Alena Rakhman H&P #2 Rotation 1 – Emergency Medicine

Location: Brookdale Hospital Emergency Department

<u>Date:</u> 1/26/19 <u>Time:</u> 4:36 PM

CC: fatigue and light-headedness x1 week

HPI

45 y/o F with no known PMHx presents to the ED c/o fatigue and light-headedness x1 week. Fatigue is generalized, and she has SOB on exertion. Pt states that her LMP was on 1/18/19, and that it hasn't stopped since. Her period is usually regular, lasting 5-6 days, and heavy, requiring up to 8 pads/day. Pt has not been sexually active in the past year and denies use of any contraceptives. Pt does not see a Gyn specialist, and her last PCP visit was 2 years ago, which was unremarkable. Pt also reports that her gums sometimes bleed when she brushes her teeth. Denies fever, chills, n/v/d/c, abd pain, diaphoresis, change in weight, HA, confusion, change in vision, syncope, numbness, tingling, CP, palpitations, cough, wheezing, hematuria, hematochezia, melena, back pain, arthralgias, dysuria, urinary frequency/urgency, vaginal d/c, hx of PID, hx of STIs, hx of blood transfusions, seizures, pica, recent travel, or sick contacts.

Differential Diagnosis

- Anemia
- Arrthythmia
- PE
- PNA
- Hypoglycemia
- Electrolyte abnormality
- Drug Overdose
- Spontaneous abortion
- Endometrial cancer
- Fibroids
- Foreign body

PMH

No pertinent past medical history

Immunizations

No flu shot this year, otherwise UTD

Past surgical hx

No pertinent surgical history

Past hospitalizations

No pertinent hospitalization history

Medication

No known current medications

Allergies

No known allergies

Family history

Mother → alive and well, 73

Father → died from natural causes, 79

Grandfather (maternal) → pt doesn't know

Grandmother (maternal) → pt doesn't know cause of death, hx of HTN and DM2

Grandfather (paternal) → pt doesn't know

Grandmother (paternal) → pt doesn't know No children

Social History

Pt is currently unemployed and lives with her mother. Pt is not married and has not been sexually active in the past year. Denies smoking cigarettes, alcohol abuse or illicit drug use. Pt does not have a specific diet or exercise regimen, and sleeps on average 6 hours per night.

ROS

General

- **generalized weakness/fatigue;** denies recent weight loss or gain, loss of appetite, fever or chills, or night sweats Skin, hair and nails
 - denies change in texture, excessive dryness or sweating, discolorations, pigmentations, moles/rashes, pruritus, or changes in hair distribution

Head

denies HA, vertigo, or head trauma

Eyes

does not remember date of last eye exam; denies visual disturbance, lacrimation, photophobia, or pruritus

Ears

- denies deafness, pain, discharge, tinnitus, or use of hearing aids

Nose/Sinuses

- denies congestion, rhinorrhea, epistaxis or obstruction

Mouth and throat

- **bleeding gums**; does not remember date of last dental exam; denies sore tongue, sore throat, mouth ulcers, voice changes, or use of dentures

Neck

denies localized swelling/lumps, or stiffness/decreased range of motion

Breast

- denies lumps, nipple discharge, pain, or ever getting a mammogram

Pulmonary System exertand Lyspila.

- SOB; denies DOE, orthopnea, cough, wheezing, hemoptysis, cyanosis, or PND

Cardiovascular System

- denies CP, palpitations, HTN, irregular heartbeat, edema/swelling of ankles or feet, syncope or known heart murmur Gastrointestinal System
 - denies change in appetite, intolerance to specific foods, nausea, vomiting, dysphagia, pyrosis, flatulence, eructations, abdominal pain, abdominal distention, constipation, diarrhea, change in bowel habit, hemorrhoids, or melena

Genitourinary System

- denies urinary urgency, urinary frequency, flank pain, nocturia, oliguria, polyuria, dysuria, incontinence, or awakening at night to urinate

Menstrual and Obstetrical

menorrhagia; LMP 1/18/19, 28-day interval b/w periods; denies metrorrhagia, dysmenorrhea, premenstrual symptoms, postcoital bleeding, vaginal d/c, dyspareunia, previous pregnancies

Nervous System

- weakness; denies HA, seizures, loss of consciousness, sensory disturbances, ataxia, loss of strength, or change in cognition/mental status/memory

Musculoskeletal System

- denies muscle/joint pain, deformity/swelling, redness, or arthritis

Peripheral Vascular System

- denies intermittent claudication, coldness or trophic changes, varicose veins, peripheral edema, or color change Hematologic System
- denies easy bruising or bleeding, hx of blood transfusions, lymph node enlargement, or history of DVT/PE Endocrine System
- denies polyuria/polydipsia/polyphagia, heat or cold intolerance, goiter, excessive sweating, or hirsutism *Psychiatric*
 - denies anxiety, depression/sadness, obsessive/compulsive disorder, or seeing a mental health professional

Physical Exam

General Assessment

Pt is AOx3, looks younger than stated age, small build. She appears well-developed and well-nourished. Does not appear in distress.

Vitals

BP -> 132/82

HR → 132

RR -> 18

Temp → 98.2 F (oral)

 $SpO2 \rightarrow 98\%$ (room air)

BMI → 23.1

HEENT

Skin

warm and dry, pallor throughout; good turgor, nonicteric, no lesions noted, no scars/rash/tattoos/erythema, non-diaphoretic

Hair

average quantity and distribution

Nails

capillary refill >2 sec throughout; no clubbing

Head

normocephalic, atraumatic, non-tender to palpation throughout

Eyes

paleness of conjunctivae; symmetrical OU, no evidence of strabismus/exophthalmos/ptosis, sclera white, cornea clear, visual fields full OU, PERRLA, EOMs full w/o nystagmus

Ears

symmetrical and normal size, no evidence of lesions/masses/trauma on external ears, no discharge/foreign bodies in external auditory canals AU, TM's pearly white/intact with light reflex in normal position AU

Nose

paleness of nasal mucosa; symmetrical, no obvious masses/lesions/deformities/trauma/discharge, nares patent bilaterally, no discharge noted on anterior rhinoscopy, septum midline without lesions/deformities/injection/perforation, no evidence of foreign bodies

Sinuses

non-tender to palpation and percussion over bilateral frontal, ethmoid and maxillary sinuses

Lips

dry pealing lips; no evidence of cyanosis or lesions, non-tender to palpation

Mucosa

Deeling

pallor of buccal mucosa; no masses/lesions noted, non-tender to palpation, no evidence of leukoplakia

Palate

pallor; palate intact with no lesions/masses/scars, non-tender to palpation

Teeth

poor dentition, numerous dental caries noted

Gingivae

pallor; no evidence of hyperplasia/masses/lesions/erythema or discharge, non-tender to palpation

Tongue

pink, well papillated, no masses/lesions/deviation noted, non-tender to palpation

Oropharynx

well hydrated, no evidence of exudate/masses/lesions/foreign bodies, tonsils present with no evidence of injection or exudate, uvula pink, no edema/lesions

Chest

symmetrical, no deformities/evidence trauma/use of accessory muscles, Lat to AP diameter 2:1, non-tender to palpation

Lungs

clear to auscultation and percussion bilaterally, chest expansion and diaphragmatic excursion symmetrical, tactile fremitus intact throughout, no adventitious sounds

Heart

JVP is 2.7 cm above the sternal angle, PMI in 5th ICS in mid-clavicular line, carotid pulses are 2+ bilaterally without bruits, S1/S2 are normal, no murmurs/extra heart sounds

Abdomen

5,52 tachycardic

flat & symmetrical, no evidence of striae/caput medusae/abnormal pulsations, BS present in all 4 quadrants, no bruits noted over a ortic/renal/iliac/femoral arteries, tympany to percussion throughout, non-tender to percussion or to light/deep palpation, no evidence of organomegaly/masses, no evidence of guarding/rebound tenderness, no CVA tenderness b/1

Female genitalia

normal pubic hair pattern, no erythema/inflammation/ulcerations/lesions/discharge noted, Bartholin's glands/urethra/Skene's gland WNL; small amount of vaginal bleeding is noted mostly consistent of blood clots and mucus; no active bleeding, nulliparous cervix without lesions, no cervical motion tenderness, adnexa without

Peripheral Vascular

Size any fend skin is pale in color and dry to touch in upper and lower extremities b/l, no calf tenderness b/l, equal in circumference, negative Homan's sign b/l, no palpable cords or varicose veins b/l, no palpable inguinal or epitrochlear adenopathy, no cyanosis, clubbing/edema noted b/l

Assessment

45 y/o F with no known PMHx presents to the ED c/o generalized fatigue and light-headedness x1 week, SOB on exertion, menorrhagia, and occasional bleeding gums s/p brushing. She is tachycardic, and on PE there is pallor of the skin throughout, skin and lips are dry, paleness of conjunctivae/nasal mucosa/gingivae, and vaginal bleeding on pelvic examination are noted. R/o anemia, spontaneous abortion, and arrthythmia. Plan

- CBC w/ platelet and differential
- Hepatic function panel

masses or tenderness

- PT-INR
- PTT
- Type and Screen
- UA
- Urine pregnancy
- Urine Drugs of Abuse screen
- Maintain IV access/saline lock
- EKG 12 lead
- Point of care testing (POCT) glucose

Labs **CBC**

Automa

WBC	10.50 ↑
RBC	2.62 ↓
HBG	3.9 ↓↓
HCT	14.7↓↓
MCV	56.2 ↓
MCH, POC	15.1 ↓
MCHC	26.8 ↓
Red Cell Distribution	37.2↑
MPV	8.0
Platelets	678 ↑
ated Differential	
Neutrophils Auto	79.9↑
Lymphocytes Auto	15.1 ↓
Monocytes Auto	4.1 ↓
Fasinaphila Auto	001

Eosinophils Auto 0.0 Basophils Auto 0.9 8.40 1 **Neutrophils Absolute** Lymphocytes Absolute 1.60 Monocytes Absolute 0.40 0.00 Eosinophils Absolute 0.10 Basophils Absolute Smear Review Completed

Morph	ology	
	Hypochromia	1+
	Polychromasia	1+
	Microcytic	1+
	Macrocytic	1+
	Anisocytosis	2+
	Poikilocytosis	2+
	Tear Drop Cells	1+
	Stomatocytes	1+
	Ovalocytes	1+
Coagu	lation	
	Prothrombin time	13.1 ↑
	INR	1.17
	PTT	30.2
Genera	al Chemistry	
	Glucose	114 ↑
	BUN	11.0
	Creatinine	0.61
	Sodium	137
	Potassium	3.4 ↓
	Chloride	100
	CO2	23
	Calcium	9.6
	Anion Gap	14.00
	Anion Gap with K	17.40 ↑
	Protein, total	7.5
	Albumin	4.3
	Bilirubin, Total	0.6
	ALT	21
	AST	20
	Alkaline Phosphatase	66.0
P	Bilirubin, Direct	0.1
Estima	tted Glomerular Filtration Rate GFR MDRD Non Af Amer	>60
	GFR MDRD Non At Amer	>60
Liminal		700
Urinal	Color, UA	yellow
	Appearance	cloudy
	Specific Gravity, UA	1.020
	pH, UA	6.5
	Protein, UA	trace
	Glucose, UA	negative
	Ketones	15
	Bilirubin, UA	negative
	Blood, UA	moderate
	Nitrite, UA	negative
	Urobilinogen, UA	1.0
	Leukocytes, UA	trace
	Microscopy	indicated
	WBC, UA	10-15
	RBC, UA	0.3
	Epithelial Cells	moderate
	Bacteria, UA	moderate
	Casts, fine granular	0-1
	Mucous threads	many
Urine	Chemistry/Toxicology	
	UR Cocaine Screen	negative
	Opiate Screen, Urine	negative

PCP Screen, Ur negative
Cannabinoid Screen, Ur negative
Barbiturate Screen, Ur negative
Benzodiazepine Screen, Ur negative
UR Amphetamine Screen negative
UR Methadone Screen negative
regnancy

Urine Pregnancy

HCG, Ur negative

Blood Bank

ABO Group B
RH Type Positive
Antibody Screen Negative

Point of Care Testing

POC Glucose 114

EKG CXR sinus tachycardia rhythm, otherwise normal EKG no infiltrate noted

Osymptomatir Anemia. Secundary to menovrhagia

Refined assessment > iron deficiency anemia due to menorrhagia

- Admit/Observation

- Blood transfusion

- Ferrous sulfate 325mg PO daily

- Vitamin C supplements (to increase Fe absorption)

- Colace 50-300 mg PO daily for constipation

- F/u w/ PCP

- F/u w/ ObGyn

Patient Education/Follow-up care

Anemia is a condition in which the amount of hemoglobin in the blood, or the number of red blood cells, is reduced to below-normal levels. Hemoglobin is an iron-containing protein found in red blood cells that aids the transport of oxygen from the lungs to the body tissues. This means that if you are anemic, your body is less able to transport oxygen.

Anemia can cause symptoms of fatigue, lethargy, breathlessness on exertion, dizziness, palpitations, and headache.

Some people will not have any symptoms.

In your case, excessive menstruation can lead to iron deficiency anemia due to chronic blood loss. Iron deficiency anemia occurs as your body attempts to make up for the lost red blood cells by using your iron stores to make more hemoglobin, which can then carry oxygen on red blood cells. Menorrhagia may decrease iron levels enough to increase the risk of iron deficiency anemia.

Since your blood work showed very low levels of hemoglobin & hematocrit, it is pertinent for you to receive a blood transfusion and be observed for a period of time. Otherwise without treatment, you might lose consiousness and might fall, which might cause bleeding inside your brain, or if you continue to lose blood, you might have a heart attack. It is pertinent that you follow-up with your primary care doctor and an Ob/Gyn specialist to determine the cause of heavy menstrual bleeding and management. You are being prescribed 2 types of medication, ferrous sulfate and vitamin C in order to improve your symptoms, please take as directed.

Return if you have increased bleeding, lightheadedness, shortness of breath, fevers, severe pain, or any other

concerning symptoms.