



# 01/23/25 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: Parisa (@parisabediii) Case Discussants: Rabih(@), Gerardo(@gerarlunap)

**CC:** 57 Y/F brought in with **progressive confusion**.

**HPI:** History Provided by son. Pt was in usual state of health, independent with ADL, starting **3 days ago become forgetful, making odd statements**. Feeling like "brain was on fire"  
 10 days dx with **conjunctivitis with keratitis** received oral and topical agents, remained stable with redness, reduction in visual acuity.  
 Mentation was progressively worsened, becoming more confused with slurring of speech. She was having some delusions and hallucinations. Felt sx were similar to prior hypoglycemic episodes, blood glucose was normal.  
 Began to have jerks in her extremities with quick resolution. Recently sick with URI, temperature was 103F, did not happen again.  
**ROS:** chills, dizziness, dry cough, N/V(+)  
**Diagnosed w/ left bacterial keratitis, started on ceftazidime, atropine drops, valacyclovir.**  
 Microbiology: Haemophilus parainfluenzae.

**PMH:**  
 DM, HTN,  
 ESRD(3x week)  
 IDA, HLD.

**Meds:** Atorvastatin, furosemide, metformin, insulin, losartan

**Fam Hx:** HTN, HLD(Mom)

**Soc Hx:** lives in Houston, no recent travel

**Health-Related Behaviors:**

**Allergies:** Amlodipine swelling

**Vitals:** T: **Afebrile 36.8c** BP: **160/86(baseline)** RR: 18 HR: 73 Sat: **96@RA**  
**Exam:** Gen: **obese female, not in distress**  
**HEENT:** **left eye conjunctival injection**, serous discharge, No neck pain  
**CV:** **2/6 systolic murmur** throughout the precordium  
**Pulm:** clear, B/L aientry(+)  
**Abd:** soft, non distended.  
**Neuro:** AAx2, able to move her limbs with occasional jerks, no focality. Normal neck movements.  
**MSK:** no asterixis, left UE fistula with palpable thrill, warm, no rashes

**Notable Labs & Imaging:**

**Hematology:**  
 WBC: 8.1 (N:80%) Hgb:10 Plt: 200 MCV:94

**Chemistry**  
 Na: 138K: 4.3Cr: **8.1(baseline)**BUN: 63Ca: 9.6Ph: Mg: Glu: 174  
 AST:nl ALT:nl, Alb nl  
 ABG: PH:7.39, Pco2: 37, HCO3: 23  
 HIV, blood culture, RSV, influenza, covid Treponemal antibody: Neg  
 UA: no hematuria. Urine culture: Negative  
 Free T3, T4 : normal, lactic acid: Normal  
 Ammonia: nl, Salicylate: nl, EtOH:neg, Beta-Hydroxybutyrate: nl

**Imaging:**  
 EKG:NSR  
 CXR: Normal  
 CT brain: Normal, without any bleed.  
 On Med reconcile, **prescribed 1000 mg Valacyclovir instead of 500mg.** Valacyclovir d/c and Hemodialysis continued. Patient was getting better with lack of fevers, improvement in her eye, MRI and Lumbar puncture were deferred.

**Dx: Valacyclovir induced Neurotoxicity.**

**Problem Representation:** 57Y/F with PMH of ESRD, recent Dx of bacterial keratitis presenting with Acute/subacute diffuse encephalopathy with myoclonus Dx as **Valacyclovir induced Neurotoxicity 2/2 to medication misdosage.**

**Teaching Points: (Masah)**  
 Confusion can be associated with **AMS: MIST** mnemonic: (metabolic, inflammation, Structural, Traumatic).

**Ddx:** localization x time course (not just in AMS, also applicable in other presentations eg. chest pain)

**Confusion** → doesn't mean diffuse cortical process  
 Confusion can be misinterpreted: frontal lobe involvement → personality change, Parietal lobe involvement → neglect, BG involvement → mood affected

**keratitis:** result of trauma (eg. contact lenses)  
**Keratoconjunctivitis** → Viral infection or STI (gonorrhea, chlamydia, HSV, VZV)

**Psychiatric disturbances + movement disorders** → BG involvement → is it MRI +ve or -ve?

**Slurred speech** → aphasia (diffuse cortical issue), dysarthria (BG issue)  
 If LP is being considered, MRI before LP bc leptomeningeal enhancement can occur as a result of trauma from the LP

ESRD can explain AMS due to metabolic derangements  
**ESRD + AMS:** uremia, PRES (check vision), medications (valacyclovir - nephrotoxicity from crystal deposition & neurotoxicity (mostly seen in acyclovir))

**Cr in patients who undergo dialysis:** Cr decreases after dialysis then gradually builds up again, so best marker of kidney function in dialysis patients is how frequently the patient does dialysis

**Twitthy and confused:** medication side effect or metabolic issue