitial fibrosis
 - iii. Contraction band necrosis, anterior right ventricle
 - iv. Mildly thickened intramural coronary arteries
 - v. Mild medial thickening of the sinus nodal artery
 - vi. Focal mild dysplasia of penetrating branches of the AV nodal artery without increased fibrosis in the crest of the ventricular septum
 - b. Neuropathology System: (AFIP Neuropathology Consultation)
 - i. Cerebral edema, brain 1400 gm
 - ii. Early acute neuronal injury
 - c. Liver (AFIP Hepatic Pathology Consultation)
 - i. Microvesicular steatosis, etiology undetermined
 - ii. Marked congestion, likely agonal
 - d. Pulmonary edema; right lung 700 gm, left lung 900 gm

- IV. Early to moderate decomposition
 - a. Green discoloration of abdomen
 - b. Focal skin slippage

- V. Evidence of medical intervention
 - a. Endotracheal tube in place
 - b. Intravenous catheter in the left antecubital fossa
 - c. Intravenous catheter in the right inguinal region
 - d. Three adhesive EKG tabs on anterior torso
 - e. Pulse oximeter on left index finger

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- f. Curvilinear abrasion on upper chest, consistent with defibrillation
 - g. Fractures of anterior aspect of left 3rd rib and right 2nd-4th and 6th ribs, consistent with CPR efforts
- VI. Toxicology (AFIP)
- a. Volatiles: Mixed volatiles consistent with postmortem production; mg/dL
 - i. Blood: acetone 20, 2-propanol 7
 - ii. Urine: acetone 67, 2-propanol 3
 - b. Drugs: Consistent with resuscitation efforts
 - i. Lidocaine detected in the urine
 - ii. Urine negative for other screened medications and drugs of abuse

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of an unclad well-developed, well-nourished male. The body weighs approximately 190 pounds, is 72" in height and appears compatible with the reported age of 27 years. The body temperature is cold, that of the refrigeration unit. Rigor has dissipated, and the body is flaccid. Lividity is present and fixed on the posterior surface of the body, except in areas exposed to pressure.

There is early to moderate decomposition consisting of focal skin slippage of the arms, green discoloration of the abdomen, and early corneal clouding.

The scalp is covered with dark brown hair averaging 7 cm in length. Facial hair consists of a dark mustache and dark facial stubble. The irides are brown, and the corneae are slightly cloudy. The sclerae and conjunctivae are pale and free of petechiae. The earlobes are not pierced. The external auditory canals, external nares and oral cavity are free of foreign material and abnormal secretions. The nasal skeleton is palpably intact. The lips are without evident injury. The teeth are natural and in good condition.

The neck is straight and the trachea is midline and mobile. The chest is symmetric and well developed. No injury of the ribs or sternum is evident externally. The abdomen is flat and soft. Healed surgical scars are not noted. The extremities are well developed with normal range of motion. The fingernails are intact. Tattoos are not noted, and needle tracks are not observed. The external genitalia are those of a normal adult circumcised male. The testes are descended and free of masses. The pubic hair is shaved but is present in a normal distribution. The buttocks and anus are unremarkable.

A tag with the name of the decedent is secured to the right first toe.

EVIDENCE OF THERAPY

There is an endotracheal tube in place, and there are three adhesive EKG tabs on the body, two on the upper chest and one on the lower left side of the abdomen. There is an intravenous catheter in the left antecubital fossa, and there is an intravenous catheter in the right inguinal region. There is a 12 x 6 cm oval curvilinear abrasion on the upper right side of the chest, consistent with defibrillation attempts. There is a pulse oximeter taped over the end of the left index finger. There are fractures of the anterior aspect of the right 3rd rib and left 2nd-4th and 6th ribs, consistent with CPR efforts.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

The ordering of the following injuries is for descriptive purposes only and is not intended to imply order of infliction or relative severity. All wound pathways are given relative to standard anatomic position.

There is bilateral periorbital ecchymosis, more pronounced over the lower lids and slightly more prominent on the left side. On the left side of the forehead, there are two

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diagonally oriented parallel, linear abrasions. The medial one measures 4 x 0.2 cm and the lateral one is 3 x 0.1 cm. There are multiple small, ill-defined areas of excoriation and superficial abrasion over the central forehead and bridge of the nose. There is a 1 cm laceration just above the lateral aspect of the right eyebrow. There is a 6 x 6 cm red brown contusion on the right lateral aspect of the neck, just below the angle of the mandible.

Upon reflecting the scalp, there is bilateral frontal subgaleal scalp hemorrhage. The most prominent area is 3 x 2 cm, surrounding the laceration near the left eyebrow.

There is an 8 x 1 cm faint abrasion of the anterior aspect of the right shoulder, and there is a faint 3 x 3 cm red contusion of the anterior aspect of the left shoulder. There is a 9 x 0.2 cm curved linear abrasion just to the left of the umbilicus. There is a 1 x 0.3 cm abrasion of the lower left aspect of the abdomen.

Upon opening the chest, there is intramuscular hemorrhage of the anterior aspect of the right shoulder.

There is a 12 x 8 cm area of contusion and faint abrasion on the anterior lateral aspect of the right upper arm. There is a 6 x 2 cm red contusion on the anterior medial aspect of the right upper arm. There are three ill-defined bands of erythema and red contusion over the back of the left wrist, 7 x 3 cm in aggregate.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

BODY CAVITIES:

The body is opened by the usual thoraco-abdominal incision and the chest plate is removed. No adhesions are present in any of the body cavities. There is 100 ml of serosanguinous fluid in each pleural space. There is no significant pericardial or peritoneal fluid. All body organs are present in the normal anatomical position. The vertebral bodies are visibly and palpably intact. The subcutaneous fat layer of the abdominal wall is 2 cm thick. There is no internal evidence of blunt force or penetrating injury to the abdominal region.

HEAD: (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)

The scalp is reflected, and no skull fractures are found. The calvarium of the skull is removed. The dura mater and falx cerebri are intact. There is no epidural or subdural hemorrhage present. The leptomeninges are thin and delicate. The cerebrospinal fluid is clear. The cerebral hemispheres are symmetrical. The structures at the base of the brain, including cranial nerves and blood vessels, are intact. Coronal sections through the cerebral hemispheres revealed no lesions, and there is no evidence of infection, tumor, or trauma. The ventricles are of normal size. Transverse sections through the brain stem and cerebellum are unremarkable. The dura is stripped from the basilar skull, and no fractures are found. The atlanto-occipital joint is stable. The brain weighs 1400 grams.

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NECK:

Examination of the soft tissues of the neck, including strap muscles, thyroid gland and large vessels, reveals no abnormalities. The anterior strap muscles of the neck are homogeneous and red-brown, without hemorrhage. The thyroid cartilage and hyoid bone are intact. The larynx is lined by intact white mucosa and is unobstructed. The thyroid gland is symmetric and red-brown, without cystic or nodular change. There is no evidence of infection, tumor, or trauma, and the airway is patent. Incision and dissection of the posterior neck demonstrates no deep paracervical muscular injury, hemorrhage, or fractures of the dorsal spinous processes.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

The pericardial surfaces are smooth, glistening and unremarkable; the pericardial sac is free of significant fluid and adhesions. A moderate amount of epicardial fat is present. The coronary arteries arise normally, follow the usual distribution and are widely patent, without evidence of significant atherosclerosis or thrombosis. The chambers and valves exhibit the usual size-position relationship and are unremarkable. The myocardium is dark red-brown, firm and unremarkable; the atrial and ventricular septa are intact. The left ventricle is 1.3 cm in thickness and the right ventricle is 0.4 cm in thickness. The aorta and its major branches arise normally, follow the usual course and are widely patent, free of significant atherosclerosis and other abnormality. The venae cavae and their major tributaries return to the heart in the usual distribution and are free of thrombi. The heart weighs 450 grams. See "Cardiovascular Pathology Report" below.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The upper airway is clear of debris and foreign material; the mucosal surfaces are smooth, yellow-tan and unremarkable. The pleural surfaces are smooth, glistening and unremarkable bilaterally. The pulmonary parenchyma is red-purple, exuding moderate amounts of bloody fluid; no focal lesions are noted. The pulmonary arteries are normally developed, patent and without thrombus or embolus. The right lung weighs 700 grams; the left 900 grams.

LIVER & BILIARY SYSTEM:

The hepatic capsule is smooth, glistening and intact, covering dark red-brown, moderately congested parenchyma with no focal lesions noted. The gallbladder contains 10 ml of green-brown, mucoid bile; the mucosa is velvety and unremarkable. The extrahepatic biliary tree is patent, without evidence of calculi. The liver weighs 1450 grams.

ALIMENTARY TRACT:

The tongue is free of bite marks, hemorrhage, or other injuries. The esophagus is lined by gray-white, smooth mucosa. The gastric mucosa is arranged in the usual rugal folds and the lumen is essentially empty with only a film of mucous. The small and large bowel are unremarkable. The pancreas has a normal pink-tan lobulated appearance and the ducts are clear. The appendix is present and is unremarkable.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:

The renal capsules are smooth and thin, semi-transparent and strip with ease from the underlying smooth, red-brown cortical surfaces. The cortices are sharply delineated from the medullary pyramids, which are red-purple to tan and unremarkable. The calyces, pelves and ureters are unremarkable. White bladder mucosa overlies an intact bladder wall. The urinary bladder contains 200 ml of clear, yellow urine. The prostate gland is normal in size, with lobular, yellow-tan parenchyma. The seminal vesicles are unremarkable. The testes are free of mass lesions, contusions, or other abnormalities. The right kidney weighs 150 grams; the left 160 grams.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM:

The spleen has a smooth, intact capsule covering red-purple, moderately firm parenchyma; the lymphoid follicles are unremarkable. The regional lymph nodes appear normal. The spleen weighs 160 grams.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:

The pituitary, thyroid and adrenal glands are unremarkable.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM:

Muscle development is normal. No bone or joint abnormalities are noted.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

HEART: See "Cardiovascular Pathology Report" below.

LUNGS: The alveolar spaces and small air passages are expanded and contain no significant inflammatory component or edema fluid. The alveolar walls are thin and slightly congested. The arterial and venous vascular systems are normal. The peribronchial lymphatics are unremarkable.

LIVER: The hepatic architecture is intact. The portal areas show no increased inflammatory component or fibrous tissue. The hepatic parenchymal cells are well-preserved with no evidence of cholestasis or sinusoidal abnormalities. See "Hepatic Pathology Report" below.

SPLEEN: The capsule and white pulp are unremarkable. There is minimal congestion of the red pulp.

TESTES: Unremarkable.

THYROID GLAND: Unremarkable.

ADRENALS: The cortical zones are distinctive, and the medullae are not remarkable.

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KIDNEYS: There is moderate autolysis. The subcapsular zones are unremarkable, and the glomeruli are mildly congested without cellular proliferation, mesangial prominence, or sclerosis. There is no interstitial fibrosis or significant inflammation. There is no thickening of the walls of the arterioles or small arterial channels.

BRAIN: See "Neuropathology Report" below.

CARDIOVASCULAR PATHOLOGY REPORT

Department of Cardiovascular Pathology, AFIP:

"AFIP DIAGNOSIS: ME-04-309 No specific pathologic changes

History: Arab male detainee, death in custody

Heart: 450 grams; normal epicardial fat; closed foramen ovale; normal cardiac chamber dimensions: left ventricular cavity diameter 30 mm, left ventricular free wall thickness 13 mm, ventricular septum thickness 15 mm; right ventricular dilatation: right ventricle thickness 4 mm, without gross scars or abnormal fat infiltrates; grossly normal valves and endocardium; no gross myocardial fibrosis or necrosis; histologic sections show left ventricular myocyte hypertrophy with focal mild subendocardial interstitial fibrosis; contraction band necrosis, anterior right ventricle; mildly thickened intramural coronary arteries

Coronary arteries: Normal ostia; right dominance; no gross atherosclerosis

Conduction system: The sinoatrial node is histologically unremarkable, but there is mild medial thickening of the sinus nodal artery. The compact atrioventricular (AV) node shows mild fragmentation (Mahaim fibers) within the central fibrous body, but is otherwise unremarkable. The penetrating bundle is centrally located without inflammation, increased fat, vascularity or proteoglycan. The proximal bundle branches are intact and unremarkable. There is focal mild dysplasia of penetrating branches of the AV nodal artery, but no significantly increased fibrosis in the crest of the ventricular septum.

Comment: The heart weight of 450 grams may reflect some degree of left ventricular hypertrophy, depending on the subject's body weight."

NEUROPATHOLOGY REPORT

Department of Neuropathology and Ophthalmic Pathology, AFIP:

"Neuropathology consult (2924040-01; ME04-309): We reviewed the five H&E stained microscopic sections submitted in reference to this case.

Microscopic sections demonstrate multiple sections of grey and white matter, cerebellum and spinal cord/medulla. Sections show widened pericellular and perivascular spaces and

scattered neurons with cytoplasmic eosinophilia and shrunken, pyknotic nuclei, most prominent in the dentate nucleus and cerebellum. These morphologic features represent cerebral edema and early acute neuronal injury.

This material was reviewed in conference by the staff of the Department of Neuropathology and Ophthalmic Pathology.”

HEPATIC PATHOLOGY REPORT

Division of Hepatic Pathology, AFIP:

“Liver: (1) Microvesicular steatosis, etiology undetermined
(2) Marked congestion

Some toxins can cause microvesicular fat, usually associated with profound metabolic disturbances, but it can also be stress-related. There is no way to distinguish between these by histology alone. The congestion is presumably agonal. There is some lipofuscin pigment in centrilobular hepatocytes, but no bile stasis. The Masson stain shows no fibrosis to suggest underlying chronic liver disease. The PASD and iron stains show no lipofuscin or hemosiderin laden macrophages to suggest hepatocellular necrosis.”

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

- Documentary photographs are taken by OAFME photographers
- Specimens retained for toxicologic testing and/or DNA identification are: vitreous fluid, heart blood, urine, bile, spleen, liver, lung, brain, kidney, and psoas muscle
- The dissected organs are forwarded with the body

OPINION

Based on available investigation and complete autopsy examination, no definitive cause of death for this approximately 27 year-old male Iraqi civilian in US custody in Iraq could be determined. There is evidence of multiple minor injuries; however, there is no definitive evidence of any trauma significant enough to explain the death. The injuries include bilateral periorbital ecchymoses ("blackeyes"); abrasions and contusions of the face, torso, and extremities; contusion of the side of the neck; and subgaleal hemorrhage of the scalp.

There is evidence of restraint, consisting of "flexicuffs" around the wrists with associated minor contusions, and asphyxia from various means cannot be completely excluded in a restrained individual.

There are non-specific cardiac findings, including mild medial thickening of the sinus nodal artery and focal mild dysplasia of the penetrating branches of the atrioventricular nodal artery. However, there is no associated increased septal fibrosis, which can be a potential substrate for cardiac arrhythmia. There is no gross evidence of atherosclerosis of the coronary arteries. A cardiac arrhythmia related to various ion channelopathies or coronary vasospasm cannot be excluded.

The decedent was also subjected to cold and wet conditions, and hypothermia may have contributed to his death.

Therefore, the cause of death is best classified as undetermined, and the manner of death is undetermined.



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FINAL AUTOPSY REPORT

Name: (b)(6)-4
US Detainee #: (b)(6)-4
Date of Birth: 01 JAN 1960
Date of Death: 28 APR 2004
Date of Autopsy: 18 MAY 2004
Date of Report: 18 JUN 2004

Autopsy No.: ME 04- 357
AFIP No.: 2929205
Rank: Iraqi National
Place of Death: Baghdad, Iraq
Place of Autopsy: LSA Anaconda
Mortuary, Balad Iraq

Circumstances of Death: This 44 year old male, an Iraqi National, was apprehended by US Forces in Kirkuk, Iraq after he and two accomplices fired on coalition forces with rocket propelled grenades and small arms fire on 10 April 2004. (b)(6)-4 sustained gunshot wounds during the firefight and was transported to the (b)(3)-1 (b)(3)-1 for medical treatment. He was later transported to the Central Baghdad Detainee Facility (Abu Ghraib) where he died on 28 April 2004.

Authorization for Autopsy: Office of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, IAW 10 USC 1471

Identification: Presumptive identification accomplished by comparison to photographs and reports supplied by the investigative agency (b)(3)-1 (b)(3)-1 Iraq)

CAUSE OF DEATH: Multiple Gunshot Wounds with Complications

MANNER OF DEATH: Homicide

FINAL AUTOPSY DIAGNOSES:

- I. Multiple Gunshot Wounds (5)**
 - A. Gunshot Wound of the Left Axilla**
 - a. Entrance: Left axilla with no evidence of close range discharge of a fire arm on the surrounding skin**
 - b. Wound Path: Skin, subcutis and muscle of the left axilla, inferior to left clavicle, soft tissue of the left lateral side of the lateral neck**
 - c. No Exit**
 - d. Recovered: a portion of copper colored, medium caliber jacket and a portion of metal projectile core**
 - e. Wound Direction: Front to back, left to right and upward**
 - f. Associated Injuries: hemorrhage of the soft tissues of the chest and neck**

 - B. Gunshot Wound of the Left Hip**
 - a. Entrance: Left hip with no evidence of close range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin**
 - b. Wound Path: Skin, subcutis and muscle of the left lateral hip, left iliac bone, deep muscles of the pelvis**
 - c. No exit**
 - d. Recovered: a deformed irregular portion of copper colored projectile jacket**
 - e. Wound Direction: Left to right with minimal front to back or vertical direction**
 - f. Associated Injuries: Comminuted (shattered) fractures of the left iliac bone, hemorrhage of the pelvic muscles and contusions of the sigmoid colon**

 - C. Graze Gunshot Wound of the Left Ankle and Foot**
 - a. No evidence of close range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin**
 - b. Direction undetermined**
 - c. Associated open fracture of the left 5th metatarsal bone**

 - D. Graze Gunshot Wound of the Left Arm**
 - a. No evidence of close range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin**
 - b. Direction undetermined**

 - E. Graze Gunshot Wound of the Left Forearm**
 - a. No evidence of close range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin**
 - b. Direction undetermined**
 - c. Associated fracture of the left radius**

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- II. Moderate decomposition
- III. Status post Exploratory Laparotomy and Cricothyrotomy
- IV. Severe pulmonary congestion; pneumonia by clinical history
- V. Toxicology: positive for mixed volatiles consistent with postmortem decomposition; negative for drugs of abuse (see page 7)

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of a well-developed, well-nourished 69-inch tall, 170 pounds (estimated) Caucasian male whose appearance is consistent with the reported age of 44 years. Lividity is obscured by changes of moderate decomposition, which include green discoloration of the skin of the anterior and posterior torso and prominent, diffuse skin slippage of the posterior torso. There is a moderate collection of purge fluid on the posterior aspects of the torso and lower extremities. On the left side of the lower abdomen and thigh are areas of prominent skin slippage and splitting of the soft tissues. Rigor has passed, and the temperature of the decedent is cold, that of the refrigeration unit.

The scalp is covered with dark brown hair in a normal distribution. Posterior scalp slippage secondary to decomposition is noted. There is prominent clouding of the cornea however the irides are brown and the pupils appear equal. The external auditory canals are free of abnormal secretions and blood. The external ears are unremarkable. The nares are patent and the lips are atraumatic. The nose and maxillae are palpably stable. Facial hair consists of a full, dark brown beard.

The neck is straight, and the trachea is midline and mobile. The chest is symmetric. The abdomen is flat. The genitalia are those of a normal adult circumcised male. The testes are descended and free of masses. Pubic hair is present in a normal distribution. The buttocks and anus are unremarkable.

The upper and lower extremities are symmetric and without clubbing or edema. Injuries to the torso and extremities will be described below in the evidence of injury section. There are no significant identifying body marks such as tattoos and significant scars are not present. A toe tag is affixed to the right great toe and is inscribed Abu Ghraib

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CLOTHING AND PERSONAL EFFECTS

The deceased is unclad. There are no clothing items or personal effects accompanying the body at the time of autopsy.

MEDICAL INTERVENTION

- A 1-inch, midline cricothyrotomy incision is located in the midline of the anterior neck situated over cricothyroid cartilage
- Electrocardiogram monitoring pads are on the anterior chest and abdomen
- A vertical 6-inch sutured incision is on the mid abdomen extending from the umbilicus to the pubic symphysis
- A blue plaster cast covers the left mid arm and forearm
- A 3 x 2-inch area of ecchymosis with small puncture marks is on the right antecubital fossa consistent with previous intravenous therapy

RADIOGRAPHS

Postmortem radiographs are obtained and reflect the injuries as described in the autopsy report. Projectile fragments are visualized in the soft tissues of the left side of the neck and the left hip.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

The ordering of the following injuries is for descriptive purposes only, and is not intended to imply order of infliction or relative severity. All wound pathways are given relative to standard anatomic position.

I. Multiple Gunshot wounds

A. Gunshot Wound of the Left Axilla

There is a gunshot entrance wound on the left axilla situated 15-inches below the top of the head and 8-inches left of the anterior midline. The wound is a $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch lacerated defect. The external appearance of the gunshot wound is altered by moderate decomposition of the tissue surrounding the entrance wound. There is no evidence of close range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin. The bullet perforates the skin, subcutaneous tissue and muscle of the lateral aspect of the left side of the chest and passes under the left clavicle into the soft tissue of the left side of the neck. Injury to vital structures of the neck and chest are not demonstrated. Recovered from the deep strap muscles of the left side of the neck is a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch portion of irregularly shaped, copper-colored projectile jacket and a $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch irregularly shaped core fragment. The wound direction is front to back, left to right, and upward. Associated with the wound path is extensive soft tissue hemorrhage of the muscles of the left chest wall and soft tissues of the left side of the neck.

B. Gunshot Wound of the Left hip

There is a gunshot entrance wound on the left side of the hip situated 30-inches below the top of the head and 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inches left of the anterior midline. The wound is an oval $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch defect. Moderate decomposition of the tissues surrounding the entrance wound precludes determination of additional characteristics of the entrance wound. There is no evidence of close range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin. The bullet perforates the skin, subcutaneous tissue, and muscle of the left hip and perforates the anterior aspect of the left iliac bone, resulting in shattered fractures. The projectile continues into the deep muscles of the pelvis and left psoas muscle where a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch

portion of irregularly shaped, copper-colored projectile jacket is recovered. The wound direction is from left to right with minimal back to front or vertical deviation. Associated injuries include scattered contusions of the sigmoid colon.

C. Grazed Gunshot Wound of the Left Ankle

On the dorsal aspect of the left ankle extending to the dorsal-lateral aspect of the distal foot is a 5 x 1 ½-inch grazing defect. The projectile causes injury to the skin and subcutaneous tissue of the ankle and foot and causes fractures the left 5th metatarsal bone. No bullet or bullet fragments are recovered from within the wound. The wound direction is undetermined. There is no evidence of close range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin.

D. Graze Gunshot Wound of the Left Arm

There is a graze gunshot wound of the anterior-medial aspect of the mid left arm situated 7-inches below the top of the left shoulder. The wound is an oblique 4 x 1-inch grazing laceration. There is no evidence of close range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin and directionality is undetermined. Injuries to vital structures of the arm are not demonstrated. The location and characteristics of the graze gunshot wound to the left arm make it likely that a single projectile grazed the arm and re-entered the axilla (GSW A).

E. Graze Gunshot Wound of the Left Forearm

There is a graze gunshot wound on the anterior-lateral aspect of the left forearm situated 17- inches below the top of the shoulder. The wound is a 2 x 1-inch lacerated defect. There is no evidence of close range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin and directionality of the wound path is undetermined. Associated with wound is fracture of the radius. The location and characteristics of the graze wound to the left forearm make it likely that a single projectile grazed the forearm and reentered the left hip (GSW B).

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

HEAD:

The galeal and subgaleal soft tissues of the scalp are free of injury. The calvarium is intact, as is the dura mater beneath it. The brain weighs 1450 gm and has unremarkable gyri and sulci. The brain parenchyma is extremely soft secondary to decomposition however; coronal sections demonstrate no hemorrhage or contusive injury. The ventricles are of normal size. The basal ganglia, brainstem, cerebellum, and arterial systems are free of injury or other abnormalities. There are no skull fractures. The atlanto-occipital joint is stable.

NECK:

Injuries to the neck have been described. Otherwise, the anterior strap muscles of the neck are red-brown and unremarkable. The thyroid cartilage and hyoid bone are intact.

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The larynx is lined by unremarkable mucosa. The thyroid gland is symmetric and red-brown. The tongue is free of bite marks, hemorrhage, or other injuries.

BODY CAVITIES:

The ribs, sternum, and vertebral bodies are visibly and palpably intact. There are 40 ml of the decomposition fluid in each pleural cavity. The pericardial and peritoneal cavities are unremarkable. The organs occupy their usual anatomic positions.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The right and left lungs weigh 800 and 700 gm, respectively. There are bilateral pleural adhesions. The external surfaces of the lungs are deep red-purple. The pulmonary parenchyma is markedly edematous. No mass lesions or areas of consolidation are present.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

The 300 gm heart is contained in an intact pericardial sac. The epicardial surface is smooth, with minimal fat investment. The coronary arteries are present in a normal distribution, with a right-dominant pattern. Cross sections of the vessels show minimal atherosclerosis. The myocardium is homogenous, red-brown, and firm. The valve leaflets are thin and mobile. The walls of the left and right ventricles are 1.3 and 0.4-cm thick, respectively. The endocardium is smooth and glistening. The aorta gives rise to three intact and patent arch vessels. The renal and mesenteric vessels are unremarkable.

LIVER & BILIARY SYSTEM:

The 1400 gm liver has an intact, smooth capsule and a sharp anterior border. The parenchyma is brown and congested, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen. The gallbladder contains 5 ml of green-black bile and no stones. The mucosal surface is green and velvety. The extrahepatic biliary tree is patent.

SPLEEN:

The 200 gm spleen has a smooth, intact, red-purple capsule. The parenchyma is markedly softened secondary to decomposition.

PANCREAS:

The pancreas has undergone marked autolytic change, however the lobular architecture is maintained. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen.

ADRENALS GLANDS:

The right and left adrenal glands are symmetric, with yellow cortices and grey medullae. No masses or areas of hemorrhage are identified.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:

The right and left kidneys weigh 160 and 170 gm, respectively. The external surfaces are intact and smooth. The cut surfaces are brown and congested, with uniformly thick

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cortices and sharp corticomedullary junctions. The pelves are unremarkable and the ureters are normal in course and caliber. White bladder mucosa overlies an intact bladder wall. The bladder is empty. The prostate is normal in size, with lobular, yellow-tan parenchyma. The seminal vesicles are unremarkable. The testes are free of mass lesions, contusions, or other abnormalities.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT:

Injury to the sigmoid colon has been described. The esophagus is intact and lined by grey mucosa. The stomach is empty. The gastric wall is intact. The duodenum, loops of small bowel, and colon are unremarkable. The appendix is present.

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

- Documentary photographs are taken by (b)(6)-2 OAFME
- Projectile fragments are turned directly over to SA (b)(6)-1
- Specimens retained for toxicologic testing and/or DNA identification are: cavity blood, lung, liver, spleen, kidney, brain, bile, heart blood, psoas muscle
- The dissected organs are forwarded with body
- Attending the autopsy are SA (b)(6)-1 (b)(3)-1 (b)(3)-1
- Personal effects are released to the appropriate mortuary operations representatives

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Selected portions of organs are retained in formalin, with preparation of the following histologic slides:

Lungs: marked hemorrhagic edema, advanced decomposition preclude further histologic assessment

Liver: advanced decomposition preclude histologic assessment

TOXICOLOGY

AFIP Accession Number (b)(6)-4 Dated 10 June 2004

Volatiles: Blood and Bile-mixed volatiles: mg/dL

Blood- Acetaldehyde 10; Ethanol 53; 1-Propanol trace

Bile- Acetaldehyde 5; Ethanol 52; 1-Propanol trace

Drugs: Blood-drugs of abuse are not detected; Meperidine 0.11 mg/L; Normeperidine 0.37 mg/L; Acetaminophen 13 mg/L

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OPINION

This 44-year-old male, (b)(6)-4 died of complications from multiple gunshot wounds. The gunshot wound to the left side of the hip caused bleeding into the soft tissues and fractured the hipbone resulting in internal bleeding. The gunshot wound to the left axilla caused extensive hemorrhage into the soft tissue of the chest and neck. Clinically, the history of Klebsiella pneumonia complicated the hospital course. The manner of death is Homicide.



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FINAL AUTOPSY REPORT

Name: (b)(6)-4
US Detainee #: (b)(6)-4
Date of Birth: 01 JAN 1929
Date of Death: 11 MAY 2004
Date of Autopsy: 18 MAY 2004
Date of Report: 18 JUN 2004

Autopsy No.: ME 04- 358
AFIP No.: 2929206
Rank: Iraqi National
Place of Death: Baghdad, Iraq
Place of Autopsy: LSA Anaconda
Mortuary, Balad Iraq

Circumstances of Death: This 75 year old male, an Iraqi National, was a detainee at the Central Baghdad Detainee Facility (Abu Ghraib). On 11 May 2004 he reportedly abruptly collapsed and became unconscious. Resuscitation was initiated and continued during transport to the facility hospital where he died. According to records provided by the investigative agency, (b)(6)-4 had a past medical history significant for diabetes mellitus, hypertension and previous myocardial infarction.

Authorization for Autopsy: Office of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, IAW 10 USC 1471

Identification: Presumptive identification accomplished by comparison to photographs and reports supplied by the investigative agency (b)(3)-1
(b)(3)-1

CAUSE OF DEATH: Severe Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease

MANNER OF DEATH: Natural

FINAL AUTOPSY DIAGNOSES:

I. Severe Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease

- a. Right Coronary Artery: 95% to pinpoint stenosis**
- b. Left Coronary Artery: 80% stenosis with concentric calcification**
- c. Proximal Left Descending Coronary Artery: 90% stenosis**
- d. Status Post Remote Posterior Left Septal Infarction**
- e. Severe Aortic Atherosclerosis**

II. Aortic Aneurysm (8cm)

III. Cardiomegaly (810gm)

IV. Marked Nephrosclerosis

V. No external injuries noted

VI. Toxicology: negative for drugs of abuse and ethanol

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EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of a well-developed, well-nourished 70-inch tall, 200 pounds (estimated) Caucasian male whose appearance is consistent with the reported age of 75 years. Lividity is fixed on the posterior aspect of the body and rigor has passed. The temperature of the deceased is cold, that of the refrigeration unit.

The scalp is covered with white hair and there is frontal and occipital balding. The irides are hazel, and the pupils are round and equal in diameter. The external auditory canals are free of abnormal secretions or blood. The ears are unremarkable and they are not pierced. The nares are patent and the lips are atraumatic. The nose and maxillae are palpably stable. The deceased is edentulous.

The neck is straight, and the trachea is midline and mobile. The chest is symmetric. The abdomen is mildly protuberant. The genitalia are those of a normal adult circumcised male. The testes are descended and free of masses. Pubic hair is present in a normal distribution. The buttocks and anus are unremarkable.

The upper and lower extremities are symmetric and without evidence of clubbing, edema, and injuries. A well-circumscribed, ¼-inch verrucoid lesion is noted on the posterior-medial aspect of the mid right leg.

Tattoos are not present and scars are noted in the following locations:

- An oblique 1 ¾ x 1/16-inch well-healed scar is on the dorsal aspect of the left hand
- A vertical ¾ x ¼-inch well-healed scar is inferior to the left knee
- An ovoid ¼ x ½-inch well-healed scar is inferior to the right knee
- An oblique 1 x 1/8-inch well healed scar is on the anterior aspect of the left ankle

CLOTHING AND PERSONAL EFFECTS

The following clothing items and personal effects are present on the body at the time of autopsy:

- A long sleeved dark green shirt without a label
- Black briefs
- Additional items or personal effects are not present

MEDICAL INTERVENTION

Electrocardiogram monitor pads are affixed to the anterior aspect of the chest. Puncture marks consistent with intravenous devices are noted in the left antecubital fossa and right aspect of the groin.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

None

INTERNAL EXAMINATION**HEAD:**

The galeal and subgaleal soft tissues of the scalp are free of injury. The calvarium is intact, as is the dura mater beneath it. The brain weighs 1500 gm and has unremarkable gyri and sulci. Coronal sections demonstrate sharp demarcation between white and grey matter, without hemorrhage or contusive injury. The ventricles are of normal size. The basal ganglia, brainstem, and cerebellum are free of injury or other abnormalities. Mild atherosclerosis (20-30%) is noted in the basilar artery; otherwise the remainder of the arterial system is free of abnormalities. There are no skull fractures. The atlanto-occipital joint is stable.

NECK:

The anterior strap muscles of the neck are homogenous and red-brown, without hemorrhage. The thyroid cartilage and hyoid bone are intact. The larynx is lined by intact mucosa. The thyroid gland is symmetric and red-brown, without cystic or nodular change. The tongue is free of bite marks, hemorrhage, or other injuries.

BODY CAVITIES:

The ribs, sternum, and vertebral bodies are visibly and palpably intact. No excess fluid is in the pleural, pericardial, or peritoneal cavities. The organs occupy their usual anatomic positions.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The right and left lungs are edematous and weigh 800 and 820 gm, respectively. There is prominent anthracotic pigment deposition on the pleura as well as throughout the lung parenchyma. The external surfaces are otherwise deep red-purple. The pulmonary parenchyma is diffusely congested and edematous and exudes edema fluid on cut sections. No mass lesions or areas of consolidation are present.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

There is marked enlargement of the heart. The heart weighs 820 gm. The epicardial surface is smooth, with minimal fat investment. The coronary arteries are present in a normal distribution, with a right-dominant pattern. Cross sections of the vessels show severe atherosclerosis. The proximal aspect of the left coronary artery show 80% calcific concentric stenosis; the proximal left anterior descending coronary artery shows 90% stenosis. The right coronary and circumflex arteries show 30-50% stenosis. The myocardium is red-brown and flaccid. The walls of the left and right ventricles measure 1.1 and 0.3-cm, respectively. Cut sections of the left ventricle show a 2 x 1 cm area of fibrosis on the posterior-septal left ventricular wall consistent with remote myocardial infarction. The valve leaflets are thin and mobile. The proximal aorta is involved by an

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8 cm aneurysm. Prominent calcific atherosclerosis of the abdominal aorta obscures the origins of the renal and mesenteric vessels.

LIVER & BILIARY SYSTEM:

The 1900 gm liver has an intact, smooth capsule and a sharp anterior border. The parenchyma is tan-brown and congested, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen. The gallbladder contains 23 ml of green-black bile and no stones. The mucosal surface is green and velvety. The extrahepatic biliary tree is patent.

SPLEEN:

The 240 gm spleen has a smooth, intact, red-purple capsule. The parenchyma is maroon and congested, with distinct Malpighian corpuscles.

PANCREAS:

The pancreas is firm and yellow-tan, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen.

ADRENALS GLANDS:

The right and left adrenal glands are symmetric, with yellow cortices and grey medullae. No masses or areas of hemorrhage are identified.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:

The right and left kidneys weigh 120 gm, each. The external capsules are removed with great difficulty from the underlying granular, dusky, cortical surfaces of the kidneys. Both kidneys demonstrate scattered cortical cysts ranging in size from 1/2 to 3/4 cm. The cut surfaces are tan-brown and congested with poor demarcation of the cortico-medullary junctions. The pelves are unremarkable and the ureters are normal in course and caliber. The bladder is intact and empty. The prostate gland is normal in size with lobular yellow-tan parenchyma. The seminal vesicles are unremarkable. The testes are free of mass lesions, contusions, or other abnormalities.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT:

The esophagus is intact and lined by smooth, grey mucosa. The stomach contains 400 ml of partially digested food including corn and beans. The gastric wall is intact. The duodenum, loops of small bowel, and colon are unremarkable. The appendix is present.

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

- Documentary photographs are taken by (b)(6)-2 OAFME
- Attending the autopsy are SA (b)(6)-1 (b)(3)-1 (b)(3)-1
- Specimens retained for toxicologic testing and/or DNA identification are: brain, liver, spleen, psoas muscle, kidney, lung, vitreous fluid, blood, stomach contents, and bile
- The dissected organs are forwarded with body

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- Personal effects are released to the appropriate mortuary operations representatives

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Selected portions of organs are retained in formalin, without preparation of histologic slides.

TOXICOLOGY

AFIP Accession Number: (b)(6)-4 Dated 7 June 2004

Volatiles: Blood and Bile- No ethanol detected

Cyanide: Blood- no cyanide detected

Drugs: Blood- no drugs of abuse detected, positive for atropine (a resuscitation medication)

OPINION

This 75-year-old man, (b)(6)-4 and Iraqi National detained at the Baghdad Central Detention Facility died of severe atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. His condition was complicated by marked cardiomegaly. The manner of death is Natural.



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AUTOPSY EXAMINATION REPORT

Name: (b)(6)-4	Autopsy No.: ME04-386
Prisoner # (b)(6)-4	AFIP No.: 2929618
Date of Birth: BTB 1940	Rank: CIV
Date of Death: BTB 22 May 2004	Place of Death: Abu Ghraib Prison
Date of Autopsy: 1 June 2004	Place of Autopsy: BIAP Morgue
Date of Report: 29 Jun 2004	

Circumstances of Death: This male died while in US custody in Abu Ghraib prison. By report he complained of chest pain to his son and then collapsed.

Authorization for Autopsy: Office of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, IAW 10 USC 1471

Identification: By CID, DNA sample obtained

CAUSE OF DEATH: Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD)

MANNER OF DEATH: Natural

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FINAL AUTOPSY DIAGNOSES:

- I. Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease
 - A. Left anterior descending coronary artery with multifocal stenoses ranging from 50-80%
 - B. Right coronary artery with multifocal stenoses ranging from 50-85%
 - C. Left circumflex coronary artery with focal 50% stenosis
 - D. Moderate to severe atherosclerosis of the distal aorta
 - E. Thickening of the mitral valve leaflets
 - F. Pulmonary congestion (right 800 grams, left 650 grams)
 - G. Prominent facial suffusion
 - H. Bilateral earlobe creases (Frank's sign)
- II. Pleural adhesions
- III. Status post appendectomy, remote
- IV. Fractures of the anterior ribs (right #5, left #3-7) consistent with cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- V. No significant trauma
- VI. Toxicology negative

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EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of a thin male appearing greater than 50 years of age and measuring 69 inches in length and weighing approximately 160 pounds. Lividity is posterior, purple, and fixed. Rigor is passing.

The scalp is covered with gray hair in a normal distribution. There is a gray mustache and beard. Corneal clouding obscures the irides and pupils. The external auditory canals are unremarkable. The ears are significant for bilateral creases of the earlobes (Frank's sign). There is prominent facial suffusion. The nares are patent and the lips are atraumatic. The nose and maxillae are palpably stable. The teeth appear natural with partial upper plates.

The neck is straight, and the trachea is midline and mobile. The chest is symmetric. The abdomen is flat. The genitalia are those of a normal adult male. The testes are descended and free of masses. Pubic hair is present in a normal distribution. The buttocks and anus are unremarkable.

The upper and lower extremities are symmetric and without clubbing or edema.

Identifying marks and scars include a 3 ½ inch oblique scar on the right lower quadrant of the abdomen. On the posterior right arm and forearm is a 6 x 3 ½ inch area of depigmentation of the skin and scar. On the midline of the lower back is a ½ inch scar.

There is early decomposition consisting of skin slippage and vascular marbling.

CLOTHING AND PERSONAL EFFECTS

The following clothing items and personal effects are present on the body at the time of autopsy:

- Brown shirt
- Gray underpants
- Gray t-shirt
- White shirt

MEDICAL INTERVENTION

- Endotracheal tube in the oropharynx that enters the trachea
- Intravenous catheter (IV) in the back of the left hand
- Electrocardiograph (EKG) pads on the chest

RADIOGRAPHS

A complete set of postmortem radiographs is obtained and demonstrates the following:
No radiopaque projectiles or foreign matter

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

There are fractures of the right 5th and left 3rd-7th ribs on the anterior aspects.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

HEAD:

The galeal and subgaleal soft tissues of the scalp are free of injury. The calvarium is intact, as is the dura mater beneath it. Clear cerebrospinal fluid surrounds the 1250 gm brain, which has unremarkable gyri and sulci. Coronal sections demonstrate sharp demarcation between white and grey matter, without hemorrhage or contusive injury. The ventricles are of normal size. The basal ganglia, brainstem, cerebellum, and arterial systems are free of injury or other abnormalities. There are no skull fractures. The atlanto-occipital joint is stable.

NECK:

The anterior strap muscles of the neck are homogenous and red-brown, without hemorrhage. The thyroid cartilage and hyoid are intact. The larynx is lined by intact white mucosa. The thyroid is symmetric and red-brown, without cystic or nodular change. The tongue is free of bite marks, hemorrhage, or other injuries.

The cervical spine is intact and there is no paraspinous muscular hemorrhage.

BODY CAVITIES:

The sternum and vertebral bodies are visibly and palpably intact. No excess fluid is in the pleural, pericardial, or peritoneal cavities. The organs occupy their usual anatomic positions.

There are fractures of the anterior left ribs 3-7 and the right 5th rib on the anterior aspect.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

There are dense fibrous adhesions of both pleural cavities. The right and left lungs weigh 800 and 650 gm, respectively. The external surfaces are deep red-purple. The pulmonary parenchyma is diffusely congested and edematous. No mass lesions or areas of consolidation are present.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

The 400 gm heart is contained in an intact pericardial sac. The epicardial surface is smooth, with minimal fat investment. The coronary arteries are present in a normal distribution, with a right-dominant pattern. Cross sections of the vessels show 50-80% multifocal stenoses of the left anterior descending coronary artery, focal 50% calcific stenosis of the left circumflex coronary artery, and 50-75% multifocal stenoses of the right coronary artery with a focal 85% stenosis. The myocardium is homogenous, red-brown, and firm. The mitral valve is thickened and fibrotic but there are no vegetations. The remaining valve leaflets are thin and mobile. The walls of the left and right ventricles are 1.4 and 0.4 cm thick, respectively. The endocardium is smooth and glistening. The aorta has moderate to severe atherosclerosis and gives rise to three intact and patent arch vessels. The renal and mesenteric vessels are unremarkable.

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LIVER & BILIARY SYSTEM:

The 1800 gm liver has an intact, smooth capsule and a sharp anterior border. The parenchyma is tan-brown and congested, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen. The gallbladder contains a minute amount of green-black bile and no stones. The mucosal surface is green and velvety. The extrahepatic biliary tree is patent.

SPLEEN:

The 200 gm spleen has a smooth, intact, red-purple capsule. The parenchyma is maroon and congested, with distinct Malpighian corpuscles.

PANCREAS:

The pancreas is firm and yellow-tan, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen.

ADRENALS:

The right and left adrenal glands are symmetric, with bright yellow cortices and grey medullae. No masses or areas of hemorrhage are identified.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:

The right and left kidneys weigh 175 and 200 gm, respectively. The external surfaces are intact and smooth. The cut surfaces are red-tan and congested, with uniformly thick cortices and sharp corticomedullary junctions. The pelves are unremarkable and the ureters are normal in course and caliber. White bladder mucosa overlies an intact bladder wall. The bladder contains approximately 10 ml of cloudy urine. The prostate is normal in size, with lobular, yellow-tan parenchyma. The seminal vesicles are unremarkable. The testes are free of mass lesions, contusions, or other abnormalities.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT:

The esophagus is intact and lined by smooth, grey-white mucosa. The stomach contains approximately 50 ml of dark green liquid. The gastric wall is intact. The duodenum, loops of small bowel, and colon are unremarkable. The appendix is surgically absent.

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

- Documentary photographs are taken by (b)(6)-2
- Specimens retained for toxicologic testing and/or DNA identification are: blood, urine, spleen, liver, lung, kidney, adipose, brain, bile, gastric, and psoas
- The dissected organs are forwarded with the body
- Personal effects are released to the appropriate mortuary operations representatives

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Selected portions of organs are retained in formalin, without preparation of histologic slides.

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TOXICOLOGY

Toxicologic analysis of blood and bile was negative for ethanol and drugs of abuse. Cyanide was not detected.

OPINION

This elderly Iraqi male died of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (blockage of the arteries that supply blood and oxygen to the heart). The rib fractures noted at autopsy are consistent with cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). There was no significant trauma.

The manner of death is natural.



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AUTOPSY EXAMINATION REPORT

Name: (b)(6)-4	Autopsy No.: ME04-387
SSAN (b)(6)-4	AFIP No.: 292645
Date of Birth: Unknown	Rank: Civ
Date of Death: BTB 19 May 2004	Place of Death: Abu Ghraib Prison
Date of Autopsy: 1 June 2004	Place of Autopsy: BIAP Morgue
Date of Report: 8 Jul 2004	

Circumstances of Death: This male died while in US custody at Abu Ghraib prison.

Authorization for Autopsy: Office of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, IAW 10 USC 1471

Identification: By family members only, DNA sample obtained

CAUSE OF DEATH: Peritonitis

MANNER OF DEATH: Natural

FINAL AUTOPSY DIAGNOSES:

- I. Peritonitis
 - A. 3 liters of cloudy brown liquid with feculent material and fibrinous adhesions in the peritoneal cavity
 - B. Dense peri-splenic adhesions
 - C. No perforations or injuries of the stomach, small bowel, or colon identified at autopsy
 - D. Neutrophilic and histiocytic inflammation of the serosa (microscopic)

- II. Pulmonary edema and congestion (right lung 1000 grams, left lung 750 grams)
 - A. Moderate anthracosis (microscopic)

- III. Chronic thyroiditis (microscopic)

- IV. Healing 3/8 inch abrasion of the right shin

- V. Tooth number 8 absent due to decay (used by family members as identification)

- VI. No significant trauma

- VII. Toxicology (blood clot)
 - A. Meperidine 0.46 mg/L
 - B. Promethazine 0.23 mg/L
 - C. Diphenhydramine 0.37 mg/L
 - D. No ethanol (bile) or illicit substances

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EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of a thin, 74 inches in length, 160 pounds (estimated), Caucasian male with an estimated age of 40 years.

Lividity is posterior, purple, and fixed. Rigor is absent.

The scalp is covered with black hair in a normal distribution. There is a beard and mustache. The irides are brown and the pupils are round and equal in diameter. The external auditory canals are unremarkable. The ears are unremarkable. The nares are patent and the lips are atraumatic. The nose and maxillae are palpably stable. The teeth appear natural and in poor repair. Tooth # 8 is missing.

The neck is straight, and the trachea is midline and mobile. The chest is symmetric. The abdomen is flat. The genitalia are those of a normal adult male. The testes are descended and free of masses. Pubic hair is present in a normal distribution. The buttocks and anus are unremarkable.

The upper and lower extremities are symmetric and without clubbing or edema.

There is early decomposition consisting of vascular marbling and skin slippage.

CLOTHING AND PERSONAL EFFECTS

The body is received nude at the time of autopsy.

MEDICAL INTERVENTION

There are no attached medical devices at the time of autopsy.

RADIOGRAPHS

No radiopaque foreign objects or displaced fractures are identified.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

On the anterior right shin is a 3/8 inch red abrasion.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

HEAD:

The galeal and subgaleal soft tissues of the scalp are free of injury. The calvarium is intact, as is the dura mater beneath it. Clear cerebrospinal fluid surrounds the 1350 gm brain, which has unremarkable gyri and sulci. Coronal sections demonstrate sharp demarcation between white and grey matter, without hemorrhage or contusive injury. The ventricles are of normal size. The basal ganglia, brainstem, cerebellum, and arterial systems are free of injury or other abnormalities. There are no skull fractures. The atlanto-occipital joint is stable.

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NECK:

The anterior strap muscles of the neck are homogenous and red-brown, without hemorrhage. The thyroid cartilage and hyoid are intact. The larynx is lined by intact white mucosa. The thyroid is symmetric and red-brown, without cystic or nodular change. The tongue is free of bite marks, hemorrhage, or other injuries.

The cervical spine is intact and there is no paraspinous muscular hemorrhage.

BODY CAVITIES:

The peritoneal cavity contains approximately 3 liters of cloudy brown liquid and feculent material. The left pleural cavity contains approximately 400 ml of cloudy brown liquid and has dense fibrous adhesions. The ribs, sternum, and vertebral bodies are visibly and palpably intact. The organs occupy their usual anatomic positions.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The right and left lungs weigh 1000 and 750 gm, respectively. The external surfaces are smooth and deep red-purple. The pulmonary parenchyma is diffusely congested and edematous. No mass lesions or areas of consolidation are present.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

The 300 gm heart is contained in an intact pericardial sac. The epicardial surface is smooth, with minimal fat investment. The coronary arteries are present in a normal distribution, with a right-dominant pattern. Cross sections of the vessels show no significant atherosclerosis. The myocardium is homogenous, red-brown, and firm. The valve leaflets are thin and mobile. The walls of the left and right ventricles are 1.3 and 0.4-cm thick, respectively. The endocardium is smooth and glistening. The aorta gives rise to three intact and patent arch vessels. The renal and mesenteric vessels are unremarkable.

LIVER & BILIARY SYSTEM:

The 1450 gm liver has an intact, smooth capsule and a sharp anterior border. The parenchyma is tan-brown and congested, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen. The gallbladder contains a minute amount of green-black bile and no stones. The mucosal surface is green and velvety. The extrahepatic biliary tree is patent.

SPLEEN:

The 200 gm spleen has dense adhesions of the capsule.

PANCREAS:

The pancreas is autolyzed. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen.

ADRENALS:

The right and left adrenal glands are symmetric, with bright yellow cortices and grey medullae. No masses or areas of hemorrhage are identified.

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GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:

The right and left kidneys weigh 150 and 175 gm, respectively. The external surfaces are intact and smooth. The cut surfaces are red-tan and congested, with uniformly thick cortices and sharp corticomedullary junctions. The pelves are unremarkable and the ureters are normal in course and caliber. White bladder mucosa overlies an intact bladder wall. The bladder contains approximately 30 ml of red urine. The prostate is normal in size, with lobular, yellow-tan parenchyma. The seminal vesicles are unremarkable. The testes are free of mass lesions, contusions, or other abnormalities.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT:

The esophagus is intact and lined by smooth, grey-white mucosa. The stomach is empty. The gastric wall is intact. The duodenum, loops of small bowel, and colon are unremarkable. The appendix is present and unremarkable.

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

- Documentary photographs are taken by (b)(6)-2
- Specimens retained for toxicologic testing and/or DNA identification are: vitreous, blood, urine, spleen, lung, kidney, liver, brain, bile, and psoas
- The dissected organs are forwarded with the body
- Personal effects are released to the appropriate mortuary operations representatives

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Heart: Sections show no significant pathologic abnormality.

Lungs: Sections show moderate anthracosis, atelectasis, and decomposition.

Thyroid: Sections show chronic inflammation.

Gastrointestinal tract: Sections show mucosal autolysis. Sections of appendix show a mixed, predominantly histiocytic, infiltrate of the attached soft tissue. The muscularis of the appendix has no significant inflammation.

Spleen: Sections show no significant pathologic abnormality.

Liver: Section shows no significant pathologic abnormality.

Pancreas: Section is unremarkable.

Kidney: Section is unremarkable.

TOXICOLOGY

Toxicologic analysis of bile was negative for ethanol and the blood clot was negative for illicit substances. The blood clot was positive for meperidine (0.46 mg/L), promethazine (0.23 mg/L), and diphenhydramine (0.37 mg/L).

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OPINION

This Iraqi male died of peritonitis. Significant findings of the autopsy include a large amount of pus within the abdominal cavity. An anatomic source of the infection was not identified. Although trauma cannot be completely excluded as a potential source for peritonitis this is unlikely given the absence of visible injury to the organs of the abdominal cavity. Toxicology was positive for medications used for pain (meperidine), nausea (promethazine), and an antihistamine (diphenhydramine).

The manner of death is natural.



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FINAL AUTOPSY EXAMINATION REPORT

Name: (b)(6)-4	Autopsy No.: ME04-629
SSAN: (b)(6)-4	AFIP No.: 2940934
Date of Birth: Unknown	Rank: Detainee in U.S. Custody
Date of Death: 18 AUG 2004	Place of Death: Iraq
Date of Autopsy: 30 AUG 2004	Place of Autopsy: BIAP Mortuary,
Date of Report: 12 OCT 2004	Baghdad, Iraq

Circumstances of Death: This Iraqi male was a detainee in U.S. custody at Abu Ghraib prison in Baghdad, Iraq. A group of prisoners became unruly and the guards used lethal force to subdue the crowd. A shotgun was fired and this detainee was struck and killed.

Authorization for Autopsy: Armed Forces Medical Examiner, per 10 U.S. Code 1471

Identification: Circumstantial identity is established by paperwork accompanying the detainee and his designation as detainee number (b)(6)-4

CAUSE OF DEATH: Shotgun Wound of the Head

MANNER OF DEATH: Homicide

FINAL AUTOPSY DIAGNOSES:

- I. Shotgun Wound of the Head**
 - A. Penetrating Shotgun Wound of the Head**
 - 1. Entrance:** Right side of the back of the head; no evidence of close-range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding scalp
 - 2. Wound Path:** Right parietal-occipital scalp, parietal-occipital skull, right cerebrum, left cerebrum
 - 3. Recovered:** Deformed metallic foreign body located between the medial aspect of the left frontal lobe and the overlying dura
 - 4. Wound Direction:** Right to left, back to front, and upward
 - 5. Associated Injuries:** Subgaleal, subdural and subarachnoid hemorrhages, bilateral basilar skull fractures, cerebral contusions, and bone fragments along the hemorrhagic wound path
- II. No evidence of significant natural disease processes, within the limitations of the examination**
- III. Changes of early to moderate decomposition**
- IV. The recovered projectile is placed in a labeled container and given to the investigating agent who was present at the autopsy**
- V. Toxicology is positive for morphine at a concentration of 0.23 mg/L in the blood. No ethanol or other drugs of abuse are detected.**

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The remains are received without clothing. No identification bands are present on the body. The unclad body is that of a well-developed, well-nourished appearing, 69-inches, 140-pounds (estimated), White male. The age of the individual is not known. Lividity is posterior and fixed, except in areas exposed to pressure. Rigor has passed. The body temperature is that of the refrigeration unit. Early to moderate decomposition changes are present, including mild skin slippage, prominent vascular marbling, and clouding of the corneae.

The scalp is covered with medium length, brown hair in a normal distribution. Facial hair consists of a beard and mustache. The irides are brown and the pupils are round and equal in diameter. The external ears are unremarkable. The nose and maxillae are palpably stable. Bloody fluid is present in the nares. The teeth are natural and in fair condition.

The neck is mobile and the trachea is midline. The chest is symmetric. The abdomen is flat. The external genitalia are those of a normal adult male. Pubic hair is shaved. There is no evidence of external trauma to the urogenital area. The buttocks and anus are unremarkable. There are areas of hypopigmentation present on the lower trunk and the extremities.

The upper and lower extremities are symmetric and without clubbing or edema. The fingernails are intact. No tattoos or significant identifying body marks are present. Black writing is present on both sides of the chest; "log #2" is on the right side and a series of illegible numbers is on the left side.

EVIDENCE OF MEDICAL INTERVENTION

- Vascular access devices in the left arm, both antecubital fossae, and the left subclavian area
- Oral-gastric intubation
- Endotracheal intubation
- Foley catheterization
- Electrocardiogram monitoring pads on the upper right chest and the left hip
- Contusion over the sternum, consistent with cardiopulmonary resuscitation

RADIOGRAPHS

Full body radiographs are obtained and show a metallic foreign body in the head.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

I. Shotgun Wound of the Head

There is a penetrating ballistic entrance wound on the right side of the back of the head, situated 4 3/8-inches below the top of the head and 2 1/4-inches right of the posterior midline. The ovoid wound is 1/4 x 3/16-inches, with a 1/16-inch marginal

abrasion from the 3 to 6 o'clock positions. No soot deposition or gunpowder stippling is present on the surrounding skin. The wound path goes through the occipital scalp and includes a 5/16 x 3/8-inch defect in the right side of the occipital bone, with appropriate beveling. The wound path through the brain perforates the right occipital, right parietal, and both frontal lobes. A slightly deformed, round, metallic projectile is recovered from the dura overlying the medial aspect of the left frontal lobe of the brain at the anterior midline. The projectile is placed in a labeled container and turned over to the investigating USACID agent present at the autopsy. The wound direction is right to left, back to front, and upward. Injuries associated with the wound path include fine linear fractures extending across the middle fossae of the basilar skull, a 1-inch linear fracture of the occipital bone extending from the 4 o'clock position of the entrance wound skull defect, and subgaleal, subdural, and subarachnoid hemorrhages. Scattered cerebral contusions and bone fragments along the hemorrhagic wound path are also present.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

HEAD:

Injuries of the head have been described previously. The vessels at the base of the brain have a normal distribution and appearance. The brain weighs 1150-grams.

NECK:

The thyroid cartilage and hyoid bone are intact. The larynx is lined by intact white mucosa. The thyroid gland is symmetric and red-brown, without cystic or nodular change. The tongue is free of bite marks, hemorrhage, or other injuries.

BODY CAVITIES:

The ribs, sternum, and vertebral bodies are visibly and palpably intact. Both pleural cavities contain 100-milliliters of decomposition fluid and the pericardial sac contains 20-milliliters of decomposition fluid. There is no abnormal accumulation of fluid in the peritoneal cavity. The organs occupy their usual anatomic positions.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The right and left lungs weigh 580 and 550-grams, respectively. The external surfaces are smooth and deep red-purple, with moderate anthracotic mottling. The pulmonary parenchyma is diffusely congested and edematous. No mass lesions or areas of consolidation are present. The pulmonary arteries are unremarkable.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

The 220-gram heart is contained in an intact pericardial sac. The epicardial surface is smooth, with minimal fat investment. The coronary arteries are present in a normal distribution, with a right-dominant pattern. Cross sections of the vessels show no significant atherosclerosis. The myocardium is homogenous, red-brown, and soft, with early decompositional changes. The valve leaflets are thin and mobile. The walls of the left and right ventricles are 1.1 and 0.3-centimeters thick, respectively. The endocardium is smooth. The aorta gives rise to three intact and patent arch vessels. Fatty streaking of the aorta is noted. The renal and mesenteric vessels are unremarkable.

LIVER & BILIARY SYSTEM:

The 1050-gram liver has an intact, smooth capsule and a sharp anterior border. The parenchyma is tan-brown and congested, with the usual lobular architecture and changes of early decomposition. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen. The gallbladder contains 15-milliliters of green-black bile and no stones. The mucosal surface is green and velvety. The extrahepatic biliary tree is patent.

SPLEEN:

The 240-gram spleen has a smooth, intact, red-purple capsule. The parenchyma is soft, maroon, and congested, with changes of early decomposition.

PANCREAS:

The pancreas has the usual lobular architecture and early decompositional changes. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen.

ADRENAL GLANDS:

The right and left adrenal glands are symmetric, with yellow cortices, gray medullae, and decompositional changes. No masses or areas of hemorrhage are identified.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:

The right and left kidneys weigh 150 and 120-grams, respectively. The external surfaces are intact and smooth. The cut surfaces are red-tan and congested, with uniformly thick cortices and distinct corticomedullary junctions. The pelves are unremarkable and the ureters are normal in course and caliber. White bladder mucosa overlies an intact bladder wall. The urinary bladder is empty. The prostate gland is unremarkable. The testes have no masses and exhibit no evidence of trauma.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT:

The esophagus is intact and lined by smooth, hemorrhagic appearing mucosa. The stomach contains approximately 70-milliliters of dark brown fluid. The gastric wall is intact. The duodenum, loops of small bowel, and colon are unremarkable. The appendix is present.

MUSCULOSKELETAL:

No non-traumatic abnormalities of muscle or bone are identified.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Selected portions of organs are retained in formalin, without preparation of histologic slides

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ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES/REMARKS

- Documentary photographs are taken by OAFME staff photographer, (b)(6)-2
- (b)(6)-2
- Specimens retained for toxicologic testing and/or DNA identification are: heart blood, spleen, liver, brain, bile, lung, kidney, adipose, and psoas muscle
- Full body radiographs are obtained and demonstrate the metallic foreign body subsequently recovered from the brain
- The dissected organs are forwarded with body

OPINION

This White male detainee in U.S. custody died as a result of a shotgun wound of the head that caused injury to the skull and brain. Toxicology was positive for morphine, which was likely the result of medical therapy received prior to death. One metallic projectile was recovered from the head and turned over to the investigating USACID agent who was present at the autopsy. The manner of death is homicide.



ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY
Office of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner
1413 Research Blvd., Bldg. 102
Rockville, MD 20850
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FINAL AUTOPSY EXAMINATION REPORT

Name: (b)(6)-4
SSAN: (b)(6)-4
Date of Birth: Unknown
Date of Death: 18 AUG 2004
Date of Autopsy: 30 AUG 2004
Date of Report: 12 OCT 2004

Autopsy No.: ME04-630
AFIP No.: 2940933
Rank: Detainee in U.S. Custody
Place of Death: Iraq
Place of Autopsy: BIAP Mortuary,
Baghdad, Iraq

Circumstances of Death: This Iraqi male was a detainee in U.S. custody at Abu Ghraib prison in Baghdad, Iraq. A group of prisoners became unruly and the guards used lethal force to subdue the crowd. A shotgun was fired and this detainee was struck and killed.

Authorization for Autopsy: Armed Forces Medical Examiner, per 10 U.S. Code 1471

Identification: Circumstantial identity is established by paperwork accompanying the detainee and his designation as detainee number (b)(6)-4

CAUSE OF DEATH: Shotgun Wound of the Chest

MANNER OF DEATH: Homicide

FINAL AUTOPSY DIAGNOSES:

- I. Shotgun Wounds of the Torso and Both Arms**
 - A. Penetrating Shotgun Wound of the Chest**
 - 1. Entrance:** Left side of the back; no evidence of close-range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin
 - 2. Wound Path:** Skin, subcutaneous tissue, and muscle of the left back, posterior left 9th rib (with fracture), lower lobe of left lung, left atrium, right atrium, upper lobe of the right lung, intercostal space below the anterior aspect of the right 2nd rib, muscle and subcutaneous tissue of the right upper chest
 - 3. Recovered:** Deformed metallic foreign body located in the subcutaneous tissue of the right upper chest
 - 4. Wound Direction:** Left to right, back to front, and upward
 - 5. Associated Injuries:** Bilateral hemothoraces (right 1400-milliliters; left 2100-milliliters), hemopericardium (50-milliliters)
 - B. Perforating Shotgun Wound of the Right Upper Back**
 - 1. Entrance:** Right upper back; no evidence of close-range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin
 - 2. Wound Path:** Skin and subcutaneous tissue of the right upper back (tangential wound path)
 - 3. Exit:** Right upper back; no projectile recovered
 - 4. Wound Direction:** Left to right and slightly upward
 - C. Perforating Shotgun Wound of the Right Arm**
 - 1. Entrance:** Posterior right arm; no evidence of close-range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin
 - 2. Wound Path:** Skin, subcutaneous tissue, and muscle of the posterior right arm; muscle, subcutaneous tissue, and skin of the anterior right arm
 - 3. Exit:** Anterior right arm; no projectile recovered
 - 4. Wound Direction:** Left to right and back to front (with the body in anatomic position)
 - D. Perforating Shotgun Wound of the Left Arm**
 - 1. Entrance:** Posterior left arm; no evidence of close-range discharge of a firearm on the surrounding skin
 - 2. Wound Path:** Skin, subcutaneous tissue, and muscle of the posterior left arm; muscle, subcutaneous tissue, and skin of the anterior left arm
 - 3. Exit:** Anterior left arm; no projectile recovered
 - 4. Wound Direction:** Left to right, back to front, and downward (with the body in anatomic position)

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- II. No evidence of significant natural disease processes, within the limitations of the examination**
- III. Changes of early to moderate decomposition**
- IV. The recovered projectile is placed in a labeled container and turned over to the investigating agent who was present at the autopsy**
- V. Toxicology is negative for ethanol and drugs of abuse**

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The remains are received clad in a cut away green shirt and white, boxer type shorts. No identification band is noted on the body, but the sequence of numbers (b)(6)-4 is written on the lower chest left of the anterior midline. The body is in an early to moderate state of decomposition, with changes that include clouding of the corneae, loss of turgor of the globes of the eyes, marbling of the soft tissue, and generalized skin slippage. Bloody fluid is present in the oral cavity.

The body is that of a well-developed, well-nourished appearing, 70 ½-inches, 180-pounds (estimated), White male. The age of the individual is unknown. Lividity is posterior and fixed, except in areas exposed to pressure. Rigor has passed. The body temperature is that of the refrigeration unit.

The scalp is covered with medium length, black hair in a normal distribution. Facial hair consists of a black beard. The irides are brown and the pupils are round and equal in diameter. The external ears are unremarkable. The nose and maxillae are palpably stable. The teeth are natural and in fair condition.

The neck is mobile and the trachea is midline. The chest is symmetric. The abdomen is flat. The external genitalia are those of a normal adult, circumcised, male. Both testes are descended into the scrotum. Pubic hair is present in a normal distribution. There is no evidence of external trauma to the urogenital area. The buttocks and anus are unremarkable.

The upper and lower extremities are symmetric and without clubbing or edema. The fingernails are intact. No tattoos or other significant identifying body marks are noted.

EVIDENCE OF MEDICAL INTERVENTION

- Electrocardiogram monitoring pads on both sides of the upper chest and on the left lower quadrant of the abdomen
- Gauze dressing is tied around the wrists and feet

RADIOGRAPHS

Full body radiographs are obtained and show a metallic foreign body on the right side of the upper torso.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

I. Shotgun Wounds of the Torso and Both Arms

A. Penetrating Shotgun Wound of the Chest

There is an entrance shotgun wound on the left side of the back, situated 18-inches below the top of the head and 3 ½-inches left of the posterior midline. No soot deposition or gunpowder stippling is present on the surrounding skin. The 3/16-inch wound has a 1/8-inch marginal abrasion between 5 and 8 o'clock. The wound path goes through the skin, subcutaneous tissue, and muscle of the left side

of the back and enters the pleural cavity through the posterior aspect of the left 9th rib, which is fractured. The path then continues through the lower lobe of the left lung, the pericardium, both atria of the heart, the pericardium, and the upper lobe of the right lung. The wound path then exits the right pleural cavity below the anterior aspect of the right 2nd rib and perforates the chest wall musculature. A deformed, metallic projectile is recovered from the subcutaneous tissue of the right upper chest. The projectile is placed in a labeled container and turned over to the investigating USACID agent. Injuries associated with the wound path include bilateral hemothoraces (right 1400 milliliters; left 2100-milliliters) and hemopericardium (50-milliliters). The direction of the wound path is left to right, back to front, and upward.

B. Perforating Shotgun Wound of the Right Upper Back

There is an entrance shotgun wound on the right upper back, situated 16-inches below the top of the head and 7 1/8-inches right of the posterior midline of the body. The 5/16-inch wound has a 1/2 x 5/8-inch eccentric marginal abrasion between 6 and 12 o'clock. No soot deposition or gunpowder stippling is present on the surrounding skin. The wound path goes through skin and subcutaneous tissue prior to exiting the body through a 1/4-inch skin defect situated 15-inches below the top of the head and 8-inches right of the posterior midline. A 1/4 x 1/4-inch eccentric marginal abrasion is present between 12 and 6 o'clock. No bullet or bullet fragments are recovered. The direction of the wound path is left to right and slightly upward.

C. Perforating Shotgun Wound of the Right Arm

There is an entrance shotgun wound on the posterior aspect of the right arm, situated 6-inches below the top of the right shoulder and 2-inches medial of the posterior midline of the right arm. The 1/4-inch, irregular, defect is surrounded by a minimal ring of contusion. No soot deposition or gunpowder stippling is present on the surrounding skin. The wound path goes through the skin, subcutaneous tissue, and muscle of the posterior right arm and the muscle, subcutaneous tissue, and skin of the anterior right arm. A 1/4-inch exit wound within a 1 1/2 x 1-inch area of contusion is situated 6-inches below the top of the right shoulder and 1 3/4-inches lateral to the anterior midline of the right arm. No bullet or bullet fragments are recovered. The direction of the wound path is left to right and back to front.

D. Perforating Shotgun Wound of the Left Arm

There is an entrance shotgun wound on the posterior aspect of the left arm, situated 5-inches below the top of the left shoulder and 2-inches medial to the posterior midline of the left arm. The 1/4-inch, irregular, ovoid defect has no associated abrasion or contusion. No soot deposition or gunpowder stippling is present on the surrounding skin. The wound path goes through the skin, subcutaneous tissue, and muscle of the posterior left arm and the muscle, subcutaneous tissue, and skin of the anterior left arm. A 1/4-inch exit wound within a 1-inch area of contusion is situated 7 1/4-inches below the top of the left

shoulder and ¼-inch medial to the anterior midline of the left arm. No bullet or bullet fragments are recovered. The direction of the wound path is left to right, back to front, and downward.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

HEAD:

The scalp is uninjured. There are no skull fractures or other evidence of significant trauma present. The calvarium is removed to demonstrate an absence of epidural or subdural hemorrhage. Examination of the brain reveals a normal pattern of gyri and sulci. Serial sectioning reveals no evidence of traumatic or atraumatic abnormalities. The vessels at the base of the brain have a normal distribution and appearance. The brain weighs 1380-grams.

NECK:

The thyroid cartilage and hyoid bone are intact. The larynx is lined by intact white mucosa. The thyroid gland is symmetric and red-brown, without cystic or nodular change. The tongue is free of bite marks, hemorrhage, or other injuries.

BODY CAVITIES:

The ribs, sternum, and vertebral bodies are visibly and palpably intact. Injuries to the chest and mediastinum have been described previously. There is no abnormal accumulation of fluid in the peritoneal cavity. The organs occupy their usual anatomic positions.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The right and left lungs weigh 320 and 180-grams, respectively, and have the previously described injuries. The external surfaces are deep red-purple. No mass lesions or areas of consolidation are present. The pulmonary arteries are free of emboli.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

The 310-gram heart has the previously described injuries. The epicardial surface is smooth, with minimal fat investment. The coronary arteries are present in a normal distribution, with a right-dominant pattern. Cross sections of the vessels show no significant atherosclerosis. The myocardium is homogenous, red-brown, and firm. The valve leaflets are thin and mobile. The walls of the left and right ventricles are 1.4 and 0.5-centimeters thick, respectively. The endocardium is smooth and glistening. The aorta gives rise to three intact and patent arch vessels. The renal and mesenteric vessels are unremarkable.

LIVER & BILIARY SYSTEM:

The 1450-gram liver has an intact, smooth capsule and a sharp anterior border. The parenchyma is tan-brown and congested, with the usual lobular architecture. No mass lesions or other abnormalities are seen. The gallbladder is empty. The mucosal surface is green and velvety. The extrahepatic biliary tree is patent.

SPLEEN:

The 180-gram spleen has a smooth, intact, red-purple capsule. The parenchyma is soft, maroon, and congested, with early decompositional changes.

PANCREAS:

The pancreas exhibits early to moderate decompositional changes.

ADRENAL GLANDS:

The right and left adrenal glands are symmetric, with yellow cortices, gray medullae, and early decompositional changes. No masses or areas of hemorrhage are identified.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:

The right and left kidneys weigh 140 and 110-grams, respectively. The external surfaces are intact and smooth. The cut surfaces are red-tan and congested, with uniformly thick cortices and sharp corticomedullary junctions. The pelves are unremarkable and the ureters are normal in course and caliber. White bladder mucosa overlies an intact bladder wall. The urinary bladder contains 150-milliliters of light yellow urine.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT:

The esophagus is intact and lined by smooth, hemorrhagic appearing mucosa. The stomach contains approximately 100-milliliters food particles, including beans and rice. The gastric wall is intact. The duodenum, loops of small bowel, and colon are unremarkable. The appendix is present.

MUSCULOSKELETAL:

No non-traumatic abnormalities of muscle or bone are identified.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Selected portions of organs are retained in formalin, without preparation of histologic slides

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ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES/REMARKS

- Documentary photographs are taken by OAFME staff photographer, (b)(6)-2
- Specimens retained for toxicologic testing and/or DNA identification are: cavity blood, spleen, liver, brain, bile, urine, lung, gastric contents, kidney, and psoas muscle
- Full body radiographs are obtained and demonstrate the metallic foreign body subsequently recovered from the right chest wall
- The dissected organs and clothing are forwarded with body

OPINION

This White male detainee in U.S. custody died as a result of a shotgun wound to the chest that caused injury to the lungs and heart. There was also extensive bleeding into the chest cavity. A metallic projectile was recovered from the subcutaneous tissue of the right upper chest and turned over to the USACID Agent who was present at the autopsy. Additional shotgun wound paths involved the right upper back and both arms. The location and appearance of the wound paths involving the right upper back and right arm make it likely that a single projectile resulted in both wounds, with re-entry of the projectile into the right arm after exiting the right back. The manner of death is homicide.