



03/01/24 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: Amal Naji (@amalnaji495) Case Discussants: Rabih Geha (@rabihmgeha) and Reza Manesh (@DxRxEdU)

CC: 60 y/o F obtunded

HPI: Intubated emergently. Found to be obtunded and with low SpO2. Copious secretions on glidescope.

3 months ago: PCP consult for intractable headaches

CT brain hypodensity in the cerebellum
CT abdomen cysts in spleen and liver
Medicated with **steroids**

2 days ago was hospitalized
Headache worsened

ROS: Nausea, vomiting and poor oral intake

Vitals (on patient presentation): T: 101.5 F (38.6 C) BP: 119/64

RR: 22 SpO: 60% on RA

Exam:

Gen: Obtunded

CV: no murmurs

Pulm: no lung sounds heard

Abd: wnl.

Neuro: obtunded, pupils reactive to light, no gag reflex, babinski + bilaterally

Extremities/skin: no clubbing, cyanosis and edema

Notable Labs & Imaging:

Hematology:

WBC: 17900 Hgb: 12.4 Plt: 151k

Chemistry:

Na: 123 K: 4.2 Cl: 105 HCO3: 25 BUN: 17 Cr: 0.89 glucose: 127 Ca: 8.4 Mag: 2.1 AST: 42 ALT: 23 Alk-P: 57 Albumin: 4.1
GFR >60 Troponin 0

Imaging:

EKG: SR **CXR:** Diffuse interstitial opacities Echocardiogram: nl

MRI: extensive enhancement hyperintensity that is diffuse
Restrictive diffusion posterior limbs pons. Hydrocephalus
Deteriorating compared to previous CT brain.

CT CAP: acute on chronic inflammatory process in the lungs.

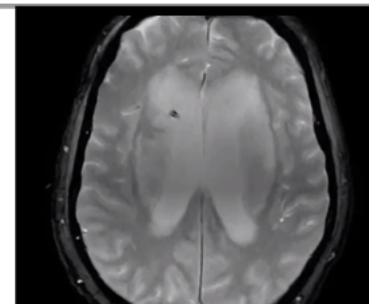
No process in Abdomen, Pelvis.

LP: 535 nucl cells 89% neut >200 protein 17 glucose. Viral and bacterial PCR NEG Cryptococcus NEG

BAL: budding yeasts

Urine histoplasma antigen +

Dx: Histoplasma meningoencephalitis



Problem Representation: 60 yo F admitted 2 days ago with intractable headaches becomes obtunded requiring intubation was shown to have meningoencephalitis secondary to histoplasmosis.

Teaching Points (Tansu):

Obtundation → Tempo 🤔 → Hyperacute: 3S; Acute: Inflammatory; Toxic/metabolic: Any time course.// Hospitalized patient → Pt can be this obtunded if they did not give us enough time to interfere. → Probably hyperacute.// Other clues: Vitals, neuro exam. Febrile → prioritize inf. meningoencephalitis, or inf. foci somewhere else. Non-inf: e.g. neuroleptic malignant syndrome. // Brain stem issue w/ (-) gag reflex; Babinski (+) → Basilar (lower level) meningoencephalitis. // Brain + lungs are both down → Decide which one is more down → Here, seems to be neurological event → pulmonary syndrome.

SCAN the patient: Sugar, CT/CTA (to look for basilar thrombosis), ABG/VBG, Narcan (OOD).

Primary vs. secondary HA:

- Extra-headache signature
- 4T: Trauma, Thinner (blood), Timing, Triggers (comes and goes w/ anything you do, secondary HA).
- Anatomical Approach: Dura, vessels, ventricles, parenchyma.
- **Steroids:** suppression of immune sx. → broadens infectious bucket, makes vessels fragile.
- **PMH of DM in this pt:** Poisons neutrophils, makes you prone to extracellular organisms (bacterial, fungal).
- **Management:** Imaging (focal neuro finding, obtundation) before LP. Blood testing (50% pts w/ pyogenic inf has + blood testing). HIV, Syphilis, serum Crypto-Ag.
- **Time course & COG:** Acute vs. Subacute; Intracranial vs. Systemic (2x2 table). Gadolinium enhancement in brain when there is disruption of the BBB. MRI → Obstructive hydrocephalus: Cryptococcus. Mycobacterial, Fungal. Subacute, basilar meningoencephalitis (isolated vs. diffuse?)

PMH:

DM on insulin
HTA
AFib

Meds:

Steroids
Lispro
Lantus
Atorvastatin
Lisinopril
Rivaroxaban

Fam Hx:

Mother: colon cancer
Parents: heart disease

Soc Hx:

Moved from Indiana w/ husband

Health-Related Behaviors:

No tobacco, recreational drugs.

Allergies: No allergies.