

Patient: JAYRELL ALMOND, Sex: M
Date of Service: 04/03/2026 (Log# 4396045)
Date of Birth: 07/01/2003 (22 years)
Patient ID: 2188233



ExpressCare of Loch Raven
8000 Loch Raven Blvd
Towson, MD 21286-8337
410-616-9027 F: 410-616-9356

Patient Clinical Summary

Log# 4396045 (Room# N/A)

You were seen at ExpressCare Urgent Care Centers (TELEMED) on Friday, April 3, 2026.

Your Diagnoses for today's visit are:

- 1. Open bite of left forearm, initial encounter
- 2. Bitten by dog, initial encounter

You have been Prescribed the following medications. Please take as instructed.

Medication Orders:

- Prescribed: amoxicillin-pot clavulanate 875-125 mg tablet; Take 1 tablet (oral) every 12 hours for 10 days; Total Qty: 20 (twenty) tablet; 0 refill(s); Substitutions allowed; Earliest Fill Date: 04/03/2026

ePrescribed at 6:09 PM on 04/03/2026 by Kayla Jones, PA

Prescription sent to Care One Pharmacy Reisterstown (P: 410-523-7500 F: 410-523-7578) 2277 Reisterstown Rd, Baltimore, MD, 212171950

Recommendations/Plan:

- Please return to the clinic in 3 day(s) if not better. Call or return to this clinic sooner if your condition worsens or if you have any concerns.
- Wound care discussed. Meds as prescribed. Recommend f/u in clinic in 2-3 days if on abx and symptoms worsen. ER precautions reviewed.

Pt will go to Loch Raven clinic tomorrow 4/4 at 1100 for Tdap vaccine.

Instructions:

- Please read the Exit Care Documents provided:
 - Animal Bite, Adult, Easy-to-Read

Thank you for allowing us to serve you today.

Please call this clinic at 410-616-9027 if your condition changes, or you have any concerns.

Visit discharged at 4/3/2026 6:13:20 PM by Kayla Jones, PA-C

Animal Bite, Adult

Animal bites can be mild or serious. Small bites from house pets normally are mild. Bites from cats, strays, or wild animals can be serious. If a stray or wild animal bites you, you need to get medical help right away. You may also need a shot to prevent rabies infection.

What increases the risk?

- Being near pets you do not know.
- Being near animals that are eating, sleeping, or caring for their babies.
- Being outside where small, wild animals move freely.

What are the signs or symptoms?

- Pain.
- Bleeding.
- Swelling.
- Bruising.

How is this treated?

Treatment may include:

- Cleaning your wound.
- Rinsing out (*flushing*) your wound. This uses saline solution, which is made of salt and water.
- Putting a bandage on your wound.
- Closing your wound with stitches (*sutures*), staples, skin glue, or skin tape (*adhesive strips*).
- Antibiotic medicine. You may be given pills, cream, gel, or fluid through an IV.
- A tetanus shot.
- Rabies treatment, if the animal could have rabies.
- Surgery, if there is infection or damage that needs to be fixed.

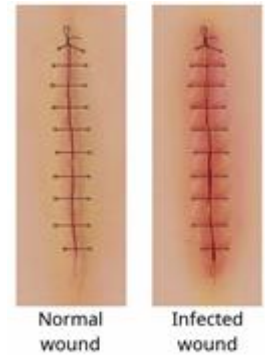
Follow these instructions at home:

Medicines

- Take or apply over-the-counter and prescription medicines only as told by your doctor.
- If you were prescribed an antibiotic medicine, take or apply it as told by your doctor. **Do not** stop using it even if your wound gets better.

Wound care

- Follow instructions from your doctor about how to take care of your wound. Make sure you:
 - Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before and after you change your bandage. If you cannot use soap and water, use hand sanitizer.
 - Change your bandage.
 - Leave stitches or skin glue in place for at least 2 weeks.
 - Leave tape strips alone unless you are told to take them off. You may trim the edges of the tape strips if they curl up.
- Check your wound every day for signs of infection. Check for:
 - More redness, swelling, or pain.
 - More fluid or blood.
 - Warmth.
 - Pus or a bad smell.



General instructions

- Raise (*elevate*) the injured area above the level of your heart while you are sitting or lying down.
- If told, put ice on the injured area. To do this:
 - Put ice in a plastic bag.
 - Place a towel between your skin and the bag.
 - Leave the ice on for 20 minutes, 2–3 times per day.
 - Take off the ice if your skin turns bright red. This is very important. If you cannot feel pain, heat, or cold, you have a greater risk of damage to the area.
- Keep all follow-up visits.



Contact a doctor if:

- You have more redness, swelling, or pain around your wound.
- Your wound feels warm to the touch.
- You have a fever or chills.
- You have a general feeling of sickness (*malaise*).
- You feel like you may vomit.
- You vomit.
- You have pain that does not get better.

Get help right away if:

- You have a red streak going away from your wound.
- You have any of these coming from your wound:

- Non-clear fluid.
 - More blood.
 - Pus or a bad smell.
- You have trouble moving your injured area.
- You lose feeling (have *numbness*) or feel tingling anywhere on your body.

Summary

- Animal bites can be mild or serious.
- If a stray or wild animal bites you, you need to get medical help right away.
- Your doctor will look at the wound and may ask about how the animal bite happened.
- Treatment may include wound care, antibiotic medicine, a tetanus shot, and rabies treatment.

This information is not intended to replace advice given to you by your health care provider. Make sure you discuss any questions you have with your health care provider.