

<p>Scribing (Vini & Mary)</p> <p>CC: 48-year-old woman with a chief concern of diffuse itching for 2 days.</p> <p>HPI: 2 days of entire body itching, increasing, without rash or skin changes, or worsening/alleviating factors. H/A a few weeks ago. Joint pain in bilateral fingers and wrists without swelling or erythema, now resolved.</p> <p>2 days later: itching, icterus, dark urine.</p> <p>ROS: Negative for chest pain, SOB, abdominal pain, nausea, or vomiting. No fever, weight loss, or night sweats.</p>		<p>Vitals: T: 37.0 BP: 145/84 HR: 68 RR: 16 Sat: 100%/RA BMI:</p> <p>Exam: Gen: NAD. Dry skin.Skin and sclera mildly jaundiced. Scratch marks on her arms, abdomen, thighs.</p> <p>HEENT: Without lymphadenopathy</p> <p>CV, Pulm: Unremarkable Abd: Soft, nontender MSK: nl</p>	<p>Problem Representation: 48 yo F p w itching for 2 days associated w jaundice and coluria. On PE, high BP. Labs with hyperbili - direct, high LDH, AlkPhosp and LFTs. US liver: biliary obstruction homogeneous lesion 3 cm. EBV serologies positive.</p>
<p>PMH: Hay fever for which she uses a nasal corticosteroid spray. Otherwise, no PMH</p> <p>Meds:</p>	<p>Fam Hx: Not significant</p> <p>Social Hx: Works in a kindergarten. 3 children. Rarely drinks alcohol. Non-smoker. No drugs. N recent travel. Monogamous with her husband</p> <p>Allergies: Grass.</p>	<p>Notable Labs & Imaging:</p> <p>Hematology:</p> <p>WBC: 4.7 Hgb: 14.2 Plt: 224 MCV:</p> <p>Chemistry</p> <p>Na: nl K: nl Cr: nl</p> <p>CRP: 0.4 LDH: 467 AST: 1203 ALT: 1690 ALP: 502 Bili total: 3.3 Bili direct: <u>2.2</u> Alb:3.5 INR: 1.1</p> <p>Hep A, B and C Neg . ANA neg. Anti smooth, mitochondrial, SSP neg. ANCA serologies neg.</p> <p>Imaging:</p> <p>US liver and bile ducts: signs of biliary obstruction (no signs of dilation). Well-defined, homogeneously hyperechoic lesion in the right liver lobe, ~3 cm large, with no internal Doppler flow. Rest of the exam was unremarkable.</p> <p>Hemangioma by radiology.</p> <p>EBV serology: VCA IgM positive, VCA IgG positive, EBNA (nuclear antigen) IgG negative</p> <p>Dx: EBV-associated hepatitis</p> <p>Clinical course: Here liver enzymes down-trended spontaneously over the next couple of weeks and where completely normalized 6 weeks after. Her pruritus was effectively managed with cholestyramine.</p>	<p>Teaching Points (Julia Z):</p> <p><u>Approach to itching:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called pruritus - produced by mast cells that release histamine. The pruritus is an inflammatory reaction to some driver - Causes: allergy, anaphylactic reaction (food, shampoo, meds, skin products), hot water, gallbladder causes, mosquito bite, HIV infection, leukemia, renal failure, thyroid disease - Important to look for the skin trying to find any rash <p><u>PMHx:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Joint pain points toward a systemic cause of pruritus. Causes include virus, mosquito bite -Pruritus without rash, headache: systemic condition (endocrine, renal) <p><u>PE:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jaundice: indirect hiperbilirrubinemia from hemolysis or conjugation issue x direct hiperbilirrubinemia from intrinsic liver disease or biliary obstruction - Since the pathophysiologic probably is not driven by histamin, diphenhydramine will alleviate momentarily <p><u>Labs/Image:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Elevated LFTs: autoimmune, viral hepatitis, ischemic, drug-induced liver injury. Elevated LDH indicates acute liver injury. -Viral hepatitis + mass = HCC? -Having viral hepatitis ruled out, think about medication-induced hepatitis including antibiotics, oral contraceptive use, NSAIDs -However, drugs will not explain the mass within the liver <p>EBV hepatitis - rare in immunocompetent adults, can be caused by another herpes viruses (CMV, HHV-6)</p>