



1/14/22 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



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<p>CC: Chronic diarrhea</p> <p>HPI: 77yoM w/ 2 month history of diarrhea. Non bloody, non mucous x4-5 times a day and persistent during the night. No N/V, fever, chills, weight loss, dyspnea, arthralgias, myalgias. No abdominal pain or tenesmus.</p>	<p>Vitals: T: 36.8 HR:98 BP:110/70 RR:14 SpO₂:97 BMI 22</p> <p>Exam: Gen: Awake, alert and dehydrated. HEENT: Unremarkable CV: No murmurs, rales or gallops. Abd: No tenderness to palpation, no organomegaly, no rebound. Pulm, Neuro, Extremities/Skin: Normal</p>	<p>Problem Representation: 77M w/ chronic diarrhea w/o blood or mucus. Dx of adenocarcinoma of the prostate w/ bone metastases. Labs showed low K, HCO₃, high Cr, LDH and CRP.</p>
<p>PMH: adenocarcinoma of the prostate (18m ago) b/l hydronephrosis and disseminated bone metastasis. PSA >1000. After qx tx PSA dropped.</p> <p>Meds: Bicalutamide, leuprolide, denosumab.</p>	<p>Notable Labs & Imaging: Hematology: WBC: 12.8 (normal diff) Hgb: 10 Plt: 685 Chemistry: Na: 131 K:2.1 Cl: 108 CO₂: 14 BUN: 64 Cr: 3.8 (baseline 1.3) glucose: 110 Ca: normal Phos: normal. AST: 20 ALT: 23 GGT: 58 Alk-P: 263 T. Bili: 1.2 Albumin: 3.1 TP: 7 LDH: 522 (ULN: 240) CRP: 3 (ULN: 0.5) UA: Protein, sporadic erythrocytes.</p> <p>Hydration therapy and K substitution were started, but K levels only reached 2.8 and Cr 1.6. Persistent refractory diarrhea. Azithromycin and metronidazole were ineffective. Stool cultures were negative. X3 for ova and parasites were neg. HIV neg. Serum electrophoresis: Polyclonal gammopathy. Serum immunofixation and light chains were normal. HLA DQ2/DQ8: normal. TSH 0.01 T4 and T3 were normal. Stool Osm gap: 24. PSA was normal. Anti-tissue transglutaminase was normal. Calprotectin in stools was normal. Imaging:MR Enterography: fluid filled small bowel loops, lymphadenopathy, no masses on spleen. Calcitonin, gastrin, acetic acid were normal. Chromogranin A: 22 (ULN: <10). EGD: Reflux esophagitis. Colonoscopy w/biopsy: Unremarkable. VIP level: elevated. Shock developed and the patient passed away. Necropsy: Adenocarcinoma and poorly differentiated carcinoma of the prostate. By immunofluorescence it was classified as a neuroendocrine tumor. Final Dx: Verner Morrison Syndrome or Watery Diarrhea, Hypokalemia and Achlorhydria (WDHA).</p>	<p>Teaching Points (Rafa):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CHRONIC DIARRHEA First - identify the problem - which hill will you climbing? Tempo is key - 2 months - i.e chronic diarrhea (>4 weeks) <u>FRAMEWORK</u> <u>Inflammatory vs noninflammatory?</u> Inflammatory - fever/chills , leukocytosis, blood, mucus, pus, tenesmus, Noninflammatory - stool osms are elevated (>50) or not? If yes - osmotic (celiac disease (fatty malabsorption) lactase deficiency) If not - secretory (diarrhea unrelated to food ingestion - diarrhea even at night) - gastrinoma, chronic infection (CMV/HIV) ● COLLECTING CLUES No signs of inflammation or osmotic diarrhea Secretory diarrhea becomes the focus! However - be careful when dealing with patients with a PMH or on medications that do not enable them to mount inflammation ● CBC TELLING YOU HERE A STORY - CHRONIC INFLAMMATION Thrombocytosis - reaction to something systemic (more common causes) or myeloproliferative diseases (less likely, polycythemia is also expected - eg, polycythemia vera) ● NON-ANION GAP METABOLIC ACIDOSIS Diarrhea, renal tubular acidosis, Addison disease, saline infusion If Urinary anion gap is neg - GUT - losing bicarbonate ● LDH - Hemolysis (increased indirect Bb, low haptoglobin, reticulocytosis), infarction, lymphoma ● CHROMOGRANIN POSITIVE - neuroendocrine tumors: gastrinoma, VIPoma (WDHA) , prostate cancer differentiation)
<p>Fam Hx: None</p> <p>Soc Hx: Retired</p> <p>HRB: 15 pack/year history. No EtOH.</p> <p>Allergies: None</p>		