

8/7/23 Rafael Medina subspecialty VMR with @CPSolvers

"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: Mark Heslin(@Mark_Heslin) Case Discussants: Dan Restrepo(@DrDanRestrepo)



CC: 38 year old female, 2 to 3 weeks of fever, headaches, cough, arthralgias and myalgias.

HPI: Presented first to a neighboring

hospital: Fever 104F, other VS stable. CTPE no PE but did show bilateral hilar and mediastinal

LAD. CT a/p hepatosplenomegaly.
Vancomycin and pip-tazobactam for
empiric sepsis. Worsening cough, dyspnea
and new hypoxemia on hosp day 7, repeat
ct chest widespread bilateral airspace
opacities and new pleural effusions.
Continued fever and new AMS after 8 days
of admission. Lumbar puncture WBC 291,
78% lym, glucose 38, protein 90, after LP
new respiratory distress acute hypoxemic
respiratory failure requiring intubation and
shock requiring vasopressors. She was then
transferred to our institution 10 days after

Pancytopenia.
Also received doxycycline and Acyclovir.

admission to OSH for further management.

Fam Hx: nil
Soc Hx:
Immigrated from Nicaragua 8 months prior
to admission. Spent 2 months in Texas, and
6 months in PA. Works on a turkey farm
before getting sick. Spent many nights
outdoors, exposed to possible
rat/animal/bug bites referred by husband.
Denied alcohol use.

Vitals: T: HR: BP: RR: SpO2

Gen: Intubated, sedated, paralyzed
HEENT: scleral icterus; CV: norepi 10, vaso 0.03 no murmurs

Pulm: Mechanical breath sounds, Fi100% PEEP 15 slight crackles in bases

Neuro: Unable to assess orientation or command following, pupils eq and reac.

Extremities/skin:2++ peripheral edema; MSK no synovitis

Notable Labs & Imaging:

WBC: 2.3 Hgb: 6.3 Plt: 23; PBS: No schistocytes, rare spherocytes CMP on admission:

Na: 131 K: 3.1 CO2:19 AG 14 BUN: 7 Cr:0.8

65. Tbili 6. direct 4. Total Protein 4.9. Albumin 2.4

AST:58 ALT:58 Alk-P:193 T. Bili:1 Protein: 7.8 Albumin: 3.5

CMP upon arrival on MICU: Na 141, K 3.1, Cl 104, Bicarb 25, AG 11, BUN 62, Crea 2.92, AST 187, ALT 60, Alp

w/ Histoplasma

WBC 2,3 w/ lymphopenia Hb 6.4 MCV 80, PLT 23, INR 1.3 PTT wnl Haptoglobin <30, LDH 689, retic count 34k (1.3%), ferritin 1,331 direct coombs pos for IgG; CK Normal, HIV neg ANA neg, Chikungunya IgM G neg, Aspergillus neg, BDG neg, Dengue Fever neg;

Dengue neg, Quantiferon neg, Brucella Igg+IgM neg, Covid neg, mycoplasma igm neg, igg+, MRSA neg, EBV IgM neg, Lepto IgM neg, Resp. panel neg, Hepatitis panel neg, Anaplasma neg, RMSF neg, Chlamydia neg, Meningitis

panel neg (listeria, N. menin, Strep agalactiae, Strep pneumo, cmv, enterovirus,

hsv-1/2/6, vzv, Crypto neg)

Positive: Coxiella IgG 1:23 IgM neg Cmv pos IgG 1.4, IgM neg

Rlood sulturo neg Repositive: neg Strop antigen neg Arboi

Blood culture neg, Resp culture: neg, Strep antigen neg, Arbovirus panel, Strongy, neg from CSF; Urine Histoplasma + Legionella neg, Blood parasites neg. Malaria antigen neg.

Day 14: Bronchoscopy BAL RBC 36,000 WBC 934 (79% PMN 10% monos 3% lymph); Neg AFB, Tb PCR, small budding yeast in background of necrosis w/ acute on chronic inflammation, degenerated epithelioid cells: stain consistent

Final Diagnosis: Severe Disseminated Histoplasmosis.

Problem Representation:

Received prolonged course of AmpB and iv methylprednisolone. Deversecesed shortly after AmpoB. Was extubated 2 days after starting AmpB.

Teaching Points (Ibrahim):

- Subacute/acute constitutional symptoms → viral infection, suspect otherwise if going on for wks (VERY WIDE DIFFERENTIAL → autoimmune disease, malignancy, drugs, endocrinopathies)
- **headache** is nonspecific (make sure not at center)
- myalgia often arise secondary to inflammatory response
- myaigia orten arise secondary to initianimatory response
- **fever** → tempo is important, consider host status (travel, immune status → wider
- differential such as parasitic, fungal, and tick-borne infections)
 Acute renal failure → multi-organ infection vs Vanco + pip/tazo S/E
- Bacterial sepsis → <u>tachycardia</u> w/ fever, esp. If young & healthy

exceptions: typhoid (travel), legionella, leptospira, and other intracellular pathogens
 reticuloendothelial involvement + pancytopenia → tick-borne infections.

anaplasma, babesiosis; suspect otherwise if worse on doxy. Think about HLH,
 adult-onset still's, lymphoma, SLE.
 - HOST + TEMPO + NOT RESPONDING to Tx → lower pre-test of bacterial infections

HOST + TEMPO + NOT RESPONDING to Tx → lower pre-test of bacterial infectio
 Central America/Texas travel hx → TB/histoplasma/blastomycosis and other

- dimorphic fungi/cryptococci (esp. If immunocompetent)

 Rat urine → leptospira (conjunctival effusion, respiratory failure, renal failure),
- streptobacillus moniliformis; <u>mammal placenta</u> → coxiella.

 <u>Workup</u>: histoplasma antigens, serum cryptococcal antigen, respiratory for fungal culture, if Tx non-responsive and lab data don't fit → tissue biopsy/micro
 - high LDH: lymphoma, hemolysis, pul involvement
 Think about HLH. even if doesn't meet cut-off values
- R/o disseminated TB [can cause TB] is HARD (reticuloendothelial + renal + pulm.)
- + lymphoma + adult-onset still's disease (arthralgias + sore throat + leukocytosis) + sarcoidosis (sub-variants may involve liver, aggressive sarcoidosis)
- <u>FURTHER workup</u>: mediastinal lymph nodes (LUNGS LUNGS LUNGS!), liver biopsy, BM biopsy (AFPs, TB cultures, hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis)