



# 9/23/25 Morning Report with @CPSolvers

*"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: Seeme (@) Case Discussants: Ravi (@rav7ks) and Zakariyya G(@pouroverguy)*  
<https://clinicalproblemsolving.com/present-a-case/>



<p>Scribing (Sam B)</p> <p><b>CC:</b> 30yo F with recurrent severe headaches</p> <p><b>HPI:</b> Headaches x2 months, intermittent, pounding. Associated with dizziness, palpitations. Episodes of profuse sweating, nausea. Last 20-40 minutes and self resolve</p> <p><b>ROS:</b></p> <p>No fever photophobia, chest pain, shortness of breath, diarrhea, weight loss</p> <p>Positive for heat intolerance, nausea</p>		<p><b>Vitals:</b> T: afebrile HR: 112 BP: 160/90 RR: Sat: BMI:</p> <p><b>Exam:</b> Gen: anxious, fine tremor in hands</p> <p><b>CV:</b> tachycardic, no murmur, no JVD</p> <p><b>Pulm:</b> clear to auscultation</p> <p><b>Abd:</b> soft, nontender, no bruit, no organomegaly</p> <p><b>Neuro:</b> alert and oriented, no focal deficit, normal reflexes</p> <p><b>Extremities/skin:</b> normal</p>	<p><b>Problem Representation:</b></p> <p>30yo F with 2 months of episodic headaches associated with signs of sympathetic toxicity</p>
<p><b>PMH:</b></p> <p>HTN since 8th grade, uncontrolled, labeled as essential</p> <p>Anxiety and depression x2 months</p> <p><b>Meds:</b></p> <p>Nifedipine, losartan, chlorthalidone, atorvastatin; inconsistent adherence</p> <p>Duloxetine, makes her feel worse</p>	<p><b>Fam Hx:</b></p> <p>Early death prior to age 50 due to "heart issues" in multiple family members</p> <p>Uncle with neck mass, passed away before 50, thyroid?</p> <p><b>Health-Related Behaviors:</b></p> <p>Nonsmoker, heavy EtOH use, last drink 3 days ago, has been cutting down recently</p> <p>Avoided answering about recreational drug use</p>	<p><b>Notable Labs &amp; Imaging:</b></p> <p><b>Hematology:</b></p> <p>WBC: 14, neutrophilic predominance Hgb: Plt: MCV:</p> <p><b>Chemistry:</b></p> <p>Na: K: 3.3 Cl: HCO3: Cr: 2.5 BUN: Glucose: 210 Ca: normal Mg:</p> <p>ESR: elevated CRP: elevated</p> <p>HbA1C: nl TSH: normal Free T4: normal</p> <p>Utox: negative Lactate: normal</p> <p>Aldosterone-renin ratio: normal</p> <p>Cortisol: normal ACTH: normal</p> <p>Plasma free metanephrines: elevated</p> <p>24-hour fractionated metanephrines: elevated</p> <p>Genetic testing: RET proto-oncogene mutation identified</p> <p>Calcitonin: normal PTH: normal</p> <p><b>Imaging:</b></p> <p>EKG: sinus tachycardia, occasional PVCs</p> <p>CXR:</p> <p>Echo: mild concentric LVH, preserved EF</p> <p>CT abdomen: 3.9 x 3.3cm heterogeneous left adrenal nodule with central hypodensity</p> <p><b>Dx: Pheochromocytoma, likely due to MEN2 syndrome</b></p>	<p><b>Teaching Points (Saketh)</b></p> <p>1) Approach to Headache - look for red flag (rule out secondary causes). Palpitations, diaphoresis might be associated symptoms of underlying systemic syndrome. Also think about external causes - toxins/drugs, internal causes - hormones (pheochromocytoma)</p> <p>2) Young Patient with High BP --&gt; Could present with secondary headache (ensure medication adherence).</p> <p>3) HTN + Tachycardia - Think about sympathetic toxicity - Alcohol withdrawal (tremors), Endocrine etiologies, Genetic causes (especially in young patient), drug overdose. Important to also think of underlying acute pathologies (e.g.sepsis) being masked by substance withdrawal.</p> <p>4) Labs:</p> <p>-HTN + Hypokalemia: ?Hyperaldosteronism, Sympathetic Overdrive.</p> <p>-Leukocytosis: Pain, Sympathetic Overdrive (demargination). Do not ignore infection</p> <p>5) Imaging with clinical Sx (intermittent symptoms with periods of normalcy) suggestive of pheochromocytoma. Think about genetic syndromes.</p>