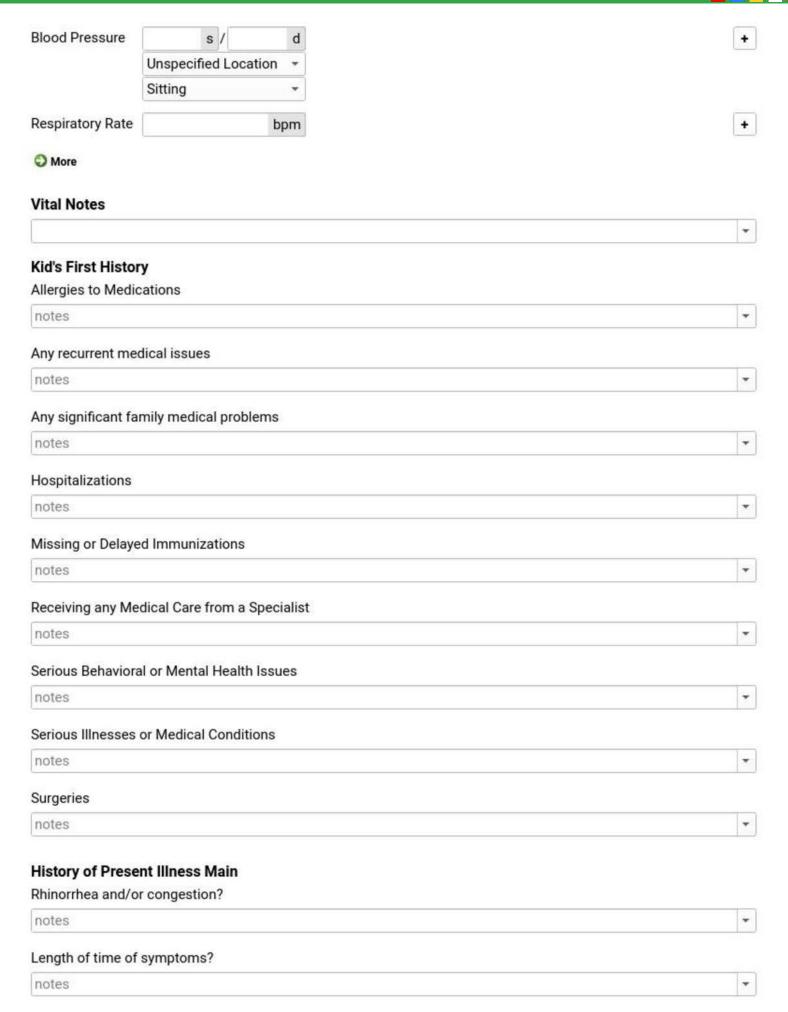


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notes	*
Vorse at night or day?	
notes	~
Vaking at night?	
notes	•
Are symptoms worsening, improving, staying the same?	
notes	*
Associated sore throat?	
notes	▼
Ear ache?	
notes	•
Any medications used and response to medications?	
notes	•
Other associated signs and symptoms?	
notes	-
HPI	
Past Medical/Social/Family History	
Past Medical/Social/Family History Select All	
Past Medical/Social/Family History Select All Past Medical History	
Past Medical/Social/Family History Select All	
Past Medical/Social/Family History Select All Past Medical History	
Past Medical/Social/Family History Select All Past Medical History notes	
Past Medical/Social/Family History Select All Past Medical History notes Family History	
Past Medical/Social/Family History Select All Past Medical History notes Family History notes	
Past Medical/Social/Family History Select All Past Medical History notes Family History notes Social History	•

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			notes	-
0	0	0	add item	•
			notes	-
	S - E y ake A	_	pt Den N/A	
Rpt	Den	N/A		
0	0	0	Red eyes or eye drainage	
			notes	-
0	0	0	Pain in or around eye	
			notes	-
0	0	0	add item	-
			notes	-
RO	S - El	NT		
M	ake A	II: R	pt Den N/A	
	Den			
0	0	0		
			Runny nose and or nasal congestion	
0			Runny nose and or nasal congestion notes	•
	0		notes	•
	0		TO THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF	•
0			notes Ear pain notes	
0	0	0	notes Ear pain notes Difficulty swallowing	•
0	0	0	notes Ear pain notes Difficulty swallowing notes	
0		0	notes Ear pain notes Difficulty swallowing notes Sore throat	•
0 0	0	0 0	notes Ear pain notes Difficulty swallowing notes Sore throat notes	•
0 0	0	0	Ear pain notes Difficulty swallowing notes Sore throat notes Mouth ulcers	•
0 0	0	0 0	notes Ear pain notes Difficulty swallowing notes Sore throat notes	•
0 0 0	0	0 0	Ear pain notes Difficulty swallowing notes Sore throat notes Mouth ulcers	•
0 0 0	0 0	0 0	Ear pain notes Difficulty swallowing notes Sore throat notes Mouth ulcers notes	•
0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	notes Ear pain notes Difficulty swallowing notes Sore throat notes Mouth ulcers notes Pressure or fullness in ears/sinuses	•

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ROS - Respiratory Make All: Rpt Den N/A Rpt Den N/A O O Cough - Daytime notes * Cough - Nightime disturbing sleep notes * Wheezing or difficulty breathing notes * Needs to use asthma rescue meds more than twice a week notes * Chest pain notes * add item * * notes **ROS - Gastrointestinal** Make All: Rpt Den N/A Rpt Den N/A Decreased appetite notes * Abdominal pain notes * O Diarrhea notes * Vomiting notes * 0 0 add item *

ROS - Integumentary

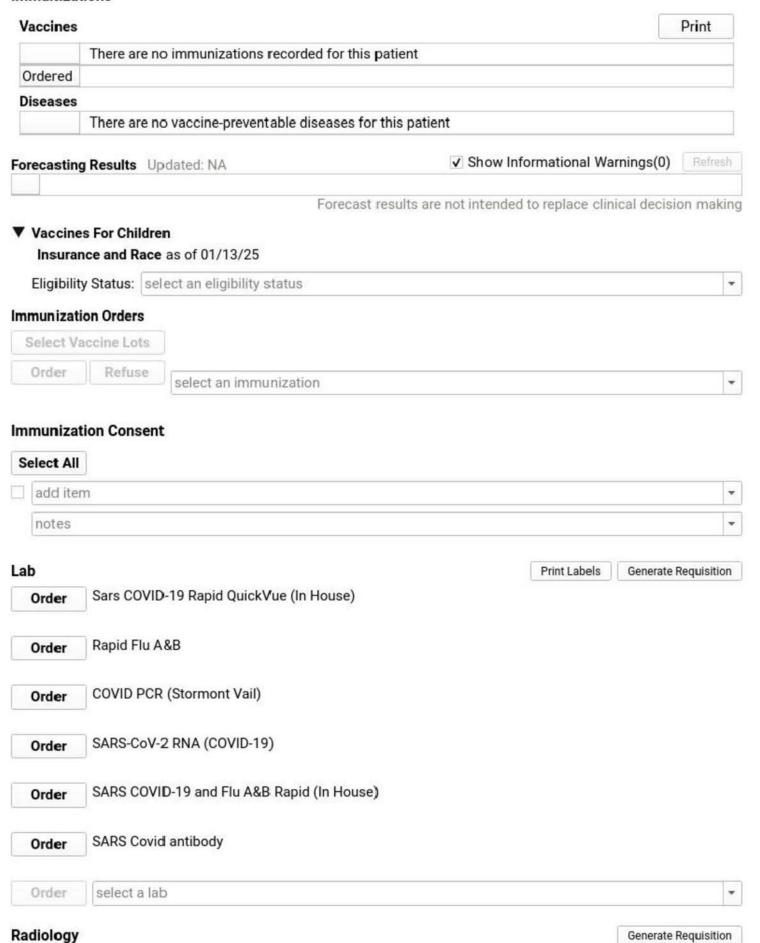
notes

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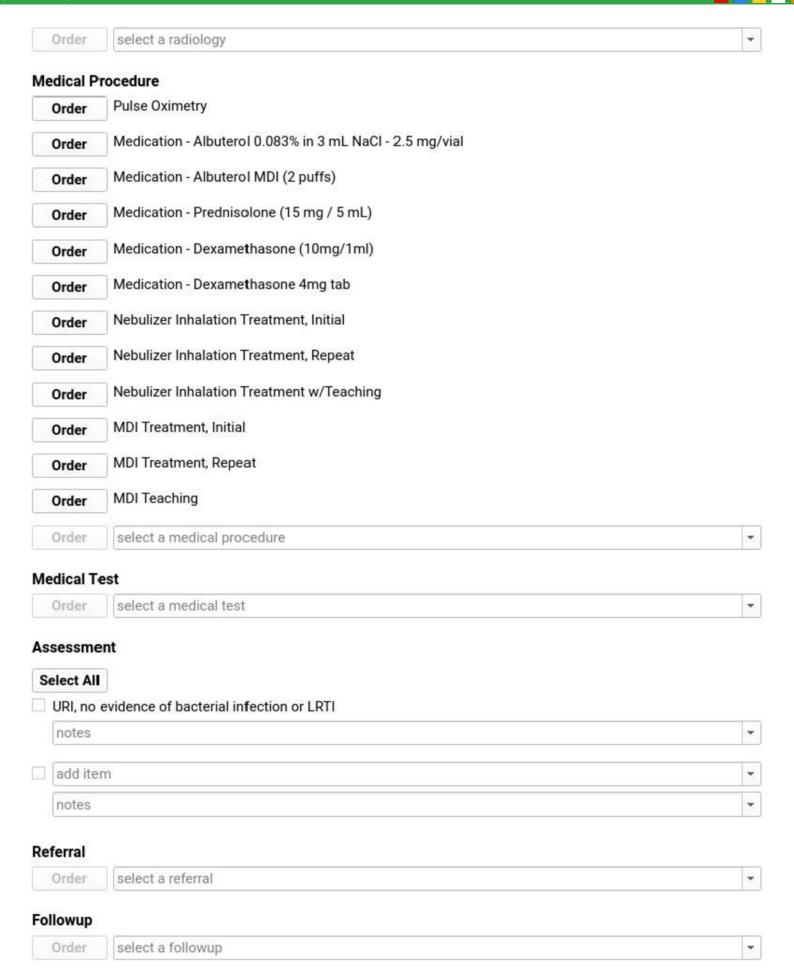
Ma	ke A	dl: F	Rpt Den N/A	
Rpt	Den	N/A		
0	0	0	Rashes or dry skin	
			notes	▼
C	0	0	add item	-
			notes	
hy	sica	I Exa	am	
Ма	ke A	dl: A	ABN NL N/E	
		N/E		
C	0	0	Constitutional (3 or more Vital Signs; appearance)	
			notes	-
0	0	0	Eyes (inspection of conj,lids; exam of pupils, irises; ophthalm. exam)	
			notes	-
C	0	0	Ears, Nose, Mouth, and Throat (ext insp ears, nose; otoscopic exam; assess hear mucosa; insp lips,teeth,gums, TMJ; exam of oropharynx)	ring; insp of nasal
			notes	-
0	0	0	Neck (exam of neck for masses, symmetry; exam of thyroid)	
			notes	•
0	0	0	Respiratory (resp effort; percussion; palpation; auscultation)	
			notes	•
0	0	0	Cardiovascular (palpation; auscultation; exam of carotid; abdom aorta; femoral p	oulses; pedal pulses)
			notes	•
0	0	0	Abdomen (masses or tenderness; liver and spleen; hernia; anus, rectum, perineur	m; occult blood)
			notes	•
0	0	0	Skin (insp of skin & subc tissues; palpation of skin and subc tissues)	
			notes	•
BN	NL	N/E	Lymphatic (palp of nodes in TWO or more: neck, axillae, groin, other)	
	V	V	notes	-
0	0	0	add item	_
			notes	-

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Immunizations



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Assessment Notes

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iagnoses			
Exposure to SARS-CoV-2			
Refine the diagnosis of Expo	osure to SARS-CoV-2		
			Include on Patient Report
notes			
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
Fever			
Refine the diagnosis of Feve	ET -		✓ Include on Patient Report
(F			300000 - 354000 3000 00000 00000 0 5300 5 000 2 000 0000 0
notes		See: 1990 1990	<u> </u>
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
Cough			
Refine the diagnosis of Cou	gh		
			✓ Include on Patient Report
notes			
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
Add to Floblelli List	Oliset. Illill/dd/yy	Problem Note.	problem note
Acute COVID-19			
Refine the diagnosis of Acut	te COVID-19		
			Include on Patient Report
notes			
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
Viral syndrome	Destinate (individue)		
Refine the diagnosis of Viral	syndrome		I Include on Patient Person
Torogono			✓ Include on Patient Report
notes			
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
Upper respiratory infection			
Refine the diagnosis of Uppe	er respiratory infection		
			✓ Include on Patient Report
notes			-
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/vv	120 (014 desite	problem note

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Allergic rhinitis			
Refine the diagnosis of Aller	rgic rhinitis		
			✓ Include on Patient Report
notes			
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
Wheezing			
Refine the diagnosis of Whe	ezing		
			✓ Include on Patient Report
notes			
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
Acute bacterial sinusitis			
			✓ Include on Patient Report
notes			
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
			C.
Croup			✓ Include on Patient Repo
notes			19 - 40 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
Bronchiolitis			
Refine the diagnosis of Bron	nchiolitis		
			✓ Include on Patient Report
notes			
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
Pneumonia			
Refine the diagnosis of Pner	umonia		
			✓ Include on Patient Report
notes			
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/yy	Problem Note:	problem note
Influenza			
Refine the diagnosis of Influ	enza		
			✓ Include on Patient Report
notes			Brooke Authority process process in the process and process a
Add to Problem List	Onset: mm/dd/vv	Problem Note:	problem note

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them to drink lots of fluids to remain hydrated. We do not recommend over the counter cough medications, but if your child is over 1 year of age, they may have honey to treat cough. If your child has fewer than 3 wet diapers in 24 hours or has increased difficulty breathing and you notice their skin pulling in between their ribs with each breath, please call the office immediately. If your child becomes so tired that you cannot wake them and they do not respond appropriately, please take them to the ER immediately. If your child has a fever of greater than 100.4F for more than 5 days in a row, they need to be seen again, even if they have already been seen during this illness.

notes * URI 2-5 years - your child was diagnosed with an upper respiratory infection or a viral infection of the nose and throat. Viral URIs often cause cough, congestion, fussiness, poor sleep, and fever for 3-5 days. There is no medication to make viral infections go away more quickly. Care for your child by using nasal saline spray to loosen their mucous and help them blow more effectively, run a cool mist humidifier in their room, give Tylenol or ibuprofen as needed for fever and discomfort, and encourage them to drink lots of fluids to remain hydrated. We do not recommend over the counter cough medications, but your child may have honey to treat cough. If your child pees fewer than 3 times in 24 hours or has increased difficulty breathing and you notice their skin pulling in between their ribs with each breath, please call the office immediately. If your child becomes so tired that you cannot wake them and they do not respond appropriately, please take them to the ER immediately. If your child has a fever of greater than 100.4F for more than 5 days in a row, they need to be seen again, even if they have already been seen during this illness. notes * URI 6 and up - Your child has been diagnosed with an upper respiratory infection or a viral infection of the nose and throat. Viral URIs often cause cough, congestion, fussiness, poor sleep and fever for 3-5 days. There is no medication to make viral infections go away more quickly. Care for your child by using nasal saline spray to loosen their nostrils to loosen their mucous and help them blow more effectively, run a cool mist humidifier in their room, give Tylenol or ibuprofen as needed for fever and discomfort, and encourage them to drink lots of fluids to remain hydrated. Some of the over the counter cough and cold medications are labeled for this age group. If you choose to use these products, please use them according to the instructions on the box and do not use two products together that have any of the same active ingredients. Do not use any products that have aspirin or other salicylates in them. Many parents and children find that plain honey is more effective for their cough than over the counter remedies. If your child pees fewer than 3 times in 24 hours or has increased difficulty breathing and you notice their skin pulling in between their ribs with each breath, please call us immediately. If your child becomes so tired that you cannot wake them and they do not respond appropriately, please take them to the ER immediately. notes * URI with asthma - Your child was seen today and diagnosed with the common cold or upper respiratory infection. Your child needs to be seen again if not improving in 10-14 days or sooner if their fever persists more than 72 hours, if not urinating every 6 hours, if vomiting or not tolerating fluids, having difficulty breathing, needing the rescue inhaler more frequently, frequently waking at night or any concerns. We recommend you see our website for more information on this topic by going the Medical Info tab then choose Infections then Common cold. The goals of treatment goals are to relieve your child's bothersome symptoms. The American Academy of Pediatrics does not recommend the use of cough and cold medications for children under 6 years of age as they can have serious and life threatening side effects. For your infant using 2-3 drops of nasal saline then gentle suctioning with bulb syringe or nasal aspirator such as NoseFrida prior to feeds or sleeping and as needed would be beneficial to clear secretions. You may also use a cool mist humidifier in their room. If your child is less than 3 months old and develops a fever of 100.4 or more your child must be reevaluated. If your child is over 3 months old, is fussy and develops fever above 100.4, you can give acetaminophen (Tylenol) or if older than 6 months and is well hydrated can give ibuprofen (Advil). See website for medication dosing. As your child has asthma it is important to follow the asthma action plan and give the rescue treatment (albuterol or xopenex) as discussed: we will need to re-evaluate if the need for more frequent treatments occurs or concerns arise. * notes

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Sinusitis - Your child was seen and diagnosed with sinus infection. The goals of treatment are to relieve your child's bothersome symptoms and the most helpful will be starting or continuing nasal saline suction/rinses a least 4 times a day and as needed for congestion The American Academy of Pediatrics does not recommend the use of cough and cold medications for children under 6 years of age as can have serious and life threatening side effects. Use of tylenol or motrin as needed for pain/fever can be used. Start antibiotic and complete as prescribed. Ensure your child is drinking plenty of fluids. Call if no improvement in the next 48 hours or if noted to be vomiting, not tolerating fluids or antibiotic, worsen cough, fever or any concerns.	n
notes	*
Asthma exacerbation - Quick reliever: (albuterol) Give 2 puffs every 3-4 hours for the next 48 hours, then 2 puff every 6 hours for 2 days, then every 8 hours for 2 days then twice a day for 2 days, then discontinue. Continue all maintenance medications per your asthma action plan. Call if cough is worsening, need for quick reliever more than every 2 to 3 hours, fever, coughing is causing vomiting, no improvement in 2 to 3 days, coug returns after stopping steroids and quick reliever or other concern. Follow up per your provider's instructions.	
notes	-
Treat symptomatically - Humidity to help loosen secretions, saline drops to each side of nose as needed with	
gentle nasal suctioning if needed. increase fluids (warm), tylenol/motrin as needed. Please see website for tylenol/motrin dosing. Call if shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, vomiting, poor fluid intake, fever lasting longer than 72 hours, other concern. We recommend you see our website for more information on this topic and link to Healthy Children.org and review AAP croup handout.	or
increase fluids (warm), tylenol/motrin as needed. Please see website for tylenol/motrin dosing. Call if shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, vomiting, poor fluid intake, fever lasting longer than 72 hours, other concern. We recommend you see our website for more information on this topic and link to Healthy Children.org and	
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increase fluids (warm), tylenol/motrin as needed. Please see website for tylenol/motrin dosing. Call if shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, vomiting, poor fluid intake, fever lasting longer than 72 hours, other concern. We recommend you see our website for more information on this topic and link to Healthy Children.org and review AAP croup handout. notes Your child has been seen today and diagnosed with bronchiolitis. Bronchiolitis is a viral infection of the respiratory tract. Treatment consist of good supportive care and close monitoring. A cool mist humidifier can helpful to loosen mucous and relieve cough & congestion and nasal aspiration with saline nose drops, especial before feedings and sleep. Your child may want smaller more frequent feedings. If your child is retracting (pull in at the ribs to breathe), wheezing (whistling sound from the mouth), or not staying hydrated (urinating every shours) he/she needs to be seen. If your child has a fever for more than 5 days, new or worsening symptoms, or	be ally ling
increase fluids (warm), tylenol/motrin as needed. Please see website for tylenol/motrin dosing. Call if shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, vomiting, poor fluid intake, fever lasting longer than 72 hours, other concern. We recommend you see our website for more information on this topic and link to Healthy Children.org and review AAP croup handout. notes Your child has been seen today and diagnosed with bronchiolitis. Bronchiolitis is a viral infection of the respiratory tract. Treatment consist of good supportive care and close monitoring. A cool mist humidifier can helpful to loosen mucous and relieve cough & congestion and nasal aspiration with saline nose drops, especial before feedings and sleep. Your child may want smaller more frequent feedings. If your child is retracting (pull in at the ribs to breathe), wheezing (whistling sound from the mouth), or not staying hydrated (urinating every 8 hours) he/she needs to be seen. If your child has a fever for more than 5 days, new or worsening symptoms, or you are concerned, please follow up. notes Your child has been referred to the Outpatient Bronchiolitis Clinic. Your child will be assessed by the respirator therapist, and their nose will be cleared of mucus using suctioning and saline. If the respiratory therapist has a concerns about your child's respiratory condition, the pediatric hospitalist will be notified. Nasal suctioning can helpful in preventing hospitalizations or re-hospitalizations. Please follow the written instructions given to you today at your appointment.	be ally ling 3 or
increase fluids (warm), tylenol/motrin as needed. Please see website for tylenol/motrin dosing. Call if shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, vomiting, poor fluid intake, fever lasting longer than 72 hours, other concern. We recommend you see our website for more information on this topic and link to Healthy Children.org and review AAP croup handout. notes Your child has been seen today and diagnosed with bronchiolitis. Bronchiolitis is a viral infection of the respiratory tract. Treatment consist of good supportive care and close monitoring. A cool mist humidifier can helpful to loosen mucous and relieve cough & congestion and nasal aspiration with saline nose drops, especia before feedings and sleep. Your child may want smaller more frequent feedings. If your child is retracting (pul in at the ribs to breathe), wheezing (whistling sound from the mouth), or not staying hydrated (urinating every shours) he/she needs to be seen. If your child has a fever for more than 5 days, new or worsening symptoms, concerns about your child has been referred to the Outpatient Bronchiolitis Clinic. Your child will be assessed by the respirator therapist, and their nose will be cleared of mucus using suctioning and saline. If the respiratory therapist has a concerns about your child's respiratory condition, the pediatric hospitalist will be notified. Nasal suctioning can helpful in preventing hospitalizations or re-hospitalizations. Please follow the written instructions given to you	be ally ling 3 or
increase fluids (warm), tylenol/motrin as needed. Please see website for tylenol/motrin dosing. Call if shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, vomiting, poor fluid intake, fever lasting longer than 72 hours, other concern. We recommend you see our website for more information on this topic and link to Healthy Children.org and review AAP croup handout. notes Your child has been seen today and diagnosed with bronchiolitis. Bronchiolitis is a viral infection of the respiratory tract. Treatment consist of good supportive care and close monitoring. A cool mist humidifier can helpful to loosen mucous and relieve cough & congestion and nasal aspiration with saline nose drops, especial before feedings and sleep. Your child may want smaller more frequent feedings. If your child is retracting (pull in at the ribs to breathe), wheezing (whistling sound from the mouth), or not staying hydrated (urinating every 8 hours) he/she needs to be seen. If your child has a fever for more than 5 days, new or worsening symptoms, or you are concerned, please follow up. notes Your child has been referred to the Outpatient Bronchiolitis Clinic. Your child will be assessed by the respirator therapist, and their nose will be cleared of mucus using suctioning and saline. If the respiratory therapist has a concerns about your child's respiratory condition, the pediatric hospitalist will be notified. Nasal suctioning can helpful in preventing hospitalizations or re-hospitalizations. Please follow the written instructions given to you today at your appointment.	be ally ling 3 or

Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed

Select All

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	LEVEL 2: 1 self - limited or minor problem	
	notes	*
	LEVEL 3: 2 or more self - limited or minor problems; OR 1 stable chronic illness; OR 1 acute uncomplicated illner injury OR 1 stable acute illness; OR 1 acute uncomplicated illness or injury requiring hospital inpatient or observation level of care	es
	notes	*
	LEVEL 4: 1 or more chronic illnesses with exacerbation, profression, or side effects of treatment; OR 2 or more stable chronic illnesses; OR 1 undiagnosed new problem with uncertain diagnosis; OR 1 acute illness with systemic symptoms; OR 1 acute complicated injury	?
	notes	*
	LEVEL 5: 1 or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment; OR 1 acute or chronic illness or injury that poses a threat or life or bodily function	
	notes	-
	add item	
	notes	7
	notes	-
	LEVEL 3: ONE CATEGORY REQUIRED: CATEGORY 1: (2/3) 1. Review of prior external notes from each unique source 2. Ordering of each unique test or 3. Review of the results of each unique test OR CATEGORY 2: assessment requiring an independent historian	
	notes	-
	LEVEL 4: ONE CATEGORY REQUIRED: CATEGORY 1: (3/4) 1. Review of prior external notes from each unique source 2. Ordering each unique test 3. Review of the results of each unique test 4. Assessment requiring an independent historian OR CATEGORY 2: independent interpretation of test performed by another MD/QHCP/appropriate source (not separately reported) OR CATEGORY 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation with external MD/QHCP/appropriate source (not separately reported)	on
	notes	
	LEVEL 5: TWO CATEGORIES REQUIRED: CATEGORY 1: (3/4) 1. Review of prior external notes from each unique source 2. Ordering of each unique test or 3. Review of the results of each unique test 4. Assessment requiring independent historian OR CATEGORY 2: Independent interpretation of test performed by another MDQHCP (no separately reported) OR, CATEGORY 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation with external MD/QH appropriate source (no separately reported)	j a
		CP
	notes	
I		CP

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Risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing/treatment

S	Select All	
	LEVEL 2: Minimal Risk	
	notes	*
l	LEVEL 3: Low Risk	
	notes	-
	LEVEL 4: Moderate risk-prescription drug management	
	notes	
l	LEVEL 4: Moderate risk-dx or treatment significantly limited by SDoH	
	notes	,
Total Control	LEVEL 4: Moderate risk-decision re: minor surgery w/identified pt or procedure risk factors	
	notes	•
1	LEVEL 4: Moderate risk-decision re: elective major surgery w/o identified pt or procedure risk factors	
	notes	,
	LEVEL 5: High risk - drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity	
	notes	7
	LEVEL 5: High risk - decision re: hospitalization OR ESCALATION OF HOSPITAL LEVEL CARE	
	notes	-
J	LEVEL 5: High risk - decision re: emergency major surgery	
	notes	7
	LEVEL 5: High risk - decision re: elective major surgery with identified pt. or procedure risk factors	
	notes	•
1	add item	
	notes	
0	oday's Total Time	
S	Select All	
	Pre - visit: reviewing notes, results, correspondence, reports, past records (note sources, dates)	
	notes	7
]	Visit: history from pts and others	
	notes	,

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☐ Visit: exam; discussion; counseling; educati	on; planning	
notes		•
Visit: ordering; referrals; documentation		
notes		*
Visit: prescriptions; PA		
notes		•
Post - visit: chart documentation		
notes		*
Post - visit: care coordination		
notes		*
Post - visit: independent interpretation of tes	ets (not separately billed)	
notes		*
Post - visit: reviewing and communication re	sults	
notes		*
Total time		
notes		*
add item		*
notes		-
Visit Documents Cosign Note Select All		
Cosign Attestation		
notes		*
add item		•
notes		-

TOPEKAKF URI

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Navigational Anchors in TOPEKAKF URI

- 1. Intake
- 2. Kid's First History
- 3. History of Present Illness
- 4. Past Medical/Social/Family History
- 5. Physical Exam
- 6. Immunizations
- 7. Lab
- 8. Referral
- 9. Diagnoses
- 10. Plan
- 11. Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed
- 12. Amount and/or Complexity of Data
- 13. Risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing/treatment
- 14. Today's Total Time
- 15. Prescriptions
- 16. Visit Documents

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