

7/02/20 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



Case Presenter: Alex Rezigh (@ABRezMed) Case Discussants: Dr Hassan Raza (@hraza222) and Dr Sonia Silinsky Krupnikov

CC: 80 F dyspnea and dizziness HPI: Worsening fatigue over the last few months 1 week: worsening dyspnea on exertion, previously walked few miles, now short of breath on walking to bathroom Intermittent lightheadedness Fall 3 days ago No LOC, fevers, chills, chest pain, palpitations, orthopnea, No sick contacts 2 days prior to presentation seen at		Vitals: T: AF HR: 102 BP: 142/86 RR: 22 SpO ₂ : 92% on 3L NC, orthostatics normal Exam: Gen: lying in bed, no acute distress HEENT: dry mucous membranes, no pharyngeal exudates/erythema, no LA, no JVD CV: tachycardic, RR, no murmurs/rubs/gallops, no S3 Pulm: tachypnic, no accessory muscle use, distant breath sounds, no wheezes/rales/rhonchi Abd: soft, NT/ND Neuro: grossly intact Extremities/Skin: no LE edema
neighboring hospital, given diuretics and discharged; was told she had an "abnormal heart squeeze"		Notable Labs & Imaging: Hematology: WBC: 7.5 (nl diff) Hgb: 6.7 MVC: 104 Plt: 266 Chemistry:
PMH: OSA Hypothyroidism DM HTN Prior CVA, no deficits	Fam Hx: No cardiac issues GM - clotting?	Na: 136 K: 5.2 Cl: 102 CO2: 23 BUN: 42 Cr: 1.73 (BL 1.0, 1 month prior) glucose: nl Ca: 10.7 AST, ALT, Alk-P, TB: normal; Albumin: 3.4 TP: 8 BNP 154, negative troponin, A1C 6.4, negative COVID UA: SG 1.021, protein 100, negative gluc, no WBC/RBC Protein/Cr ratio 2; B12, folate, TSH/T4 wnl Retic count low, no schistocytes/spherocytes on smear FLC ratio 19, elevated B2 microglobulin: 9.4, IgM >5,000 SPEP with IgM monoclonal spike BM bx - 70% plasma cells, hypercellular marrow Serum viscosity - 4.5 (1.8 normal) Imaging: EKG: sinus tachycardia, no ST changes CXR: perihilar opacities CTPE: negative for PE, emphysema
	Soc Hx: Former teacher, retired Lives in CO with spouse	
Tonsillectomy Meds: Levothyroxine Lisinopril Effexor	Health-Related Behaviors: 2 glasses wine/night Former 30 pack-year smoker, quit Marijuana gummies	
	Allergies: NKDA	

Problem Representation:

Elderly female presenting with acute dyspnea, dizziness and hypoxemia found to have hypercalcemia, macrocytic anemia, AKI, elevated protein gap with proteinuria, IgM monoclonal spike and elevated serum viscosity concerning for hyperviscosity syndrome due to waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia.

Teaching Points (Andrea):

this systolic or diastolic?

DISNEA: cardiac (ie HF), pulmonary, metabolic causes (ie anemia), inflammatory Lightheadedness: due to hypoxia, blood supply, mechanical cause HF: Clinical syndrome, inability of meeting metabolic demands. Dx is

clinical. 3/3 ischemic. 3/3 non Load: HTN vs Vascular pathology

HFrE LIMA: Load, Idiopathic, myocardial, arritmia,

TIMIGS: Toxic inflammatory, metabolic, infiltrative, Genetic, stress Decreased heart squeeze: CAD, Heart muscle, secondary cause. Is

Sleep apnea can be due pulmonary Hypertension, Heart failure Smoking increases risk for atherosclerosis and malignancy Hipoxemia: pulmonary (airway, vasculature, parenchyma), cardiac

Macrocitosis can be due to increased eritropoyesis, rbc production (hypothyroidism, OH, Methotrexate, B12) Calcium elevated hypercalcemia, malignancy. Autoimmune disease Total Protein greater than 2 times albuminal: malignant or

Beta 2 elevated: renal amyloidosis

lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma.

monoclonal disease

Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia (WM) is a type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). The cancer cells make large amounts of an

abnormal protein (called a macroglobulin). Another name for WM is

TTE: EF 51%, no regional wall motion abnormalities, G1DD