



# 11/27/23 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: Dr. Laura Granados Case Discussants: Dr. Basak Coruh (@basakcoruhUW) & Dr. Mira John (@miraonthewallMD)

**CC:** 52 yo woman SOB, acute diarrhea, failure to thrive.

**HPI:** Past several weeks- SOB and orthopnea -outside ED- bacterial pneumonia txd w abx, symptoms have not resolved. She presented to the OP and was noted to be very sick. Went to the ED, SOB on exertion and had a chronic cough ; she has been having non bloody diarrhea and multiple bowel movements (5/day). No abdominal distension, rashes, facial flushing. Symptom onset is not immediately after initiation of polyamine agent. Jan 2022: First immunotx. Last cure April 2022. Last received immunotherapy 1 year ago

**PMH:** Malignant mesothelioma of the abdomen pleural bx neg.  
**Meds:** Several courses of chemotherapy (ipilimumab and nivolumab, carboplatin, paclitaxel, bevacizumab. On a 'polyamine mimic' currently. Bactrim Acyclovir Statin

**Fam Hx:** No notable family history  
**Soc Hx:** Hasn't worked for many years ; had a desk job previously; no travel history ; no homelessness, not incarcerated. No notable occupational exposure / exposure to pets  
**Health-Related Behaviors:** Does not drink or smoke  
**Allergies:** none

**Vitals:** T: 38.3°C HR: 120/min BP: 87/68 (MAPs below 60's, none-responsive to fluids) RR: -. spO2: high 80s corrects with 4L nasal cannula.

**Exam:**

**Gen:** Ill appearing and thin.

**HEENT:** JVP - elevated

**CV:** Tachycardic. Up to 120s. No abn. Heart sounds.

**Pulm:** No wheezing, crackles ++

**Abd:** Soft, nontender and nondistended

**Extremities/skin:** 3+ LE edema bilaterally. No skin rash. Well perfused, warm.

**Notable Labs & Imaging:**

**Hematology:** WBC: 5k Hgb: 8.4 (baseline) Plt: 121

**Chemistry:**

Na:128 K:4.5 Cl: 100 BUN: Cr:1.6 (baseline 0.8) glucose: 90s, HCO3: 22

AST: normal ALT: normal Alk-P: normal Albumin:

**Troponin- 1 (rechecked 3 hours later - 9); peaked at 15 BNP - 500s**

**Lactate - 1.5 Viral respiratory panel - negative ; Infectious panel and blood cultures: Negative**

**Cytology: Abnormal cells (consistent with mesothelioma)**

**HIV neg.**

**Imaging:**

**EKG: Non specific ST-T changes (diffuse), no signs of ACS.**

**CT: BL pleural effusions & New solid mass (prior imaging: nodules with ground glass opacities)**

**Echocardiogram:** Dilated right ventricle (POCUS) ; LV - barely moving (compared to prev ECHO one year ago - which was normal) ; RV dilation and systolic dysfunction of RV ; LV - EF - 15%, no valvular abnormalities, right atrial pressure - 5-10, PASP - 45mm Hg, small pericardial effusion

**Cardiac MRI:** Severely reduced systolic function, right ventricular dilation, subpericardial enhancement , myocardial edema

**Dx: Myocarditis 2º to study drug (checkpoint inhibitor)**

**Problem Representation:** 52 yoF w/ PMH of abdominal mesothelioma s/p immunotherapy and chemotherapy presented with chronic diarrhea, SOB, and symptoms of HF

**Teaching Points (Tansu):**

**Initial additional Qs:** CP, SOB at rest, diarrhea bloody/watery, Wheezing, flushing, abd dist? Med hx. Check immune status. Time course: chronic diarrhea (e.g. in HIV pts), chronic cough, acute SOB. Unifying dx's: Inflammatory, infectious, malignancy, rheumatologic?

**Malignancy hx → Chronicity of symptoms: Is it related to cancer, cancer tx, or an infection 2/2 to cancer directed tx.?**

SOB + cough → Immunotx side effect: Lung tox., cardiotox.. Exposures, ppx for opportunistic infs, med adherence? Remember undiagnosed asthma, GERD for chronic cough. Good exam & imaging (esp in immunocompromised), add viral in immuneX host to fungus, parasites. Shock index: HR/SBP (normal: 0.5-0.7, >1 concerning).

**Fever** → Infections, inflammation (organizing pne) // **Edema + JVP + orthopnea** → Do bedside echo // **High BNP + Trop uptrending** → DDX: Toxicity from study drug (not likely 2/2 time course). Myocarditis or primary cardiac event? Assessment of shock: Doubled Cr (end organ hypoperf), cardiogenic vs. distributive (fever).

**In PCCM** → Dx + Tx simultaneously → blood, sputum cx, enteric pathogen panel, start on broad spect. abx., check HIV status.

**Nodules:** Size, distribution (hematogenous vs. lymph), location (upper vs. lower), nocardia, MTB, rhodococcus, GPA, rheumatoid.

**DDX (Randomly distributed dense nodules):** Septic emboli, malignancy (though lung mets are smooth & circular), fungus (halo sign: dense opacity surrounding GGO), how long has it been there? **New GGOs in the setting of malignancy:** infection, fluid, malignant progression, tx side effects, non-infectious etios. → Cover for Bacterial pne.+ hemodynamic support + family meeting for the grim prognosis. Weigh the benefit of high dose steroids for study drug side effects vs. possibility of infectious etiology in the patient.