



University Medical Center- New Orleans (UMCNO)

BODIN, JEFFREY
528 BEAU CHENE DR
MANDEVILLE, LA 70471-1777

MED REC #: 1002548110
985-272-8989 (home) 985-520-4713 (work)

Appointment Details (Created on 9/29/2020)

Date: 1/05/21 Time: 8:00 AM

Department: University Medical Center Dermatology Clinic

Provider: Elizabeth Ball Grieshaber, MD

Location: 2000 Canal St New Orleans, LA 70112-3018
Phone: 504-702-3376

Appointment Comments:
UMCNO Allergy & Dermatology Center, 4th floor of the Clinic (ACB)

Please report to University Medical Center New Orleans. The main patient entrances are on S. Galvez Street and Tulane Avenue. Free patient parking is available in our parking garage at 2001 Tulane Avenue. On the day of your appointment, report to the UMCNO Allergy & Dermatology Center on the fourth floor of the Clinic (ACB). Swipe your valid driver's license or state-issued ID card at the kiosk on your clinic floor. When called, check in with the Patient Access Registrar.

Thank you for allowing us to provide your care. Your appointment is scheduled at a specific time and we will make every effort to ensure that you are seen with minimal delay.

- Please bring this notice with you when you come for your appointment.
- Present this notice when you sign in.
- Arriving earlier than your appointment time will not guarantee that you will be seen earlier.
- If you sign in earlier than your appointment time, you may NOT be called for registration until your appointment time.
- To assist your provider in reviewing your medication, we suggest that you bring all of your medications including over-the-counter/herbal medications with you to your clinic appointment on every visit and place them in a "brown bag."



Disclaimer: The payment amount requested may not represent the final amount due. Upon processing your claim, your payor may determine that you could be responsible for additional payments based on your benefit plan.

AFTER VISIT SUMMARY

Jeffrey Bodin MRN: 1002548110

9/29/2020 8:00 AM University Medical Center Dermatology Clinic 504-702-3376

Instructions from Elizabeth Ball Grieshaber, MD

Your personalized instructions can be found at the end of this document.



Return in about 3 months
(around 12/29/2020).

What's Next

Upcoming Appointments

OCT 13 2020	TREATMENT with Deann Koyn, PT Tuesday October 13 8:00 AM (Arrive by 7:30 AM)	Children's Hospital Northshore Center - Physical Therapy 5025 Keystone Blvd Covington LA 70433-7517 985-317-6000
OCT 16 2020	Follow Up Appointment with Callie Anne Linden, MD Friday October 16 8:00 AM (Arrive by 7:15 AM)	University Medical Center Family Medicine Clinic 2000 Canal St NEW ORLEANS LA 70112-3018 504-962-6338
OCT 20 2020	TREATMENT with Deann Koyn, PT Tuesday October 20 8:00 AM (Arrive by 7:30 AM)	Children's Hospital Northshore Center - Physical Therapy 5025 Keystone Blvd Covington LA 70433-7517 985-317-6000
OCT 29 2020	Follow Up Appointment with Peter Robert Kastl, MD Thursday October 29 9:30 AM (Arrive by 8:45 AM)	University Medical Center Vision Clinic 2000 Canal St New Orleans LA 70112-3018 504-702-3950
NOV 19 2020	Orthopedics Established Patient with Joseph Gonzales, MD Thursday November 19 8:30 AM (Arrive by 8:15 AM)	Children's Hospital Northshore Center - Orthopedics 5025 Keystone Blvd Covington LA 70433-7517 985-317-6000

Today's Visit

You saw Elizabeth Ball Grieshaber, MD on
Tuesday September 29, 2020 for:
Establish Care.



Blood
Pressure
112/91



BMI
15.60



Weight
99 lb 9.6
oz



Height
5' 7"



Temperature
(Temporal)
97.6 °F



Pulse
83



Respiration
16

LCMC Health Patient Portal

Patient already has an active LCMC Health
Patient Portal account.

What's Next (continued)

DEC 11 2020	New Patient Appointment with Shilpa Devi Kailas, MD Friday December 11 10:45 AM (Arrive by 10:00 AM)	University Medical Center Gastroenterology Clinic 2000 Canal St New Orleans LA 70112-3018 504-962-6099
	Please bring copies of: ---- Medical records ---- Results for labs or tests pertinent to the diagnosis you are being seen for ---- A list of all your medications.	
DEC 14 2020	Follow Up Appointment with Brian Christopher Boulmay, MD Monday December 14 1:00 PM (Arrive by 12:30 PM)	University Medical Center Cancer Center 2000 Canal St New Orleans LA 70112-3018 504-702-3311

Showing your appointments through December 14, 2020. You have more appointments scheduled after these.

Medications You Will Be Given

lidocaine (PF) (XYLOCAINE)

(last given 5/14/2020)

Expected: once as needed

triamcinolone acetonide (KENALOG)

(last given 5/14/2020)

Expected: once as needed

lidocaine (PF) (XYLOCAINE)

(last given 5/14/2020)

Expected: once as needed

triamcinolone acetonide (KENALOG)

(last given 5/14/2020)

Expected: once as needed

Need to Schedule an Appointment?

To schedule an appointment, call 504-702-3376.

Questions about your health or care at LCMC Health? Call our free Nurse Hotline at (504) 962-6202. Hours: Mon-Fri 7a-11p and Sat-Sun 8a-8p.

✂ Current Health Issues

Migraine-cluster headache syndrome

Melanoma in situ of left lower leg

Peripheral neuropathy

Inflammatory neuropathy

Bilateral impacted cerumen

Your Allergies

Date Reviewed: 9/29/2020

Allergen

Lactose

Reactions

Nausea And Vomiting

Diarrhea

Your Allergies (continued)

Date Reviewed: 9/29/2020

Allergen

Reactions


Latex







Rash

Updated Medication List

Please keep an updated list of all medications with you in case of emergency.

Your Medication List as of September 29, 2020 10:30 AM

 Always use your most recent med list.

	Morning	Around Noon	Afternoon	Evening	Bedtime	As Needed
 AFLURIA QUAD 2018-2019 (PF) 60 mcg (15 mcg x 4)/0.5 mL Syrg injection Generic drug: flu vacc qs2018-19 6mos up(PF) ADM 0.5ML IM UTD						
 azelastine 137 mcg (0.1 %) nasal spray Commonly known as: ASTELIN 1 spray by Nasal route 2 (two) times daily						
 dextroamphetamine-amphetamine 30 mg Tab per tablet Commonly known as: ADDERALL 40 mg						
 fexofenadine 180 MG tablet Commonly known as: ALLEGRA Take 180 mg by mouth daily						
 fluticasone propionate 50 mcg/actuation nasal spray Commonly known as: FLONASE USE ONE SPRAY IEN ONCE D						
 montelukast 10 mg tablet Commonly known as: SINGULAIR Take 10 mg by mouth daily						

Melanoma Skin Cancer

The Basics

[Written by the doctors and editors at UpToDate](#)

What is melanoma? — Melanoma is a serious form of skin cancer. It happens when normal cells in the skin change into abnormal cells and grow out of control.

Melanoma can occur anywhere on the skin, including the back and other hard-to-see areas. It can also occur on the skin lining the mouth, nose, and genitals. When it is not treated, melanoma can spread to organs inside the body. Melanoma can run in families.

What are the symptoms of melanoma? — Melanoma often looks like a brown or black mole or birthmark. But melanoma has features that make it different from normal moles and birthmarks. People can remember the abnormal features of melanoma by thinking of the letters A, B, C, D, and E (picture 1):

- Asymmetry – One half can look different than the other half.
- Border – It can have a jagged or uneven edge.
- Color – It can have different colors.
- Diameter – It is larger than the eraser on the end of a pencil.
- Evolution – Its size, color, or shape can change over time.

Skin affected by melanoma can also bleed or become swollen, red, or crusty.

Many moles and birthmarks are normal and are not melanoma. But if you have a mole or birthmark that you think might be abnormal, show it to your doctor or nurse.

Is there a test for melanoma? — Yes. Your doctor or nurse will do an exam and check the skin all over your body. If he or she suspects you have melanoma, you will have a follow-up test called a biopsy. During a biopsy, a doctor will usually remove the whole abnormal area. In some cases, the doctor might instead take a small sample of skin from the abnormal area. Either way, another doctor will look at the skin that is removed under a microscope to see if the cells are melanoma.

What is melanoma staging? — Staging is a way in which doctors find out how deep in the skin and how far inside the body the melanoma has spread.

The right treatment for you will depend a lot on the stage of your melanoma. Your treatment will also depend on your age and other medical problems.

How is melanoma treated? — Most people with melanoma have 1 or more of the following treatments depending on the stage:

- Surgery – Melanoma is usually treated with surgery to remove the cancer. That's usually true even if the biopsy appeared to have removed the whole abnormal area. During surgery, the doctor might also check nearby lymph nodes to see if the melanoma has spread inside the body. Lymph nodes are bean-shaped organs under the skin that store infection-fighting cells.
- Immunotherapy – Immunotherapy is the term doctors use to describe medicines that work with the body's infection-fighting system to stop cancer growth.
- Targeted therapy – Targeted therapy is the term doctors use to describe a group of medicines that work only on cancers with certain characteristics. These medicines usually work by blocking a specific protein or molecule.
- Radiation therapy – Radiation kills cancer cells.
- Chemotherapy – Chemotherapy is the medical term for medicines that kill cancer cells or stop them from growing.

What happens after treatment? — After treatment, you will need to be checked every so often to see if the melanoma comes back or if new melanomas appear. Your doctor will do an exam and check your skin all over. He or she might also order follow up imaging tests. Imaging tests create pictures of the inside of your body and can show abnormal growths.

Most doctors also recommend that you check your skin every month to look for any changes. It might also help to have a partner, friend, or relative help you. They can check parts of your body that are hard for you to see, like your back. Tell your doctor or nurse if you find any new moles or birthmarks, or if the ones you have look different.

What happens if the melanoma comes back or if a new melanoma appears? — If the melanoma comes back or if you develop a new melanoma, you might have more surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, or immunotherapy.

Can melanoma be prevented? — You can help prevent melanoma by protecting your skin from the sun's rays. Sun exposure and sunburn are a big cause of melanoma. To reduce the chance of getting melanoma, you can:

- Stay out of the sun in the middle of the day (from 10 AM to 4 PM).
- Wear sunscreen and reapply it often.
- Wear a wide-brimmed hat, long-sleeved shirt, or long pants.
- Not use tanning beds. They increase your risk of getting melanoma.

Some people are at higher risk for melanoma than others. You might be at higher risk if you have family members who have had melanoma or if you have had certain abnormal moles in the past. In this case, your doctor might recommend checking your skin every month, plus getting an exam once a year.

What else should I do? — It is important to follow all your doctor's instructions about visits and tests. It's also important to talk to your doctor about any side effects or problems you have during treatment.

Always let your doctors and nurses know how you feel about a treatment. Any time you are offered a treatment, ask:

- What are the benefits of this treatment? Is it likely to help me live longer? Will it reduce or prevent symptoms?
- What are the downsides to this treatment?
- Are there other options besides this treatment?
- What happens if I do not have this treatment?

All topics are updated as new evidence becomes available and our [peer review process](#) is complete.

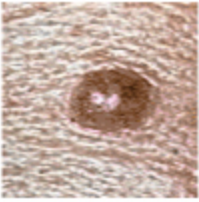
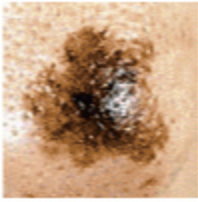




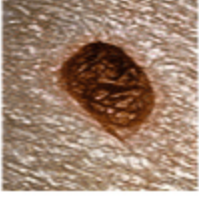

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Topic 15499 Version 13.0

Release: 27.4.5 - C27.318

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picture 1: Is it a mole or melanoma?

Normal mole	Melanoma	Sign	Characteristic
		Asymmetry	When half of the mole does not match the other half
		Border	When the border or edges of the mole are not smooth
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		Diameter	If the mole's diameter or width is larger than a pencil eraser

Another thing to watch for in a mole is whether it is changing, or "evolving." So remember:

A is for asymmetry

B is for border

C is for color

D is for diameter

E is for evolving

Graphic 52518 Version 5.0

Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer

This information is not specific medical advice and does not replace information you receive from your health care provider. This is only a brief summary of general information. It does NOT include all information about conditions, illnesses, injuries, tests, procedures, treatments, therapies, discharge instructions or life-style choices that may apply to you. You must talk with your health care provider for complete information about your health and treatment options. This information should not be used to decide whether or not to accept your health care provider's advice, instructions or recommendations. Only your health care provider has the knowledge and training to provide advice that is right for you. The use of UpToDate content is governed by the [UpToDate Terms of Use](#). ©2019 UpToDate, Inc. All rights reserved.

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Name: Jeffrey Bodin | DOB: 5/22/1997 | MRN: 1002548110 | PCP: Callie Anne Linden, MD

Appointment Details

Notes

Patient Instructions

Matthew Dale Lacour, MD at 9/29/2020 8:00 AM

Patient Education

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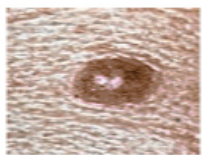
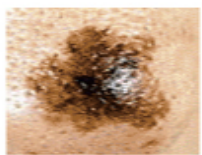



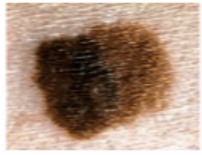
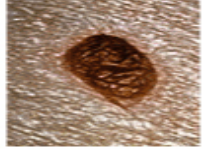

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