



# 06/11/24 Morning Report with @CPSolvers

"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: UTSA Dr. Ian Mines (@uthsaim) Case Discussants: Ravi (@rav7ks) and Yaz (@minheredia)



**CC:** 55 M left sided abdominal pain  
**HPI:** Stared 3 weeks prior when in vacation at Mexico; did not go outside; drank bottled water and didn't eat street food. 3 days after returning - increased fatigue, abdominal pain, left sided chest pain, left lower rib pain. Went to outside hospital and was treated for pneumonia with amoxicillin and ibuprofen; no improvement. Eyes started getting yellow and complained of night sweats that were getting more frequently. 20 pound weight loss since 1 month, but mentions change in diet. Denied fever, nausea, chills, bowel and bladder movement.

**PMH:**  
 HTN  
 BPH  
 PTSD  
 Chronic low back pain  
 Cholecystectomy  
 Exploratory laparotomy for splenic laceration (1980s)  
  
**Meds:**  
 Amlodipine  
 HCTZ  
 Valsartan  
 Ibuprofen  
 Tamsulosin

**Fam Hx:** Unremarkable  
  
**Soc Hx:** Works office job. Lives with wife. Grown children  
  
**Health-Related Behaviors:**  
 Sexually monogamous. Doesn't smoke, drink or use substances  
  
**Allergies:** None

**Vitals:** T 97.8°F, BP 133/84, HR 76, RR 18, SpO2 100% RA, BMI 32  
**Exam:**  
**Gen:** No acute distress **HEENT:** Mild scleral icterus  
**CV:** Normal **Pulm:** Normal ; Pain with rapid inhalation  
**Abd:** Soft non tender, complained of pain in LUQ on deep inspiration, palpable spleen  
**Neuro:** No focal neurological deficits **Extremities/skin:** Normal

**Notable Labs & Imaging:**  
**Hematology:**  
 WBC: 11.4 K (neutrophilic predominance) Hgb:11.3 Plt: 582, MCV 69.5  
**Chemistry:**  
 Na 140, K 4.5, Cl 97, Bicarb 25, BUN 11, Cr 1.2, glucose 100, Ca 9.0  
 -AST 78, ALT 88, T. Bili 3.2; Prot 7.1, Alb 3.9, Alk Phos 279 -CRP 20 (normal <10), ESR- 58  
 Day 2 of admit, temp 101.4. No new localizing sx. Started vanc/pip-tazo/doxy.  
 -RVP negative, blood cx x2 negative; UA w/ 4 RBCF, 2 WBC, Urobilinogen 4.0; uCx negative, lactate normal  
 -HIV, HepA, HepB, HepC negative  
 -ferritin 1050, Tsat 14%, Retic 2%  
 -smear: 1% plasma cell, 2+ anisocytosis, 3+ poikilocytosis, 3+ target cells  
 -LDH 930, Haptoglobin <10, D-dimer 3901, Direct bili 1.8, PTT & INR wnl  
 TB quant, Monospot, EBV, CMV, Toxoplasmosis Ab all negative  
 -Urine histo Ag negative; serum beta-d-glucan, Cocci, Crypto, Aspergillus all negative  
 -Bartonella, Brucella, Leishmania, Leptospira, Coxiella testing all negative  
 -thick & thin smear negative for malaria, babesia & dengue testing negative  
 -SPEP w/o M-spike, sFLC wnl, flow cytometry negative for abnormal b-cell population, serum MPN panel negative  
 -**Hb Electrophoresis showing HB C 43.6% (H), Hb S 51.2% (H), A2 4.5% (H), A 0, E 0, F 0.7%**  
**Imaging:**  
 -CT abd/pel: Liver, biliary tree, kidneys, bowel wnl. Marked splenomegaly (18.7cm) with heterogeneous hypoattenuation, thin peripheral calcifications, trace perisplenic fluid layering in the L paracolic gutter. Sclerosis in superior bilateral femoral heads suggestive of avascular necrosis.  
 -CT chest (Day 2): few, small calcified granulomas in b/l lungs, few mildly enlarged pericardial LNs  
 -MRI L-spine (was planned outpatient for chronic low back pain): Diffusely decreased T1 and T2 marrow signal. Nonspecific but raises concern for MPN (myeloproliferative neoplasia) vs extramedullary hematopoiesis vs benign or malignant marrow infiltration, and systemic/metabolic processes.  
  
**Dx:** HbSC disease resulting in splenic infarct d/t high altitude travel

**Problem Representation:** 55y/o obese M w/ 3 month history of L sided abd pain, fatigue, L sided chest pain, weight loss and jaundice. Fever on hospitalization. PE reveals palpable spleen and pain of LUQ w/ deep inhalation. Neutrophilia, high bilirubin, ESR, ferritin and ALK-p, and microcytic anemia. Bilateral osteonecrosis of the femoral head, splenomegaly w/ calcification, b/l granulomas on chest. Target cells, anisopoikilocytosis on PS

**Teaching Points (Parisa):**  
**Jaundice** → cholangitis; ALF; hemolysis → indirect (decrease hepatic uptake; bilirubin production; Impaired conjugation/ Hereditary → gilbert ; crigler-najjar) vs direct (intrahepatic vs extrahepatic; luminal; stricture; external)  
**Range of bilirubin** → Icteric sclera (2) ; Icteric skin (6)  
  
**Drug liver injury** → Amoxicillin, acetaminophen → Alp would be normal; ALP abnormal obstructive cause.  
 Rifampin (decrease hepatic uptake)  
**Palpable spleen** → infiltration and hematological infection(malaria) ; hematological malignancy ( infiltration/ extramedullary hematopoiesis)  
 Leukemia → bone; spleen (ALL younger, CLL/CML older)  
**Infection + splenomegaly** → mono, tick borne, granulomatous  
 Spleen (organomegaly) + avascular necrosis → Storage disease (Gaucher dx) ; hemolytic anemia ( low Hb)  
  
 Bilateral AVN → blood supply disrupted to bone tissue  
**Alkp elevation** → Bone, liver, intestine, placenta, kidney  
**Microcytic anemia (TAILS)** → Thalassemia; anemia of chronic dx; IDA; lead poisoning; sideroblastic anemia.  
**Hyperferritinemia** → HLH(high number); Macrophage activating syndrome; cytokine storm; COVID; histoplasmosis; AOSD; hemochromatosis. → Triggers HLH → infection; malignancy  
  
**Granulomatosis Dx** → Non inf (sarcoidosis) ; Inf (TB; histoplasmosis; coccidiomycosis)  
 Target Cells: HALT Hbc, Asplenia, Liver disease, Thalassemia  
  
**Retic count** → hemolytic anemia (high); IDA/ aplastic anemia(low)