



5/12/20 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



Case Presenter: Rachel Kasimer Case Discussants: Justin Charles & Avi Sonnenschein

<p>CC: Fever and sore throat</p> <p>HPI: 56 woman with h/o seroneg arthritis and HLD who p/w fevers + sore throat x 1 week Sx's began 1 week prior to presentation with sore throat. Her fever reached 103F. She went to Urgent care w/neg rapid strep and Cx (after some amox). 2 days later, nausea/NBNB emesis and abd px</p> <p>ROS: +Mild cough, Fatigue No dysuria, HA or CP No recent dental procedures, no recent travels Represented with Fevers and RASH</p>	<p>Vitals: T: 101.9 HR: 85 BP: 110/57 SpO₂: 96%</p> <p>Exam: Gen: well appearing HEENT: non erythematous no exudates, no cervical LAD, + small mobile nontender axillary LN CV: RRR no MRG LUNG: CTAB Abd: Soft, tender upper quadrants, no CVAT Extremities/Skin: no rashes → represented with rash</p>	<p>Problem Representation: Middle age woman p/w subacute fever, sore throat, and rash found to have leukocytosis with eosinophilia, mixed liver injury, and mediastinal lymphadenopathy diagnosed with DiHS likely 2/2 sulfasalazine with potential contribution from HHV-6 infection</p>	
<p>PMH: Seroneg arthritis (clinical Dx based on exam) HLD</p> <p>Meds: Sulfasalazine Atorva APAP</p> <p>NKDA</p>	<p>Fam Hx: non contributory</p> <p>Soc Hx:</p> <p>Health-Related Behaviors: No tob No etoh or drugs</p> <p>Allergies:</p>	<p>Notable Labs & Imaging: Hematology: WBC: 21.9 (40% PMN, 50% Lymph, 4% Mono, 5% eos, 1% baso) Hgb: 12.1 Plt: 276 Chemistry: Na: 131 K: 3.9 CO2: 27 BUN: 10 Cr: 0.85 glucose: 99, AG10 AST: 210 ALT: 242 Alk-P: 542 T. Bili:2.0 (1.4) Albumin: 3.6 Prot 6.0 Ca/Phos WNL LDH 852 Ferritin 1000 UA WNL Smear: NI WBC, no blasts CT chest bulky ax and mediastinal LNs, + Pleural effusions (small, bilateral) Clinical update: in shock! HIV/EBV/HSV/HHV/CMV/Heps -- neg Histo/blasto neg O&P neg LP 22 WBC (92%L) 3 RBC, Prot 39 Gluc 96, + HHV-6 BCx and Sputum neg LN (core) - no malignancy BMB - normocellular, no blasts <u>Skin Bx - AoC spongiotic dermatitis c/w DRESS/DiHS!!!</u></p>	<p>Teaching Points (Anna): Infection ddx pharyngitis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Routine" bugs: viral (influenza, EBV) >>> bacterial (group A strep, group C strep) - STIs: acute HIV, syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia - Fungal: Candida, endemic mycoses <p>Faget sign: pulse-temp dissociation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infectious etiologies: Typhoid fever, Tularemia, Brucellosis, Legionella, Mycoplasma PNA <p>CBC Evaluation in Inflamed Patient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most often expect demarginalization of PMNs (PMN predominant, with eosinopenia) - Lymphocytic predominance suggests viral infection, hematologic malignancy, drug hypersensitivity reactions <p>Generalized LAD if serologic infectious workup negative: malignancy (liquid>solid) >>> autoimmune</p> <p>DIHS: drug-induced hypersensitivity reaction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clinical manifestations: fever, malaise, rash, LAD - AKA DRESS, but ~30% don't have eosinophilia! - Labs: eosinophilia, lymphocytosis, elevated LFTs - Drug exposure usually 2-6 weeks prior - Associated with reactivation of HHV-6