

6/13/23 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: Shunya Hishinuma (@HishinumaShunya) Case Discussants: Alec Rezigh (@ABRezMed) and Austin Rezigh (@RezidentMD)

CC: 66 YO female brought to ER w/ abdominal pain for past couple of days

HPI: 66 YO female brought to ER w/ abdominal pain for past couple of days 4 days prior to presenting, dull, intermittent abdominal pain LUQ moving to epigastric, intensity 4/10 and worsening 8-9/10, can't sleep bc of pain, never experienced similar pain before, exacerbated by breathing

No vomiting/diarrhea, decreased PO intake since abdominal pain, normal intake of water. no recent fast food intake; melena a couple days before presentation, took pain killer(s), no loss of weight

Fam Hx: Denied

Soc Hx: Denied

Health-Related Behaviors:

PMH:

Diabetes HTN

No cancer history

Denied

Meds: Valsartan Sitagliptin

Allergies: NKDA

Vitals: T: 36.3 HR: 90 BP: 96/63 (baseline sys RR 120-130) RR: 18 SpO2 99%

Exam:

Gen: alert and oriented, anxious, no resp distress, pale

CV: regular rate and rhythm, normal S1 and S2, no murmurs, rubs or gallops, capillary refill time less than 2s w/o cold extremities **Pulm:** clear to auscultation b/l, no wheezes or crackles

Abd: tenderness to palpation of upper abdomen (epigastric) and both sides of upper quadrant areas, with guarding, no rigidity DRE:

black tarry stools

Extremities/skin:

Notable Labs & Imaging:

Hematology:

Neuro: nl

WBC: nl Hgb: nl Plt: nl

Chemistry:

Na: 130 K: 4 Cl: 93 pCO2: 47.6 BUN: 30.1 Cr: 1.28 (no baseline)

glucose: 289 Ca: 9.5 CRP: 5.46, Coag: nl

Positive fecal occult blood

Imaging:

FKG: nl

Abdominal x-ray: nl

AP CT scan w/ contrast: free air under diaphragm

Referred to GS → wasn't able to undergo surgery due to small perforation

Unclear reason for GI perforation

Problem Representation: 66 YO female PMH diabetes, HTN on valsartan and sitagliptin presents w/ severe, intermittent, epigastric abdominal pain for 4 days and melena, free air on CT scan, unable to undergo surgery and is now progressively improving on medical therapy w/o a clear diagnosis

Teaching Points (Hui Ting):

Abdominal pain

Timeline of the presentation? Risk for ischemic disease w/ PMH, Signs of infection? Is it organ related? Is it nerve related? Electrolyte disturbances (Hypercalcemia)? Any other associated symptoms?

Anatomical causes of LUQ pain → spleen, stomach, left kidney, pancreas, upper part of large bowel, etc.

Screening for cancer according geographic location —> Gastric CA is prevalent in Japan.

Melena: stool presentation started after medication use or not? Common cause: peptic ulcer disease

Low BP: concerning in a patient w/HTN and melena → Resuscitation is needed with fluids → stabilizing the patient is urgent matter!

DDx: upper GI tract bleed → esophageal varices, peptic ulcer disease, AVM, Mallory-Weiss Sx, cancer, etc.

Abdominal X-ray: diagnostic importance → upright or decubitus → only *upright position* will reveal free air due to viscus perforation. Normal X-ray does not rule out diagnosis of peptic ulcer disease w/perforation \rightarrow CT scan should be performed.