

## 9/13/23 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



One life, so many areams Case Presenter: Antholpreet Kaur Grewal (@anagrewal19) Case Discussants: (@sharmin2i) and (@sharmin2i)		
CC: 94 y/o female, altered mental status (AMS), new onset right gaze deviation HPI:	Vitals: T: 38.5 HR: 121 BP: 163/90 O2sat: 98% Exam: Gen: fragile, not oriented, not following commands CV: tachycardic, no murmurs Pulm: coarse breath sounds	<b>Problem Representation</b> : A 94 y/o female patient with a past medical history of CHF, AFib w/ RVR, Stage 3 CKD, T2DM, presenting with altered mental status for the past 3 days, coffee ground emesis, new onset right gaze deviation.
She had been altered for the past 3 days, she had	e Abd: soft, non tender non distended Neuro: right eye gaze deviation	Teaching Points (Tansu):

Notable Labs & Imaging: Hematology:

Chemistry:

WBC: 21k Hgb: 10.5 Plt: 268000

Extremities/skin: left lower extremity edema

Na: 139 K: 3.4 Cl: 101 BUN: 28 Cr: 1.03 Glucose: 184 AST: 28 ALT: 19 Alk-P: 166 T.bilirubin: 1.60 eGFR: 50

Imaging: CXR: RLL airspace disease/consolidation CT head: No acute intracranial process, old lesions noted. Sinusitis.

CT abdomen: Distended gallbladder with stones LP: yellow and cloudy, protein: 275, glucose: 79, WBC:20K, PMNL predominance

Final Dx: Acute bacterial meningitis

PCR: Streptococcus pneumoniae

Which problem are we going to address first? 1. Hemodynamic stability first. 2. Figure out bleeding in the brain 3. Investigate Coagulopathy, infectious routes. Vital signs will help us prioritize what to address first!!! Fever is the cause or the complication?: Infection (pneumonitis due to AMS, other inf) vs. complication of AMS, Labs (High WBC) & Pulmonary exam (coarse breath sounds) → Support INFECTIOUS, w/u; investigate

AMS, new onset R-gaze dev. → more things make you altered as an older person. "MIST" but in an older pt.

Prior stroke → Residual deficit → Antiplatelet use → GI bleed → Acute on chronic → Global

the 5 causes: UTI, CAP, skin-soft tissue infs., GI, blood stream. Call CODE STROKE. 5. Imaging ASAP, LP to r/o meningoencephalitis, seizure evaluation, start Abx, treat for infs!!!

CT scan r/o bleed in the CNS. But MRI is still needed, for non-hemorrhagic stroke? CXR (-) Pneumonia. → CT can be (+). Here we have a high index of suspicion w/ lung sounds, RL opacity. Distended gallbladder w/ stones → Cholecystitis (Murphy is hard to assess in AMS).

Eye deviation + sinusitis on imaging → Orbital apex syndrome w/ invasive fungal inf (e.g. Mucor). Get MRI to see what's happening in an around the eye, LP!!! S.pneumonia (steroids before, vanc+ceftriaxone)

prioritize imaging to r/o subdural hemorrhage, intracranial bleeding.

Higher probability for intracranial processes than systemic causes be there's eye finding.

Not only AMS, but also baseline dementia, coffee ground emesis, febrile. A-fib w/ RVR.

Pt not on anticoag. → A-fib w/ RVR → Could this be emboli?

Both eyes or single eye? Disconjugate gaze? CN 3,6 palsies?

Given the medical history → Many possibilities:

CKD Stage 3 → uremia

Cerebral amyloid angiopathy

hypoperfusion

past 3 days, she had

baseline dementia. Earlier in

emesis, family members say

Fam Hx:

Soc Hx:

multiple

recently

Allergies:

falls

NL

NL

she was febrile.

PMH: CHF.

AF, PAD, CKD

3, HTA, DM2

peripheral

subdural

Meds:

Tylenol

neuropathy,

hematoma.

Aspirin, Lasix,

Gabapentin,

Metoprolol,

Melatonin

with

the day she also referred having coffee ground