

Internal Medicine
February 13, 2009

MORNING REPORT

MKSAP Question #1

- A 45-year-old woman was bitten on her right hand by her house cat during somewhat aggressive play. There was a small amount of bleeding from two puncture wounds on the palm. The patient promptly washed the wound and applied antiseptic.
- One day later, she developed erythema at the wound site, which immediately began to spread circumferentially, most markedly toward the wrist. The wound is now quite painful, and the patient notes slight chilling and possible fever. She developed hives and generalized pruritus when given amoxicillin for a sore throat 4 years ago.

MKSAP Question #1

- On physical examination, temperature is 37.2 °C (99 °F), pulse rate is 102/min, respiration rate is 18/min, and blood pressure is 162/102 mm Hg. There is swelling, erythema, and tenderness of the thenar eminence of the right hand with irregular spreading of the erythema that is now proximal to the wrist. Nondraining puncture marks are evident. Cardiopulmonary examination is unremarkable.

MKSAP Question #1

- ◉ Which of the following is the most appropriate outpatient treatment regimen for this patient?
 - A: Doxycycline
 - B: Ciprofloxacin
 - C: Trimethoprim–sulfamethoxazole plus clindamycin
 - D: Cephalexin plus metronidazole
 - E: Amoxicillin–clavulanate

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MKSAP Question #1



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- On physical examination, temperature is 37.2 °C (99 °F), pulse rate is 102/min, respiration rate is 18/min, and blood pressure is 162/102 mm Hg. There is **swelling, erythema, and tenderness of the thenar eminence of the right hand with irregular spreading of the erythema that is now proximal to the wrist.** Nondraining puncture marks are evident. Cardiopulmonary examination is unremarkable.

MKSA

Pathogens associated with animal bites

- A 45-year-old woman was bitten on the right hand by her dog during aggressive play. There was a puncture wound on two fingers. She promptly washed the wound and applied antiseptic.
 - *Pasteurella multocida*
 - *Staph aureus*
 - *Strep pyogenes*
- One day later, she developed erythema at the wound site, which immediately began to spread circumferentially, most markedly toward the wrist. The wound is now quite painful, and the patient notes slight chilling and possible fever. She developed hives and generalized pruritus when given amoxicillin for a sore throat 4 years ago.

MKSAP Question #1

- Which of the following is the most appropriate outpatient treatment regimen for this patient?
 - A: Doxycycline
 - 2-drug regimens are recommended in PCN-allergic pts
 - B: Ciprofloxacin
 - Little staph, strep coverage
 - C: Trimethoprim–sulfamethoxazole plus clindamycin
 - Best choice to cover all potential pathogens
 - D: Cephalexin plus metronidazole
 - No *Pasteurella* coverage
 - E: Amoxicillin–clavulanate
 - Best choice in patients without PCN allergy

MKSAP Question #2

- A 75-year-old man is evaluated for a 6-month history of fatigue, malaise, and anorexia. He also has a 2-week history of peripheral edema.
- On physical examination, sitting blood pressure is 110/75 mm Hg and standing blood pressure is 90/55 mm Hg with little change in the pulse rate. Cardiac examination reveals a normal S1 and S2, a grade 2/6 early systolic murmur at the base without radiation, and a positive S4. The lungs are clear to auscultation. On abdominal examination, the liver spans 12 cm. The spleen is not palpable. There is 2+ peripheral edema of the extremities. The remainder of the examination is unremarkable. Chest radiograph reveals normal lung fields and a slightly enlarged heart.

MKSAP Question #2

Laboratory Studies

Hemoglobin	12.9 g/dL (129 g/L)
Blood urea nitrogen	25 mg/dL (8.93 mmol/L)
Creatinine	1.3 mg/dL (114.95 μ mol/L)
Total cholesterol	300 mg/dL (7.76 mmol/L)
Albumin	3 g/dL (30 g/L)
Urinalysis	No hematuria, several oval fat bodies and fatty casts/hpf
Urinary protein-creatinine ratio	3 mg/g

MKSAP Question #2

- ◉ Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 - A: Light-chain nephropathy
 - B: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
 - C: Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
 - D: Membranous nephropathy

Nephrotic syndrome

- Proteinuria
- Hypoalbuminemia
- HLD
- Peripheral edema

- On physical examination, BP is 110/75 mm Hg and serum albumin is 3 g/dL. BP is 90/55 mm Hg with little change in the pulse rate. Cardiac examination reveals a normal S1 and S2, a grade 2/6 early systolic murmur at the base without radiation, and a positive S4. The lungs are clear to auscultation. On abdominal examination, the liver spans 12 cm. The spleen is not palpable. **There is 2+ peripheral edema of the extremities.** The remainder of the examination is unremarkable. Chest radiograph reveals normal lung fields and a slightly enlarged heart.

Total cholesterol	300 mg/dL (7.76 mmol/L)
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Albumin	3 g/dL (30 g/L)
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Urinalysis	No hematuria, several oval fat bodies and fatty casts/hpf
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Urinary protein-creatinine ratio	3 mg/g
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Etiologies of nephrotic syndrome

- ◉ DM nephropathy
- ◉ Amyloid nephropathy
- ◉ Minimal change disease
 - NSAIDs in adults
- ◉ FSGS
 - HIV, obesity, VUR
- ◉ Membranous nephropathy
 - SLE, hepatitis, malignancy

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MKSAP Question #2

- ◉ Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 - A: Light-chain nephropathy
 - Clinical picture suggests possible amyloidosis
 - B: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
 - Associated with obesity, HIV, VUR
 - C: Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
 - Associated with a more nephritic picture
 - D: Membranous nephropathy
 - Associated with SLE, hepatitis, malignancy

MKSAP Question #3

- During a little league softball game, one of the players is accidentally struck in the mouth with a bat, avulsing a permanent front tooth. A physician is in attendance, who notes that the injured player is in pain, but other than a swollen lip, appears to have no other injuries and has not lost consciousness. The player initially spit the tooth on the ground but now has his avulsed tooth in his hand.

MKSAP Question #3

- ⦿ Which of the following is the best method for transporting this patient's tooth to the dentist?
 - A: Replaced into the socket
 - B: In saline solution
 - C: In milk solution
 - D: On ice

MKSAP Question #3

- ⦿ Which of the following is the best method for transporting this patient's tooth to the dentist?
 - A: Replaced into the socket
 - Successful re-implantation rate of 90% if done within 30 minutes
 - B: In saline solution
 - Inferior to other options as a transport medium
 - C: In milk solution
 - 2nd best transport medium
 - D: On ice
 - Freezing damages the tooth

Week in Review

- ⦿ _____ should be considered in post-op pts with HTN, tachycardia, fevers, rigidity.
 - Malignant hyperthermia
- ⦿ Treatment of choice for Tinea versicolor is _____.
 - Topical azole antifungals (+/- systemic azole)
- ⦿ Itraconazole is contraindicated if the pt is also taking _____.
 - Statins (simvastatin, lovastatin, atorvastatin)
- ⦿ Acute treatment option for uncomplicated Crohn's flare isolated to the ileum is _____.
 - Budesonide

Week in Review

- Preferred treatment for SLE in pregnancy is _____ and _____.
 - Prednisone and hydroxychloroquine
- Magic words for obtaining the Necronomicon in *Army of Darkness*....
 - Klaatu, verada, nichte
- Alzheimer's pts who have worsening status associated with lethargy, asterixis should be evaluated for _____.
 - Toxic-metabolic encephalopathy

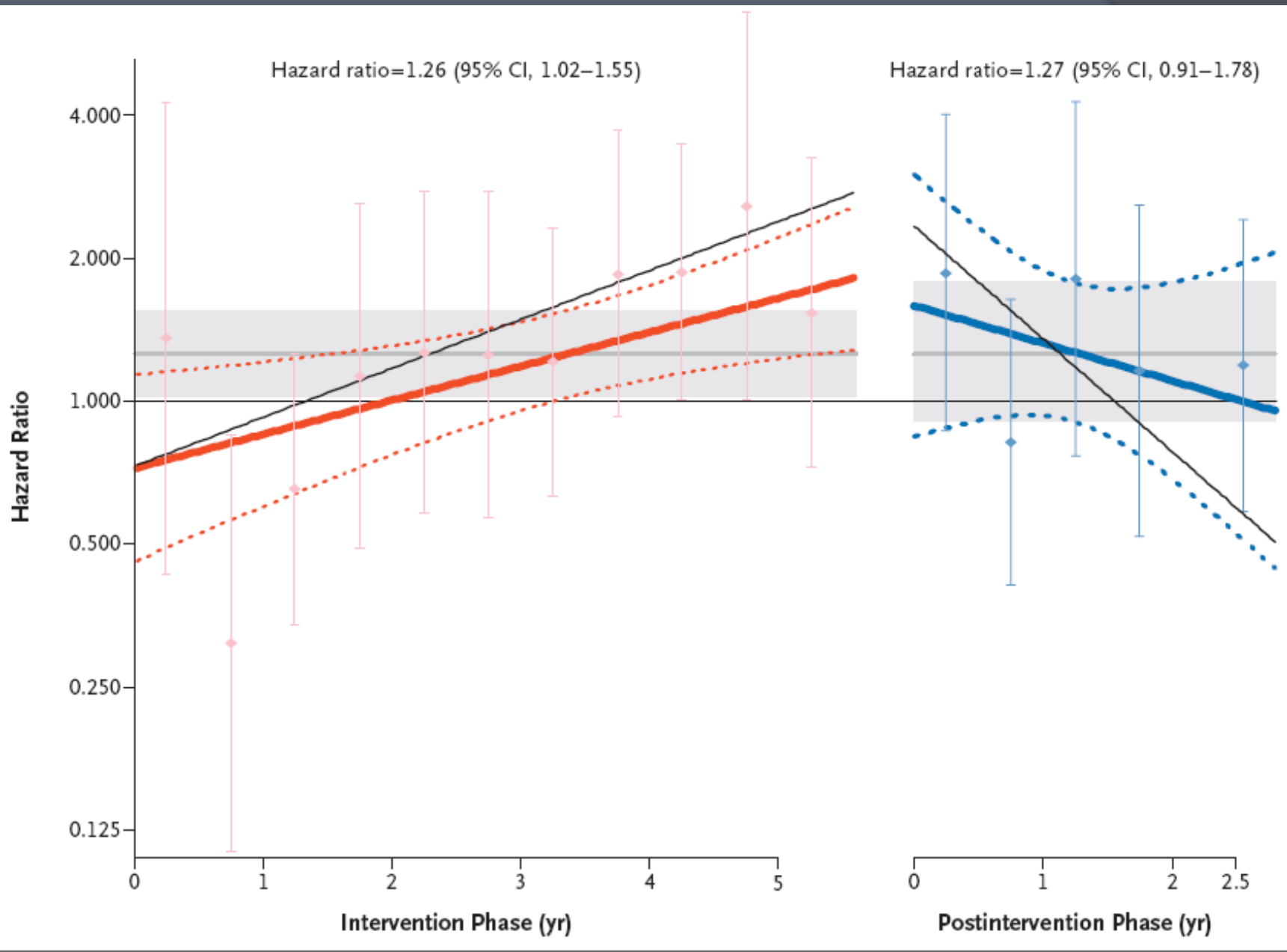
Week in Review

- Appropriate treatment for mixed seminomatous and non-seminomatous testicular cancer is _____.
 - Systemic chemotherapy
- Pts with prosthetic valves that are considered high-risk and need heparin bridging are _____, _____, or _____.
 - Mitral position, Afib, previous thromboembolism
- Uncomplicated pyelo without N/V should be treated with (oral/IV) antibiotics.
 - oral

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Breast Cancer after Use of Estrogen plus Progestin in Postmenopausal Women

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Thomas E. Rohan, M.B., B.S., Ph.D., Shagufta Yasmeen, M.D.,
and Garnet Anderson, Ph.D., for the WHI Investigators*



Case Presentation

Dr. Candi Overholt

