

APPENDIX A

UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 25-6701

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

JERRELL TITO BOWMAN,

Defendant - Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina, at Asheville. Martin K. Reidinger, Chief District Judge. (1:19-cr-00045-MR-WCM-1)

Submitted: November 25, 2025

Decided: December 2, 2025

Before WYNN and RICHARDSON, Circuit Judges, and KEENAN, Senior Circuit Judge.

Affirmed by unpublished per curiam opinion.

Jerrell Tito Bowman, Appellant Pro Se.

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit.

APPENDIX A

PER CURIAM:

Jerrell Tito Bowman appeals the district court's order denying his motion for compassionate release pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A). We review the district court's ruling on a motion for compassionate release for abuse of discretion. *United States v. Bethea*, 54 F.4th 826, 831 (4th Cir. 2022). Upon review, we discern no abuse of discretion in the district court's determination that, under the pertinent 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) sentencing factors, compassionate release was not warranted. *See United States v. Kibble*, 992 F.3d 326, 329-31 (4th Cir. 2021) (providing standard of review and outlining steps for evaluating compassionate release motions). Accordingly, we affirm the district court's order. *United States v. Bowman*, No. 1:19-cr-00045-MR-WCM-1 (W.D.N.C. July 23, 2025). We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before this court and argument would not aid in the decisional process.

AFFIRMED

APPENDIX A

FILED: December 2, 2025

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 25-6701
(1:19-cr-00045-MR-WCM-1)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Plaintiff - Appellee

v.

JERRELL TITO BOWMAN

Defendant - Appellant

J U D G M E N T

In accordance with the decision of this court, the judgment of the district court is affirmed.

This judgment shall take effect upon issuance of this court's mandate in accordance with Fed. R. App. P. 41.

/s/ NWAMAKA ANOWI, CLERK

APPENDIX A

FILED: December 2, 2025

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUITNo. 25-6701, US v. Jerrell Bowman
1:19-cr-00045-MR-WCM-1

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT

Judgment was entered on this date in accordance with Fed. R. App. P. 36. Please be advised of the following time periods:

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI: The time to file a petition for writ of certiorari runs from the date of entry of the judgment sought to be reviewed, and not from the date of issuance of the mandate. If a petition for rehearing is timely filed in the court of appeals, the time to file the petition for writ of certiorari for all parties runs from the date of the denial of the petition for rehearing or, if the petition for rehearing is granted, the subsequent entry of judgment. See Rule 13 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States; www.supremecourt.gov.

VOUCHERS FOR PAYMENT OF APPOINTED OR ASSIGNED COUNSEL: Vouchers must be submitted within 60 days of entry of judgment or denial of rehearing, whichever is later. If counsel files a petition for certiorari, the 60-day period runs from filing the certiorari petition. (Loc. R. 46(d)). If payment is being made from CJA funds, counsel should submit the CJA 20 or CJA 30 Voucher through the CJA eVoucher system. In cases not covered by the Criminal Justice Act, counsel should submit the Assigned Counsel Voucher to the clerk's office for payment from the Attorney Admission Fund. An Assigned Counsel Voucher will be sent to counsel shortly after entry of judgment. Forms and instructions are also available on the court's website, www.ca4.uscourts.gov, or from the clerk's office.

BILL OF COSTS: A party to whom costs are allowable, who desires taxation of costs, shall file a Bill of Costs within 14 calendar days of entry of judgment. (FRAP 39, Loc. R. 39(b)).

APPENDIX A

PETITION FOR REHEARING AND PETITION FOR REHEARING EN BANC: A petition for rehearing must be filed within 14 calendar days after entry of judgment, except that in civil cases in which the United States or its officer or agency is a party, the petition must be filed within 45 days after entry of judgment. A petition for rehearing en banc must be filed within the same time limits and in the same document as the petition for rehearing and must be clearly identified in the title. The only grounds for an extension of time to file a petition for rehearing are the death or serious illness of counsel or a family member (or of a party or family member in pro se cases) or an extraordinary circumstance wholly beyond the control of counsel or a party proceeding without counsel.

Each case number to which the petition applies must be listed on the petition and included in the docket entry to identify the cases to which the petition applies. A timely filed petition for rehearing or petition for rehearing en banc stays the mandate and tolls the running of time for filing a petition for writ of certiorari. In consolidated criminal appeals, the filing of a petition for rehearing does not stay the mandate as to co-defendants not joining in the petition for rehearing. In consolidated civil appeals arising from the same civil action, the court's mandate will issue at the same time in all appeals.

A petition for rehearing must contain an introduction stating that, in counsel's judgment, one or more of the following situations exist: (1) a material factual or legal matter was overlooked; (2) a change in the law occurred after submission of the case and was overlooked; (3) the opinion conflicts with a decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, this court, or another court of appeals, and the conflict was not addressed; or (4) the case involves one or more questions of exceptional importance. A petition for rehearing, with or without a petition for rehearing en banc, may not exceed 3900 words if prepared by computer and may not exceed 15 pages if handwritten or prepared on a typewriter. Copies are not required unless requested by the court. (FRAP 40, Loc. R. 40(c)).

MANDATE: In original proceedings before this court, there is no mandate. Unless the court shortens or extends the time, in all other cases, the mandate issues 7 days after the expiration of the time for filing a petition for rehearing. A timely petition for rehearing, petition for rehearing en banc, or motion to stay the mandate will stay issuance of the mandate. If the petition or motion is denied, the mandate will issue 7 days later. A motion to stay the mandate will ordinarily be denied, unless the motion presents a substantial question or otherwise sets forth good or probable cause for a stay. (FRAP 41, Loc. R. 41).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
309 U.S. COURTHOUSE BUILDING
100 OTIS STREET
ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28801

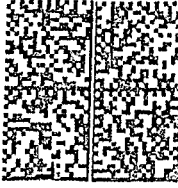
OFFICIAL BUSINESS



Legal Mail

GREENVILLE SC 296

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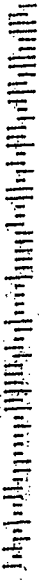
Jerrell Tito Bowman
35085-058

ASHLAND Federal Correctional Institution
Inmate Mail/Parcels
P.O. BOX 6001
ASHLAND, KY 41105

NOT PROPERLY
IDENTIFIED AS
LEGAL MAIL

US POSTAGE

41105-500101



THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
ASHEVILLE DIVISION
CRIMINAL CASE NO. 1:19-cr-00045-MR-WCM

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
)
) Plaintiff,)
)
 vs.) ORDER
)
 JERRELL TITO BOWMAN,)
)
) Defendant.)
 _____)

THIS MATTER is before the Court on the Defendant's Motion for Sentence Reduction under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A) [Doc. 89].

I. BACKGROUND

In March 2018, a confidential informant (CI) advised Agent Hendricks with the Buncombe County Anti-Crime Task Force ("BCAT") that individuals were packaging large quantities of heroin, marijuana and other controlled substances at an apartment in Arden, North Carolina. The CI identified the Defendant Jerrell Tito Bowman as one of the individuals distributing drugs out of this apartment. [Doc. 58: PSR at ¶ 12].

During his investigation, Agent Hendricks confirmed the CI's information with the manager of the apartment complex. [Id. at ¶ 13]. Agent Hendricks also learned that the Defendant had outstanding warrants for

assault on a female and assault with a deadly weapon in the presence of a minor. [Id. at ¶ 14]. Agents conducted surveillance of the apartment and observed the Defendant leaving the apartment with a small child. An officer went to the door of apartment and could smell the odor of marijuana emanating from the apartment. [Id. at ¶ 16].

Agents applied for a warrant and conducted a search of the apartment on March 21, 2018. During the search, agents discovered multiple smoked marijuana cigarettes, ammunition, 8.23 grams of fentanyl, 3.72 grams of crack cocaine, 47.53 grams of powdered cocaine, digital scales, and other items used to process powder cocaine into crack cocaine and to package it for distribution. [Id. at ¶ 17]. In the master bedroom, agents discovered 430.34 grams of marijuana and a total of \$11,013 in cash. [Id.]. The Defendant was arrested upon returning to the apartment. [Id. at ¶ 18]. The agent immediately smelled the odor of marijuana emanating from the Defendant's car. A subsequent search of the car revealed a partially smoked marijuana cigar, 2.28 grams of fentanyl, 37.18 grams of crack cocaine, 210.36 grams of marijuana; a loaded pistol, \$1,994 in cash, and a cellphone. The Defendant had another \$587 on his person. [Id. at ¶ 19]. The Defendant admitted to ownership of all the controlled substances, firearms, and money both in the vehicle and the apartment. [Id. at ¶ 20].

Ultimately, the Defendant was found to be accountable for a total of 47.53 grams of cocaine, 39.9 grams of cocaine base, 20.51 grams of fentanyl, 640.7 grams of marijuana, and \$13,594 in U.S. currency. [*Id.* at ¶ 26].

A grand jury returned a Bill of Indictment against the Defendant charging him with one count of possession with intent to distribute a number of controlled substances, in violation of 21 U.S.C § 841(a)(1) (Count One); one count of possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A) (Count Two); and one count of possession of a firearm after having been convicted of a felony, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) (Count Three). [Doc. 22: Second Superseding Bill of Indictment]. On June 29, 2020, the Defendant entered straight up pleas of guilty to all three offenses. [Doc. 40]. The Defendant faced a mandatory minimum sentence of 120 months and a maximum term of life for Count One; a mandatory minimum sentence of 60 months and a maximum term of life for Count Two; and a maximum term of ten years for Count Three. [Doc. 58: PSR at ¶ 101].

On October 22, 2020, the Court sentenced the Defendant to a term of 125 months' imprisonment on Count One and 120 months on Count Three, to be served concurrently, and a term of 60 months on Count 2, to be served

consecutively to Counts 1 and 3, for a total term of 185 months. [Doc. 65]. The Defendant appealed [Doc. 69], and on September 17, 2021, the Court of Appeals affirmed his conviction and sentence. [Doc. 86]. The Defendant is currently incarcerated at FCI Ashland, and his projected release date is October 17, 2032.¹

The Defendant now moves for compassionate release under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), citing his mother's health conditions and her need for a caretaker, as well as his rehabilitative efforts while in prison. [Doc. 89].

II. DISCUSSION

Section 3582(c)(1)(A), as amended by The First Step Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-391, 132 Stat. 5194, 5239 (Dec. 21, 2018), permits a defendant to seek a modification of his sentence for "extraordinary and compelling reasons," if the defendant has "fully exhausted all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to bring a motion on the defendant's behalf or the lapse of 30 days from the receipt of such a request by the warden of the defendant's facility, whichever is earlier." 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A). Here, the Defendant asserts that he submitted a request for compassionate release to the warden of his facility and that the warden

¹ See https://www.bop.gov/mobile/find_inmate/byname.jsp#inmate_results (last visited July 21, 2025).

denied his request. [See Doc. 89-3]. Accordingly, the Court will proceed to address the merits of the Defendant's compassionate release request.

As is relevant here, the Court may reduce a defendant's sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i) for "extraordinary and compelling reasons if "such reduction is consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission." 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i). The Court must also consider the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), to the extent that such factors are applicable. Id.

Section 1B1.13 of the United States Sentencing Guidelines sets forth the Sentencing Commission's policy statement applicable to compassionate release reductions. See U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13. The Sentencing Commission amended § 1B1.13 effective November 1, 2023, to address the amendment to § 3582(c)(1)(A) authorizing courts to grant a motion for a sentence reduction based on a defendant's own motion. The amended policy statement also sets forth a list of specified extraordinary and compelling reasons, considered either singly or in combination, that can warrant a reduction in sentence, including certain family circumstances, such as where a defendant's parent is incapacitated and "the defendant would be the only available caregiver for the parent." U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13(b)(3)(C).

Here, the Defendant cites the deteriorating health of his mother as an extraordinary and compelling reason for a sentence reduction.² The Defendant, however, has failed to demonstrate that his mother's needs rise to the level necessary to merit relief. While the Defendant recites various health issues that his mother has, he has presented nothing to show that she is incapacitated by such issues. The Defendant also fails to establish that he is the only available caregiver for his mother. According to the PSR, the Defendant's parents reside together, and there is nothing in the record to suggest that those circumstances have changed. [Doc. 58: PSR at ¶ 85]. Additionally, the PSR indicates that the Defendant has three adult siblings, all of whom live in Western North Carolina. [Id.]. In fact, his mother's medical records from October 2024 indicate that she was residing with family members in Matthews, North Carolina, post-Hurricane Helene. [Doc. 90 at 11]. The Defendant offers nothing to suggest that other family members are unavailable to assist his ailing mother.

While the Defendant's mother would undoubtedly benefit from the Defendant being present and would prefer to have him near, the Defendant has failed to prove that she is incapacitated and that no other caregivers are

² The Defendant also checked a box on his form indicating that he was also relying on § 1B1.13(b)(6) as a basis for relief. The Defendant, however, has not served at least ten years of his sentence and is therefore not eligible for relief under this provision.

available to her. Accordingly, the Court concludes that the Defendant's family circumstances do not warrant a sentence reduction.

The Defendant also cites his lack of disciplinary infractions and his efforts at rehabilitation while in prison, including completing several educational programs. [Doc. 89 at 11]. While his efforts at rehabilitation are commendable, rehabilitation alone is not an extraordinary and compelling reason for a sentence reduction. 28 U.S.C. § 994(t); U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13(d).

Having carefully considered the Defendant's motion, the Court concludes that the Defendant has failed to show that any of the cited reasons—considered singly or in combination—demonstrate extraordinary and compelling reasons for his release.

Even if the Defendant could establish an extraordinary and compelling reason for his release, this Court still must consider the § 3553(a) factors, as “applicable,” as part of its analysis of determining whether a sentence reduction is warranted. See § 3582(c)(1)(A); United States v. Chambliss, 948 F.3d 691, 694 (5th Cir. 2020).

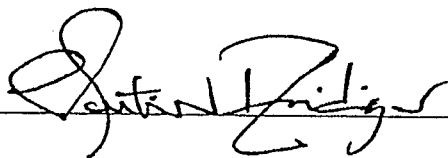
Here, the Defendant's crimes were extremely serious. The Defendant maintained a premises for cooking cocaine into cocaine base and storing multiple controlled substances for sale. He also possessed a firearm in connection with his drug trafficking activity. Additionally, the Defendant has

a significant criminal history, including convictions for assault with a deadly weapon inflicting serious injury and multiple drug trafficking offenses, resulting in a criminal history category of V. In light of the seriousness of the Defendant's offenses and his criminal history, the Court finds that requiring the Defendant to serve his full sentence adequately reflects the seriousness of his offense, promotes respect for the law, avoids unwarranted sentencing disparities, and provides general deterrence to others who might commit similar crimes.

In sum, the Court finds that there are no "extraordinary and compelling reasons" for the Defendant's release and that analysis of the relevant § 3553(a) factors continue to weigh in favor of his continued incarceration. Accordingly, the Defendant's motion for compassionate release is denied.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the Defendant's Motion for Sentence Reduction under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A) [Doc. 89] is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



Martin Reidinger
Chief United States District Judge



APPENDIX C

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT
INFORMAL BRIEF

No. 25-6701, US v. Jerrell Bowman

1:19-cr-00045-WCM-1

1. Declaration of Inmate Filing

An inmate's notice of appeal is timely if it was deposited in the institution's internal mail system, with postage prepaid, on or before the last day for filing. Timely filing may be shown by:

- a postmark or date stamp showing that the notice of appeal was timely deposited in the institution's internal mail system, with postage prepaid, or
- a declaration of the inmate, under penalty of perjury, of the date on which the notice of appeal was deposited in the institution's internal mail system with postage prepaid. To include a declaration of inmate filing as part of your informal brief, complete and sign the declaration below:

Declaration of Inmate Filing

Date NOTICE OF APPEAL deposited in institution's mail system: AUGUST 6, 2025

I am an inmate confined in an institution and deposited my notice of appeal in the institution's internal mail system. First-class postage was prepaid either by me or by the institution on my behalf.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct (see 28 U.S.C. § 1746; 18 U.S.C. § 1621).

Signature: Jerrell Bowman

Date: SEPT 11, 2025

[Note to inmate filers: If your institution has a system designed for legal mail, you must use that system in order to receive the timing benefit of Fed. R. App. P. 4(c)(1) or Fed. R. App. P. 25(a)(2)(A)(iii).]

2. Jurisdiction

Name of court or agency from which review is sought:

United States District Court For The Western District of North Carolina
Asheville, Division

Date(s) of order or orders for which review is sought:

July 23, 2025

3. Issues for Review

Use the following spaces to set forth the facts and argument in support of the issues you wish the Court of Appeals to consider. The parties may cite case law, but citations are not required.

Issue 1.

SEE ATTACHED MEMORANDUM

APPENDIX C

JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT

The district court had jurisdiction over this criminal matter under 18 U.S.C. § 3231. This Court has appellate jurisdiction over this appeal of a final judgement under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. The district court entered the Judgement in this matter on July 23, 2025 (DN 91). Mr. Bowman timely filed his Notice of Appeal on August 6, 2025 (DN 92, Not. of Appeal).

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES

1. Court ignored evidence from medical professionals detailing need for in-home caretaker and rehabilitation.
2. Court erroneously stated that it determined that Mr. Bowman's father was residing with his incapacitated mother when in fact Mr. Bowman's father passed away on May 2, 2022.
3. Court failed to make appropriate determination of Mr. Bowman's current family status by relying solely on information contained in a Pre-Sentencing Report from 6 years ago. Court misidentified location of Mr. Bowman's mother's residence where she has resided for over 25 years. Court has misapprehended relationship between location of medical care provided, residence of sibling that is 2 hours away from mother's residence, and the mother's actual location. Mr. Bowman's mother resides in Asheville, North Carolina. The sibling resides in Matthews, North Carolina (suburb of Charlotte, North Carolina). Mr. Bowman's mother received medical care in Matthews, North Carolina after being retrieved from her home in Asheville and was then returned there by Mr. Bowman's sibling.
4. The Court abused its discretion in the decision regarding this request for compassionate release by relying on erroneous factual premises. United States v. Bethea, 54 F.4th 826, 831 (4th Cir. 2022). "A district court abuses its discretion when it acts 'arbitrarily or irrationally,' fails to follow statutory requirements, fails to consider...

APPENDIX C

...judicially recognized factors constraining its exercise of discretion, 'relies on erroneous factual or legal premises,' or commits an error of law." The district court erred by not adequately considering Mr. Bowman's mother's declining circumstances.

APPENDIX C

4. Relief Requested

Identify the precise action you want the Court of Appeals to take:

Request: Order vacated and remanded to court for proper consideration
or Judgment of this Court to grant Motion For Compassionate Release
under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 3582.

5. Prior appeals (for appellants only)

A. Have you filed other cases in this court? Yes [] No []

B. If you checked YES, what are the case names and docket numbers for those
appeals and what was the ultimate disposition of each?

Gerrit Bowman

Signature

[Notarization Not Required]

Terrell Bowman

[Please Print Your Name Here]

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on Sept 11 2025 I served a copy of this Informal Brief on all parties,
addressed as shown below:

Gerrit Bowman

Signature

NO STAPLES, TAPE OR BINDING PLEASE



NOVANT HEALTH MATTHEWS Bowman, Patricia Smith
MEDICAL CENTER
1500 Matthews Township
Parkway
Matthews NC 28105-4656

MRN: 74824171, DOB: [REDACTED], Legal Sex: F
Adm: 7/14/2024, D/C: 7/20/2024

07/14/2024 - ED to Hosp-Admission (Discharged) in NHMMC Medical Surgical, Oncology, Bariatrics
(continued)

Discharge Summary Note (continued)

HEENT: Normocephalic, anicteric sclera, moist mucous membranes, no new oral lesions, neck supple
CHEST: Symmetric bilaterally, no chest tenderness
CARDIAC: Regular rate and rhythm, without murmurs, rubs or gallops
RESPIRATORY: good inspiratory effort, wheezing bilaterally
GI: Normal bowel sounds. Soft, without tenderness
EXTREMITIES: no edema, good muscle bulk and tone
NEUROLOGIC: AAO x3. Sensation grossly normal, good motor strength in all 4 extremities
SKIN: warm to touch, no unusual rashes or lesions
PSYCHIATIC: No hallucinations or psychosis, no noted cognitive impairment

Post Hospital Care: [REDACTED]

Other Instructions

Ambulatory Referral to Home Health

Home Health Face-to-Face:

This is to certify that this patient is under the care of a physician and that the physician, or a nurse practitioner or physician assistant working with said physician, had a face-to-face encounter that meets the physician face-to-face encounter requirements with this patient on date listed in order questions section.

If this patient is a Medicare patient, I certify that my clinical findings support the patient is homebound (i.e. absences from home require considerable and taxing effort and are for medical reasons or religious services or infrequently or of short duration when for other reasons). If this patient is a Medicaid patient, I certify that the home is the most appropriate setting for services.

This also certifies that home health intermittent skilled nursing care, physical therapy and/or speech language pathology services are medically necessary to provide the care and treatments as identified.

Home Health Disciplines: Physical Therapy
Occupational Therapy

Home health services are needed due to: other
This certifies this patient requires services in the home due to: other
Provider to Follow Patient: Other
Referral Type: Home Health Care
Evaluate and Return
Ambulatory referral to Pulmonology
Reason for referral: in 1 week

EXHIBIT 2



NOVANT HEALTH MATTHEWS Bowman, Patricia Smith
 MEDICAL CENTER MRN: 74824171, DOB: [REDACTED], Legal Sex: F
 1500 Matthews Township Parkway Adm: 7/14/2024, D/C: 7/20/2024
 Matthews NC 28105-4656

07/14/2024 - ED to Hosp-Admission (Discharged) in NHMMC Medical Surgical, Oncology, Bariatrics (continued)

Discharge Summary Note (continued)

prednisONE (DELTASONE) 10 mg tablet Take four tablets (40 mg dose) by mouth daily for 6 days, THEN three tablets (30 mg dose) daily for 7 days, THEN two tablets (20 mg dose) daily for 7 days, THEN one tablet (10 mg dose) daily for 7 days.
 Start date: 7/27/2024, End date: 8/23/2024

CONTINUED medications

	Details
acetaminophen (TYLENOL) 500 mg tablet	Take two tablets (1,000 mg dose) by mouth daily as needed for Pain.
albuterol (PROVENTIL) 2.5 mg/0.5 mL nebulizer solution	Take five mg by nebulization 4 (four) times a day as needed for Wheezing.
aspirin (ECOTRIN LOW DOSE) EC tablet	Take one tablet (81 mg dose) by mouth daily.
FLUoxetine (PROZAC) 10 mg capsule	Take one capsule (10 mg dose) by mouth daily.
lisinopril (PRINIVIL,ZESTRIL) 20 mg tablet	Take one tablet (20 mg dose) by mouth daily.
Misc. Devices MISC	Please provide patient with 1 shower chair
ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg tablet	Take one tablet (4 mg dose) by mouth every 8 (eight) hours as needed for Nausea.
pantoprazole sodium (PROTONIX) 40 mg tablet	Take one tablet (40 mg dose) by mouth daily as needed.
SPIRIVA RESPIMAT 2.5 MCG/ACT inhaler	Inhale two puffs into the lungs daily.
SYMBICORT 160-4.5 MCG/ACT inhaler	Inhale two puffs into the lungs 2 (two) times daily.

Hospital Course:

Physicians involved in care during this hospitalization:

- Attending Provider: Stephen A Small, MD
- Attending Provider: Reena Khetpal, MD
- Admitting Provider: Heather B Friedman, MD
- Consulting Physician: Heather B Friedman, MD
- Consulting Physician: Souheil M Abdel Nour, MD
- Consulting Physician: Maciej Walczyszyn, MD

Past Medical History:

Diagnosis

Date

- COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) (*)
- Hypertension

Chief complaint/Indication for Admission:

Chief Complaint

Patient presents with

- Shortness of Breath



Novant Health Matthews Family Bowman, Patricia Smith
Physicians
1450 Matthews Township
Parkway, Suite 450
Matthews NC 28105-5343

MRN: 74824171, [REDACTED], Legal Sex: F
Visit date: 10/22/2024

10/22/2024 - Office Visit in Novant Health Matthews Family Physicians (continued)

Clinical Notes Acute (continued)

	Instructions
prednisONE 20 mg tablet Commonly known as: DELTASONE Started by: Leslie Hamlin, MD	Take 2 tablets daily for 4 days. Take 1.5 tablets daily for 3 days. Then take 1 tablet daily for 3 days. Then take 1/2 tablet daily for 3 days.
Continued Medications	
acetaminophen 500 mg tablet Commonly known as: TYLENOL	1,000 mg, Oral, Daily as needed
albuterol 2.5 mg/0.5 mL nebulizer solution Commonly known as: PROVENTIL	5 mg, Nebulization, 4 times a day as needed
aspirin EC tablet Commonly known as: ECOTRIN LOW DOSE	81 mg, Oral, Daily
FLUoxetine 10 mg capsule Commonly known as: PROZAC	10 mg, Oral, Daily
ibuprofen 800 mg tablet Commonly known as: ADVIL, MOTRIN	TAKE 1 TABLET BY MOUTH EVERY 6 HOURS AS NEEDED FOR PAIN
ipratropium-albuterol 0.5-2.5 mg/3 mL ML Soln nebulizer solution Commonly known as: DUONEB	3 mLs, Nebulization, Every 8 hours as needed
lisinopril 20 mg tablet Commonly known as: PRINIVIL, ZESTRIL	20 mg, Oral, Daily
Misc. Devices Misc	Please provide patient with 1 shower chair
montelukast 10 MG tablet Commonly known as: SINGULAIR	10 mg, Oral, At bedtime
ondansetron 4 mg tablet Commonly known as: ZOFRAN	4 mg, Oral, Every 8 hours as needed
pantoprazole sodium 40 mg tablet Commonly known as: PROTONIX	40 mg, Oral, Daily as needed

Discontinued Medications

SPIRIVA RESPIMAT 2.5 mcg/actuation inhaler
Generic drug: tiotropium bromide
Stopped by: Leslie Hamlin, MD

10:14



novantmychart.org — Private



Past Medical History

Allergies

No Known Allergies

Past Medical History:

Diagnosis: _____ Date: _____

- COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) (*)
- Hypertension

Past Surgical History

Past Surgical History:

Procedure: _____ Laterality: _____ Date: _____

- Breast surgery
- Cyst removed from breast
- Cyst removed from buttocks

Social History

Social History

Social History

Socioeconomic History: _____

- Marital status: Widowed

Tobacco Use: _____

- Smoking status: Former
 - Current 0.00 packs/day:
 - Average 0.5 packs/day for 48.4 years (24.2 tti packs/day: pk-yrs)
 - Types: Cigarettes
 - Start date: 1977
 - Quit date: 06/2025
 - Years since 0.2 quitting:
 - Passive Current exposure:
- Smokeless tobacco: Never

Vaping Use

- Vaping status: Never Used

Substance and Sexual Activity: _____