

11/24/23 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: Promise (@promiseflee) Case Discussants: Rabih (@rabihmgeha) and Reza (@DxRxEdu)

CC: 27 y/o male with possible seizure HPI: Recently diagnosed with HIV, on antiretroviral therapy (ART) Hasn't been feeling well for the past couple of days, weakness in the legs Possible seizure: witnessed, 2 min long (spontan. aborted), did not hit their head, no post-ictal state Intermittent swelling in the neck, groins and armpits, muffled speech, SOB, but able to swallow, no fevers, no loss in appetite, no weight loss, no vomiting, no nausea, no abdominal pain		Vitals: T: 97 HR: 101 BP: 117/52 RR: 33 SpO2: 99% on room air Exam: Gen: Appears uncomfortable, pale HEENT: muffled voice, dry mucus membrane, no oral lesions CV: normal Pulm: clear to auscultation Abd: soft, non tender, nd
		Neuro: normal Extremities/skin: no edema, pulses bilaterally, LAD (submandibular, axillary, groin), hypopigmented macules over right shin
		Notable Labs & Imaging: Hematology: WBC: 20 Hgb: 3.3 (1mo ago: 9.3) Plt: 19 (1mo ago: 156), MCV 87 RDW 18 Transfusion-resistant to TKs, Positiv for direct Coombs Chemistry: Na:116 K: 6.9 (repeated 6.3) Cl:86 BUN:118 Cr:8.23 (4-5 baseline) Ca: 7.4 Mag: 2.8
PMH: HIV CKD (FSGS - HIV related)	Fam Hx: Unremarkable Health-Related	Phos 8.5 AST: 24 ALT: 12, Alk-P: 650, T-bil: 0.8, D-bili: 0.4 total protein: 6.5 Albumin: 1.5 GGT: normal, PTT: 26, INR 1.6 Serology: CMV, EBV, Histo, Blasto, Legionella, Toxo, Parvo B19, Crypto, IGRA neg. Resp. PJP neg, UA neg, Hepatitis panel neg., positive for HHV 8
Meds: ART (Bactrim and Biktarvy stopped)	Behaviors: No recreational drugs	LDH 313, Hapto 150 (normal), Fibrinogen: 418 Retic 1.5% Smear: no schistocytes, but spherocytosis and rouleaux Imaging: CT neck (non-contrast): cervical LAD, not specific (can't exclude hematologic disease) EKG: NSR
Livanumide / dolutegravir & Cotrim (PJP- prophylaxis)	Allergies: None	CXR and CT CAP: mediastinum within normal limits, diffuse patchy opacities with pleural effusion,(r>l), posterior right upper lobe airspace changes, GGOs (unclear whether congestive or transudative), hilar, mediastinal, axillary, retroperitoneal LAD, hepatosplenomegaly New onset ITP, therapy: IVIG; rapid multi-organ failure, passed away
Doesn't miss doses!		Dx: IRIS associated with multifocal Kaposi sarcoma, potentially aggravated by

cytokine release syndrome

Problem Representation:

27 y/o male recently diagnosed with HIV, now presenting with diffuse LAD and possible seizure, transfusion-resistant bicytopenia, Coombs-positive hemolytic anemia and rapid multi-organ failure in the context of IRIS-KS

Teaching Points (Umbish):

- ★ ART wakes up the immune system>IRIS
- ★ Unmasking IRIS(robust reaction) = eg untreated pt w/ TB now being treated
- ★ High viral load plus very low cd4 count= viral load low, immune system
- activated= vulnerable to antigens=paradoxical worsening
- Syncope vs Seizure: Syncope can also cause abnormal movts. But they are symmetric. Seizure will have postictal confusion.
- Neck exam, rapid imaging> CT Neck w contrast> pretest probability of space occupying lesion in airway?
- | lymph nodes are leading culprits when it come sto enlarged structures | in packs thyroids salivary glandes congenital cystes vessels II or carotids
- in neck> thyroid> salivary glands> congenital cysts> vessels IJ or carotids.
 ★ HIV inherently lymphotropic
- ★ HIV related opportunistic infections, non-inflammatory pathologies as well (e-g HIV related glomerulopathy in kidneys, rapidly progressive,

often non diagnostic, excisional biopsy most accurate!

- good prognosis with rx)

 * Tenofovir > fanconi syndrome and TIN(end-organ damage)
- identify the need for biopsy? Which LN? What type of biopsy? FNAC
- ★ Muffled voice> CONCERN FOR UPPER AIRWAY OBS.
- ★ Comfortable breathing posture> pt sitting upright> palpable and visible
- to naked eye? Pt stable or needs airway protection?
- ABCDs> need to secure Airway, need for steroids
- ★ CBC > hemolysis Labs needed to look for MAHA, iron studies
- Severe hyponatremia >check prior Na, serum & Urine Osm> contributors could be CKD vs volume overload vs Tumor lysis
- ★ AKI w/o HTN > tubulointerstitial renal disease
- ★ AIHA > Hematological malignancy > lymphoma, kaposi, castleman's
 ★ Disseminated/Metastatic/Disseminated Kaposi Sarcoma> affects resp.
- Tract, HIV related

 ★ HIV pt> skin and oral exam!