



# 11/17/21 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



Case Presenter: Travis Smith (@RosenelliEM) Case Discussants: Rafael Alvim and Ravi Patel

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| <p><b>CC:</b> 63 Y F presenting with progressively worsening back pain.</p> <p><b>HPI:</b> Presents to the ED with exacerbation of his chronic lumbar pain since 2 days, pain-constant and dull, nonradiating, increasing with mobilization and flexion, no numbness tingling, no urinary/fecal incontinence, no sensory changes.</p> | <p><b>Vitals:</b> T: 98.4 HR:63 BP:140-80 RR: 18 SpO<sub>2</sub>:96</p> <p><b>Exam:</b></p> <p><b>Gen:</b> looked fatigue and mild distress</p> <p><b>HEENT:</b> mild pallor</p> <p><b>CV:</b> normal, NSR, no murmurs, gallops</p> <p><b>Pulm:</b> clear b/l, no adventitious sounds</p> <p><b>Abd:</b> obese, nontender to palpation</p> <p><b>Neuro:</b> motor and sensory normal</p> <p><b>MSK:</b> pain which was reproducible at midline L1-2 and the paravertebral muscles, no CVA tenderness. <b>Extremities:</b> pulses equal, 1+ edema, AV graft no inflammatory signs, no bruit and thrill palpated</p> <p><b>Skin:</b> no rashes, no petechiae, no jaundice</p> | <p><b>Problem Representation:</b> A 63 Y female with history of ESRD and AV graft presents with acute progressive back pain, hematuria, leukocyturia and proteinuria.</p>  |   |
| <p><b>PMH:</b> HTn, DM, obesity, ESRD-hemodialysis, chronic back pain secondary to accident, dialysis through prosthetic AV graft. She does still produce urine</p> <p><b>Meds:</b> Losartan, amlodipine, gabapentin, hydralazine, Furosemide, tylenol with codeine,</p>  | <p><b>Fam Hx:</b> None</p> <p><b>Soc Hx:</b> no drug, alcohol, recreational drugs</p> <p><b>Health-Related Behaviors:</b></p> <p>No travel, pets, unusual health related behaviour</p> <p><b>Allergies:</b> None</p>  | <p><b>Notable Labs &amp; Imaging:</b></p> <p><b>Hematology:</b></p> <p>WBC:10.7 neutrophils 86% no bands Hgb:9.9 Plt: 328</p> <p><b>Chemistry:</b></p> <p>Na: 136 K: 4.1 Cl:98 CO<sub>2</sub>: BUN: 48 Cr: 3.8 glucose:110 Ca:9 Phos: Urine: pH:6; SPG:1.008, no casts, 28 RBC/Hpf, &gt;100 WBCs/Hpf, Urine protein: +1, ACR:6, Protein/Cr: 10.79</p> <p>Urine culture: neg</p> <p><b>Imaging:</b></p> <p>CT: retropulsion of L1/L2 posterior vertebral body elements with mild compression of the canal; no obvious enhancement of the soft tissues.</p> <p>MRI: In addition to CT findings, spinal cord collection of fluid L1-L3 suggestive of epidural abscess</p> <p><b>Course:</b> Admitted and worsening BP elevation, worsening lower extremity edema with anasarca; C-ANCA: wnl, C3: 41 (low), C4: 21(wnl), ANa: neg, RF: -, HIV/HBV/HCV: neg,</p> <p><b>Blood Culture:</b> positive for Staph</p> <p><b>Final Dx:</b> Staph associated glomerulonephritis with spondylitis</p> | <p><b>Teaching Points (Franco):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Back pain - Screen for red flags:</b> saddle anesthesia, urinary/fecal retention/incontinence, weight loss, nocturnal pain, prolonged fever</li> <li>● <b>Infectious etiologies:</b> look for risk factors, travel, drug use, catheters placement (Central lines, ESRD pts), immunosupresion</li> <li>● <b>Other Sources of back-pain:</b> aneurysms, lung cancer, chronic, pancreatitis, retroperitoneal pathologies (adrenals, kidneys)</li> <li>● <b>Movement: increase</b> pain with flexion can prioritize vertebral over other sources. <b>Decrease</b> of pain with flexion: spinal stenosis</li> <li>● <b>Timing of pain:</b> not all cases present with pain and neurological symptoms present at the same time. Sometimes back pain precede neurological symptoms.</li> <li>● <b>Spine Fractures:</b> they can happen without trauma hx, look for etiologies that reduce bone quality (ESRD, osteoporosis, infection, malignancy)</li> <li>● <b>ESRD</b> patients can have functional nephrons that can still be susceptible to nephritis!</li> </ul> |