

12/19/23 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter:Ravi (@rav7ks) Case Discussants: Andrew (@ASanchez PS) and Yazmin(@minheredia)

Case 1

29 yo F with PMH of constipation and ovarian cysts presented with bilateral flank pain for one week, along with fever and vomiting. No melana, hematochezia, dysuria or hematuria.

PE revealed fever (98.2) and tachycardia of 101. Left paraumbilical and LLQ tenderness, guarding no rebounding. No mass.

Lab: WBC 15. Na 133. Bicarb 28. UA neg

POCUS: target sign in the colon. Thickening bowel wall with enhancement in the around fat. Echogenic in the luminal area



Dx: Diverticulitis



Case 2

23 yo M with abd pain for 5/10 in intensity for 3 days in the right side. The pain was acute and colicky w/o radiation associated with nausea, no vomiting and loss of appetite for 3 days. Denies bowel or urinary Sx. No previous abd Sx, no family or medical history.

PE: T 38.8, HR 110, BP 100/78, SpO2 99%. Soft abd with significant tenderness and guarding in the right iliac fossa. No rebounding. Neg rovsing, psoas or obturator sign.

Lab: Wbc 12.9 (N#74%) hg 12 Plt 350; Cr 1.2 (bs 0.7-1.2) UA: strip blood 5+, RBC/HPF 10, WBC/HPF 5, few epithelial cell

POCUS: inflamed appendix, thickened bowel wall.



Dx: Appendicitis

Teaching Points (Maryana):

Case 01: Bilateral flank pain -> left lower quadrant

- Constipation causing bladder obstruction
- Gynecological: ovarian torsion, ectopic pregnancy, endometriosis
- Intestinal causes: diverticulitis, bowel obstruction
- WBC 15, other labs wnl, UA negative: more exams are necessary
- Ultrasound in the abdomen: is not only useful for paracentesis
- Gold standard exam: CT, but POCUS can be faster and reveal diagnosis in some cases
- Diverticulosis in a young patient: bad eating habits

Dx: Diverticulitis

Case 02: abdominal pain for three days

- Appendicitis, hernia, diverticulitis, kidney stone
- Male patient: consider testicular torsion
- Rovsing sign: negative in this case -> it does not rule out appendicitis
- POCUS hint: put the probe where the patient says the pain is worse
- Image finding: periappendiceal fluid and inflammation

Dx: Appendicitis