



07/28/21 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



Case Presenter: Ann Marie Kumfer (@Annkumfer) **Case Discussants:** Nilayan Sarkar (@nilayansarkar) & Franco(@FrancoMurilloCh)

CC: Increased Ostomy output

HPI: 36 year old male with PMH of Crohn s/p ileal resection and ileostomy.

Right upper lung mass evaluation, episodes of presyncope, lightheadedness, jerking episodes, CT of chest revealed right upper lobe mass, concerning for Malignancy. Tensing and jerking, high ostomy output (5-10 times/day, no bleeding). Denies post- ictal state, but endorses off balance. Weight loss (10 pounds). Denies hemoptysis or cough.

PMH: Crohns. Not on meds for 2 years, depression, opioid use disorder

Meds: Anti TNF-alpha, Clonazepam, Adderall, imodium, suboxone, trazodone, venlafaxine, PPI

Fam Hx:

Soc Hx: Smokes pack/daily for 15 years

Health-Related Behaviors:

Allergies:

Vitals: T:nl HR:120 BP:100/70 RR:18 SpO₂:nl

Exam:

Gen: No acute distress

HEENT: no lymphadenopathy

CV: nl

Pulm: Coarse sounds in rt upper lobe of lung

Abd: Ostomy- brown output, erythema, no purulence

Neuro: CN-nl, Strength-nl, DTR-nl, Cerebellar testing-nl

Extremities/Skin: well perfused

Notable Labs & Imaging:

Hematology: WBC: 7.5, lymphopenia (1.4), Hgb:13.2 Plt:337k

Chemistry: Na: 136 K:4.1 Cl:93 CO₂:31 BUN:24 Cr:2 (baseline-1) glucose: Ca:nl Phos:nl Mag: 0.7. LA-2.6, trophs- negative, CK-neg, CRP-nl AST: ALT: Alk-P: T. Bili: Albumin: 4.7, no gamma gap, HIV- negative, UA- 6 RBCs. Urine histo- neg, Fungal antibodies- neg, crypto-neg, ANCA- neg

Imaging: CT- negative for PE, Cavitory Lung mass. PET- hypermetabolic foci in lung and ostomy site. Bopsy- AFP-neg, Cul-neg, Fibrosis, inflammation, multinucleated giant cells, immunostains for cancer-neg MRI -nl

Final dx- Pulmonary Crohn's and Necrobiosis of bowel

Problem Representation: 36 year old with Crohn's disease presenting with increased ostomy output and cavitory lung lesion.

- Teaching Points (Kirtan):**
- **Right upper lung mass and increased ostomy output-** Infections vs Malignancy. Need to consider the base rate of disease, medications, epidemiology, and PE findings. Complications of primary process- *Electrolyte disturbances, AKI*
 - **Focusing on Lung mass and jerking episodes-** Malignancy (including *lymphoma*) and Infections (*TB, Fungi*). *Vasculitis (GPA), Sarcoidosis*. Medication effects and withdrawal to be considered while evaluating jerking episodes.
 - **Dealing with unremarkable labs-** Lymphopenia can be a pivot point. Possibilities include infections like HIV, TB, Fungal infections. Hematologic Malignancies like Lymphoma warrants consideration.
 - **Putting it all together-** Cavitory lung lesion + Relapse of Crohn's- After ruling out all the possible infections and malignancy, Pulmonary Crohn's is the most likely suspect. Can present as Bronchiectasis, Reticulonodular infiltrates, Cavitory lung lesions, and necrobiotic lung nodules.