Medical Case History and Examination (1)

Patient's name	Munir *****
CPR	61102****
Age	56 years old
Gender	Male
Nationality	Pakistani
Religion	Muslim
Marital Status	Married
Date of admission	01/10/2017
Hospital, ward, Bed	SMC, 41, 11

- Demographic Data:

- Chief Complaint (CC):

• Abdominal pain for 1 day duration.

- History of Present Illness:

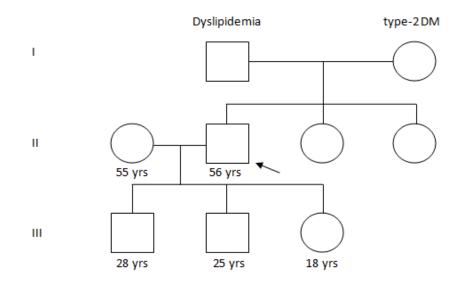
- Munir Ahmad is a 56 years old Pakistani male who presented to accident and emergency department in Salmenya Medical Complex on 1st October, 2017 complaining of abdominal pain of 1 day duration. Patient started to feel the pain the night before when he was watching TV with his friends. Initially, it was moderate and felt in epigastric area after which it changes to become very severe and diffuse (especially around the umbilicus).
- The patient described the pain as squeezing/ pressure-like with a score 10 out of 10 (for severity). It was continuous but not radiating or referred to any other area. Munir mentioned that pain was somehow aggravated by food intake but not relieved with medications (as he took paracetamol but it did not relief his pain).
- Munir had anorexia and decreased activity but no other associated symptoms were noticed. Patient has no fever, no nausea/vomiting, no change in bowel habit or stool, no respiratory or urinary symptoms and no history of trauma or eating from outside.

- Past Medical History:

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Medical conditions	 Munir has no chronic medical conditions (such as diabetes or hypertension). No history of cholelethiasis. He was diagnosed with hypercholesterolemia as he was admitted to the hospital (for his current condition) and was set on Lipitor. He has no Inherited diseases (such as sickle cell anemia, G6PD, thalassemia or cystic fibrosis). No history of blood transfusion. 	
Major childhood illnesses	 Chickenpox: which he had when he was 5 years old. He doesn't remember having any other childhood illnesses. No history of trauma or accidents. 	
Surgical procedures	• None.	
Previous hospitalizations	• He was hospitalized once 20 years ago (could not remember the reason). This is his second hospitalization.	
Current medications	 Patient is not taking any medications regularly. Currently in hospital, he is given the following: ✓ Omeprazole; 20 mg BD; IV ✓ Lipitor; 40 mg, PO ✓ Meropenum; 500 mg; Q8h; IV ✓ Perfalgan; 1g; Q8h; IV 	
Allergies	• He has no known allergies to drugs or food.	
Immunizations	Munir is fully immunized.	

- Family History:

- Munir is married. He and his wife are not relatives (there is no consanguinity). His father has dyslipidemia and his mother has type-2 DM but there is no family history of any other medical conditions or inherited disorders.
- His wife is 55 years old and she is healthy. He has three children, two sons (28 years and 25 years) and one daughter (18 years). All of his children are healthy.



- Social History:

• Munir is living in an apartment with three of his friends. He has good relationships with them and his family members. He works in a company and has a good income. He is a smoker. He smoked 1 pack/day for 45 years. He consumes alcohol (1 glass every 15-20 days). He has no pets and there is no history of recent travel.

- Review of Systems:

	No ankle swelling, no PND, sleeps on 1 pillow, no chest
CVS	• • •
	pain and no palpitations.
Respiratory	No cough, no hemoptysis, no tachypnea or dyspnea but
Respiratory	there is wheezing.
	No change in Bowel habits (diarrhea or constipation).
Gastrointestinal	There is loss of appetite, no heartburn, no
	nausea/vomiting, no hematemesis and no dysphagia.
Conitourinory	There is no difficulty in urinating or hematuria. There is
Genitourinary	no urgency and no incontinence.
	No syncope, no seizures, no difficulties in walking, no
CNS	visual disturbances and no hearing loss
Margaria	No joint pain, no back pain, no stiffness or joint
Musculoskeletal	swelling.
There is no excessive sweating no heat	
Endocrine	intolerance

- Physical Exam:

Physical Exam:	
General	• Patient is conscious, alert, not in respiratory distress,
	not dehydrated and not in pain. He is connected to
	an IV line.
Vital signs	• Temperature: 37.5 C
	• Pulse: 80 beats/ minute, regular, normal volume, no
	collapsing pulse, no radio-radial or radio-femoral
	delay.
	• Blood pressure: 135/80 mmHg.
	• Respiratory rate: 14 breaths/ minute.
Skin	• There is no skin rash, no ulcers, no scars, no lesions
	and no bruises or discoloration.
Eyes	• There is no squint, no jaundice, no pallor and no
	conjunctivitis or secretions.
Ear/ nose/	• There is no central cyanosis, no glossitis, no ulcers
mouth/ throat/	in the mouth. Mucous membrane is moist and there
neck	is nicotine stain on his teeth.
Respiratory	• Chest is symmetrical with no deformities. It is
	moving with respiration, resonant on percussion
	with normal air entry that is equal on both sides,
	vesicular type of breathing with rhonchi.
Cardiovascular	• Apex beat is felt in the 5 th intercostals space in the
	mid-clavicular line. There is no heave and no thrills.
	There are normal heart sounds (S1 and S2) with no
	murmurs heard.
Gastrointestinal	• Inspection: abdomen is flat, symmetrical, moving
	with respiration with no obvious masses, pulsations,
	striae, rash or scars.
	• Auscultation: normal bowel sounds with no bruits.
	Palpation:
	✓ Superficial: no tenderness, normal
	temperature with no palpable masses.
	✓ Deep: no tenderness and no organomegaly.
	• Percussion: normal liver span (10 cm).
CNS	• Intact with normal tone, power and no reduced
	sensations.
	Senserions.

- Investigations:

Hematology		
WBCs 19.74 x 10 ⁹ /L		
RBCs	5.43 x 10 ¹² /L	
Hb	17.1 g/dL	
Hct	48.30%	
MCV	88.9 fL	
МСН	31.4 pg	
MCHC	35.3 g/dL	
RDW	13.5 fL	
Platelets	211 x 10 ⁹ /L	
Neutrophils	90.1%	
Lymphocytes	5.90 %	
Monocytes	3.3 %	
Eosinophils	0.6 %	
Basophils	0.3 %	
Coa	agulation	
PT	12.00 s	
INR	1.00	
APTT	23.90 s (↓)	
Bioc	chemistry	
Creatinine	60.00 µmol/L	
Amylase	1152 U/L	
Amylase (urine)	11441 U/L	
Ketone bodies	Negative	
Osmolality	284 mOsm/kg	
Troponin-I	0.0 ng/mL	
Random glucose	8.1 mmol/L	
Urea	4.1 mmol/L	
Na	136 mmol/L	
K	4.2 mmol/L	
Cl	101 mmol/L	
HCO ₃	29 mmol/L	
Liver Function Test (LFT)		

Protein (total)	77 g/L		
Albumin	46 g/L		
Globulin	31 g/L		
Bilirubin (total)	11 µmol/L		
ALP	110 U/L		
ALT	27 U/L		
GGT	31 U/L		
Bone Profile			
Ca	2.36 mmol/L		
Inorganic phos.	1.00 mmol/L		
СК	114 U/L		
LDH	224 U/L		
Ur	Urinalysis		
Urine pH	6.0		
Proteins	+1		
Glucose	Normal		
Ketones	Negative		
Ketones Blood Hb	Negative Negative		
	-		
Blood Hb	Negative		
Blood Hb Leukoesterase	Negative Negative		
Blood Hb Leukoesterase Nitrate	Negative Negative Negative		
Blood Hb Leukoesterase Nitrate Bilirubin	NegativeNegativeNegativeNegative		
Blood Hb Leukoesterase Nitrate Bilirubin RBCs	NegativeNegativeNegativeNegative2-5 cells/ HPF		
Blood Hb Leukoesterase Nitrate Bilirubin RBCs WBCs	NegativeNegativeNegativeNegative2-5 cells/ HPF2-5 cells/ HPF		

- <u>ABG (normal):</u>
 - ✓ pH: 7.38
 - ✓ PO₂: 72.9 mmHg
 - ✓ PCO₂: 37.9 mmHg
 - ✓ HCO₃: 22.9 mmHg
- Normal ECG with sinus rhythm.

- Final Diagnosis:

• Acute pancreatitis.

- Assessment and plan:

- <u>Summary</u>: Munir Ahmad Ali is a 56 years old Pakistani male who was admitted to SMC with a history of abdominal pain of 1 day duration. Pain was sever, continuous, felt in central abdomen, no relieving factors, aggravated by food with no associated symptoms except for anorexia and fatigue. There is no fever, system review is normal with no history of trauma or eating from outside. Patient is a smoker and consumes alcohol. He has no chronic medical conditions except for hypercholesterolemia. There is no past history of cholelethiasis, surgeries or hospital admissions.
- Examination of the abdomen was normal as patient stayed in hospital for 10 days and was managed appropriately. Laboratory investigations –upon admission- showed leukocytosis (neutrophils-predominance). Blood and urinary amylase was markedly elevated. Abdominal CT and ultrasound were requested to confirm the diagnosis of acute pancreatitis but results are still pending.
- Plan of management:
 - ✓ Bed rest.
 - ✓ NPO.
 - ✓ Analgesia: IV paracetamol.
 - ✓ IV fluid therapy.
 - ✓ Antibiotics: meropenum (suspected infection ?).
 - ✓ Low-fat diet.