



8/14/25 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: Austin (@RezidentMD) Case Discussants: Glen (@) and Rabih (@rabihmgeha)

Scribing (Seeme)

CC: 25 y/o M acute onset abdominal pain

HPI: Woke up from sleep with pain. Vitals nl in the ER, abdominal & testicular US -> spleen 14 cm, epididymal cysts

ROS (-): vomiting, diarrhea

2 mo later: pain not resolved, waxing & waning, RUQ -> epigastric, groin, chest, sometimes stabbing. OTC initially helpful, now ineffective. + episodic vomiting

ROS: lost 15 lbs over last mo, fatigue, chills (no true fever), skin in RUQ changes color

Intermittent episodes of nausea and vomiting over the years (self resolving). Abdominal pain episode a year ago, similar in character but not so intense.

PMH:

Depression
HSP

Meds:

Ibuprofen
tylenol

Fam Hx: multiple with HS, dad carotid dissection + early MI

Social Hx: Socially isolated, not sexually active, works in office

Health-Related Behaviors: marijuana daily +vapes, no alcohol or other substances

Allergies: NKDA

Vitals: T: nl BP:129/ 76 HR: 100 RR:20 Sat: 99% on RA BMI: 21

Exam: Gen: non-toxic, uncomfotable

HEENT: wnl

CV: tachycardia, no murmurs

Pulm: wnl

Abd: soft non-distended, tender in RUQ

GU: nl femoral pulses, no tenderness or lymphadenopathy

Neuro: wnl

MSK: no edema, no rashes

Notable Labs & Imaging:

Hematology:

WBC: nl Hgb: nl Plt:nl MCV:nl

Repeat CBC:nl

Chemistry

Basic metabolic panel :wnl

Imaging:

Abdominal and testicular US: nl

CT: bilateral epididymal cyst and splenomegaly of 14cm

CTA: Patent vasculature, mild splenomegaly and stool burden, no abnormalities in gallbladder

Duplex US of mesenteric vessels: all patent ,elevated flow velocity in SMA

PBS: few spherocytes, Repeat chemistry: all nl, lipase nl, UA nl

HIV negative Lead, urine porphyrins, am cortisol: all nl

PPI with no improvement, but worsening (especially postprandial)

EGD with random Bx: negative

HIDA scan: nl, but gallbladder EF 82% (nl 40 - 60 %)

Psychiatry was consulted. Surgery was consulted and was thought to be sludge related dyskinesia.

Dx : Biliary Dyskinesia

Problem Representation: A 25 y/o M presented with waxing and waning abdominal pain and RUQ tenderness associated with intermittent episodes of self-resolving nausea and vomiting and fatigue.

Teaching Points (Lera):

Acute onset abdominal pain:

- **Should I be scared?** R/o life threatening causes first -> **ischemia**, peritonitis 2/2 **perforation** [clues – awakened from sleep = **abrupt aggressive problem**, rebound tenderness]
- **Where exactly?** Location narrows down the DDX
- **RUQ pain** -> liver, biliary system, gallbladder. **Filter through additional Sx** -> weight loss + chills -> **consumptive process**.

Sequence of events: pain as response vs. pain as a primary issue

Imaging with a grain of salt:

- Cause vs. noise. **Can the findings explain the presentation?**
 - If not, **who to trust** -> **imaging or patient?** ⊕ Let the other labs and Sx guide you [nl CBC -> splenomegaly likely noise]*
- * Hereditary spherocytosis -> **mild hemolysis rate** -> smear!

Hx relevance: psychiatric conditions, substance use -> workup negative pain ⊕ **influence patient's perception of the disease**

Image negative RUQ pain:

- **Celiac artery ischemia** [MALS = recurrent episodes of radiographically negative abdominal pain, esp w/ low BMI],
- **Liver capsule disease** [Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome, both F & M],
- **Gallbladder disease** [biliary sludge -> HIDA scan] ⊕ **nerve!** [very localized + test of Rx with US guided s/q lidocaine injection]

Invisible severe disease:

- **Why can't you see it?** Microscopic problem vs. change perspective [eg dynamic ischemia -> MALS related to breathing] vs. functional disorder [eg biliary dyskinesia – **Dx of exclusion!**]
- **How to Dx MALS:** endoscopic gastric perfusion, celiac plexus block, dynamic imaging (CTA)