

03/26/2021 - Telemedicine in Novant Health Neurology And Sleep (Randolph) (continued)**Clinical Notes Amb (continued)**

patient, family, and/or caregiver, ordering prescription medications, tests, or procedures, referring and communicating with other health care providers when not separately reported during the visit, documenting clinical information in the electronic or other health record and independently interpreting results when not separately reported.

Orders Placed This Encounter**Procedures**

- MRI Head WO W IV Contrast

Subjective

Leonard Williams is a 40 y.o. (DOB 11/1/1980) male who was self-referred for neurology consultation.

Chief Complaint

Patient presents with

- Traumatic Brain Injury
Has terrible PTSD.

HPI:

03/26/2021: See extensive patient documentation sent via MyChart before our visit of his symptoms and life events. He reports PTSD onset possibly as early as February 2019 and states that he had profound PTSD symptoms in April 2019. He reports that PTSD became "extremely profound" in May 2019. He has episodes of sudden waves of "pulverizing emotional pain" that are accompanied by feelings of hostility, and references within his documents are examples of suddenly becoming hostile in conversations with coworkers.

He reports that, during the time he worked for Wells Fargo, a Wells Fargo senior manager had a coworker, named Jenny, "look into his past." He states that this was a civil intrusion upon seclusion. He reports that this was an invasion of his privacy that caused him extreme emotional pain and distress. He says that it caused him "unbelievable, enormous stress". He reports "screaming and crying" over the privacy violation and says the privacy violation made him suicidal on multiple occasions. He reports that he previously lived in the mountains of western North Carolina, and that while he lived in the mountains people had tried to kill him. He says that there were also terrible rumors that went around concerning his history of mental health treatment. He calls the situation he left in the mountains a "hell" that he "needed to leave behind". He reports that a series of crimes that stem from this invasion of his privacy are what caused his PTSD.

He reports that he repeatedly tried to have a conversation about the privacy violation, but that his former coworker, named Jenny, refused to admit what had happened. He states that he didn't know for a very long time that Wells Fargo was behind the invasion of his privacy. He reports frequently arguing with Jenny about the invasion of his privacy, and says that the situation escalated in April of 2019. He says that he made threats about the invasion of his privacy and that this triggers "a massive crime spree on the part of Wells Fargo." He says that he had made a heated emotional statement where he insinuated self-harm. He says that he has made many such heated statements in the past. He reports that Jenny "used this heated statement as an excuse to go to the magistrate's office."

He reports that Jenny was accompanied, at the magistrate's office, by a crisis counselor who has previously visited him. He says that this crisis counselor and another crisis counselor were paid to create a fraudulent healthcare record. He reports that, as he and Jenny were arguing, Jenny had insisted that he talked to crisis counselors, and that he eventually consented. He reports that the crisis counselors were called on a number provided by Jenny, and that two crisis counselors came to visit him. He says that the crisis counselors told him that he was fine, that he only needed to eat a cheeseburger or play on his computer. He says that they then prepared a fraudulent healthcare record where they repeatedly made statements about him being paranoid, living in a malodorous apartment among piles of trash, and sweating inside his cool apartment.

He reports that Jenny filed a civil commitment petition at the direction of Wells Fargo. He says that she made false claims and distorted what he had said. He says that his belief that a privacy violation had occurred was entered, on the petition, as he “thinks his friends are out to get him”. He says that Jenny made a false claim that he had detailed plans to commit suicide. He says that an officer of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police, who is also Jenny’s neighbor, entered his residence, handcuffed him, and transported him to the inpatient unit at Billingsley Road. He states that the officer did all of these against his consent and without the officer having the civil commitment petition in his possession. He states that, under North Carolina law, these events constituted a kidnapping, because the officer has no legal right to enter his residence, handcuff him, or transport him against his will, without the civil commitment petition in the officer’s possession. He states that, under the law, there is also no legal right conveyed by a known to be fraudulent petition.

He states that after he arrived at the inpatient unit, the officer went to the magistrate’s office, retrieved the petition, and then brought it to the man at the door at Atrium. He says that the officer and the man at the door at Atrium cooperated in falsifying the timestamps on the petition. He states that the man and the officer had an exchange where the officer said “we will just make them the same, that way we can say that we put the wrong time”, in reference to the timestamps. He says that the purpose of this was to cover up the fact that the officer didn’t have the petition in his possession when he arrived at patient’s residence.

He states that, during his stay at the inpatient unit at Atrium Health, multiple doctors concluded that there was nothing at all wrong with him and sent him home. He says that following his stay, Atrium Health became aware of the foul play that Atrium Health was involved in and began to commit crimes against him. He says “they have been criminally victimizing me ever since then.” He says that the people at Atrium Health are “foaming at the mouth criminals.” He says that after Atrium “called bullshit on the petition”, Wells Fargo tried to illegally obtain his healthcare records. He says that the finance lady at Atrium attempted to fraudulently file a Medicaid application, so that she could order his medical records and send them to Wells Fargo.

He reports that, as a result of the crimes he has been subjected to, he is terrified of the mental health system being abused against him. He feels that he is a “prisoner at will” of everyone, including the people who are “criminally abusing him.” Prior to today’s appointment, he sent an email requesting a virtual visit, citing a paralyzing fear of the mental health system being abused against him. He was afraid to have an in-person appointment.

He works with Atrium Health psychiatry. In last visit Feb 2021 with Dr Phillip Murray, he was treated for diagnoses of bipolar disorder, ADD, PTSD. He continued Adderall, discontinued citalopram, and olanzapine was increased to 5mg bid. He reports Dr Murray just left, so he is working with a new doctor. He notes that Adderall helps his PTSD symptoms so much that he regularly asks for increased dose or self-escalates dose, and rejects doctors' concerns of side effects on his mood.

He notes short term memory loss, poor attention/focus. He recalls cognitive impairment onset in late 20's, c after which he underwent neurology evaluation with Dr Mandel at Metrolina, completed MRI brain, EEG, neuropsych testing which he was recalls was normal.

No prior traumatic brain injury, outside of hit head on bed post at age 7. He requests a brain scan to document his PTSD.

He was denied for disability because he was unable to complete the paperwork, but continues to seek SSI disability.

Reviewed and updated this visit by provider:

Tobacco | Allergies | Meds | Problems | Med Hx | Surg Hx | Fam Hx |