#### COMLEX Level 2 PE Exam

A 28 years old lady, mother of a 2 months old presents to ER as her child has been throwing up soon after being fed.

### Patient Data Sheet

- Patient Name: Todd Brown
- Clinical Settings: Emergency Room
- **CC**: A 28 years old lady, mother of a 2 months old boy presents to the ER as her child has been throwing up soon after being fed.

#### Vital Signs:

- Blood Pressure: 72/68 mm Hg
- Respirations: 18 per minute
- Temperature: 99.2 °F
- **Pulse**: 80 bpm
- Height: 73 cms
- Weight: 9.8 lbs.
- Child is in the nursery and not available for exam during this case. 2

### Differential diagnoses

- Gastroenteritis
- Hypertrophic pyloric Stenosis
- Intestinal obstruction
- GERD
- Spitting up e.g. epiglottitis, upper respiratory tract obstruction,
- Adrenal insufficiency, acute—in infants
- Inborn errors of metabolism

### Subjective

- Good morning Mrs. Brown. My name is Dr. Zieve. I am a family physician in this hospital. I will take care of your child Todd today.
- What brings you to the hospital this morning?
- Hi doc. Todd has been throwing up each time I feed him. He just cant seem to keep food down. I feel very concerned.

- I understand that, ma'am. as a physician, I share your concerns. I would do my best to help you. Allow me to ask you some basic questions to help me understand the situation better.
- Sure doctor.
- · Thank you ma'am.

- So you said Todd has been throwing up. How long has this been going on
   ?
- I would say about 2 weeks now doc.
- I see. How did this start? Do you relate it to some incident?
- Well doc not really. I just noted that he couldn't keep feeds down. He would spit it up. But now its frank throwing up. All that goes in comes out.

- I see. How long after a feed does he do this?
- Within minutes doc. I tried to lie him on my chest and burp him. Doesn't do a whole lot.
- So what does he throw up?
- · Mostly milk and whatever I feed him.
- I see. Is he hard to feed?
- Oh yes doc. I have to force him sometimes. Don't know why he wont drink milk even when he cries hungry for hours.

- I understand that ma'am. It concerns me too. Does he have a fever at all?
- No doc, I don't think so.
- · Okay. Does he have a cough?
- None doc.
- Do you think he has trouble breathing?
- No.

- · Has he been moving his bowels?
- · Yes doc, he does pass stool.
- · How about urination?
- I think he does that too.
- Good. How often do you change him
- About every 3 or 4 hours.

- Is that less than before or same as before?
- · I would say about the same, doc.
- I see. Does he seem listless or apathetic sometimes?
- No doc.
- Does he seem irritable or crying more than usual of late?
- · No doc, I don't think so.

- Does he ever appear drowsy to you
  ?
- No doc, he appears himself. Its just that this problem has been going on for 2 wks. So I decided to come in.
- I understand your concern as a parent, ma'am. And I do appreciate your coming in. It's the right thing to do.
- Thank you doctor.

- Does he have a runny nose at all?
- None doc.
- Do you have other children in your house?
- No, he's the only one.
- · Does he go to day care?
- No doc, I am a stay at home mom. I take care of him.

- I see. Is anyone at home sick ?or anyone he recently came in contact with sick?
- · No.
- Great. I would like to now go over his medical history, his birth history and immunizations.
- Sure doc.

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- · Does he have any medical problems
- · None doc.
- · Do you give him any pills including over the counters, herbals and vitamins?
- I give him a vitamin syrup.
- · Okay. Is he allergic to any medication or other substance?
- No doc.

- · Has he been hospitalized in past?
- · No doc.
- · Any surgeries?
- · None.
- · Was he born at term?
- 2 weeks before due date doc, but he was a healthy child.

- Great. What was his weight at birth?
- It was 6.8 pounds doc.
- I see. Did he have any difficulties soon after birth, like Jaundice etc.?
- No doc.
- Good to know. Do any diseases run in your family?
- *No.*

- Have you been visiting your pediatrician regularly?
- Yes Doc, he's out of town this week with his family. So I came in to the ED.
- You did the right thing ma'am. we will make sure we take the best care of him.
- Thank you, doctor.

- · Are his immunizations up to date?
- Yes doc.
- How about his development? Does he smile at you?
- Yes doc. He recognizes me and my husband and he smiles at us.
- Great. Thanks for all the information, Mrs. Brown. Now lets go over my impressions.

# Closure: Assessment and Plan discussion

- So Mrs. Brown. From the history you gave me about Todd, I have some possibilities in mind. I will go over each of them with you. If you have any questions at any point, please feel free to interrupt me.
- Thank you doctor.
- The first possibility that I have in mind is what we call Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis. I know it's a long name and sounds complicated. Let me explain it.

- Sure doc, I wont even be able to say the name.
- I understand. In simpler terms, ma'am, there might be an obstruction in the gut right after his stomach. The muscles surrounding the last part of his stomach might be very thick. This is a congenital condition, which means he has it since birth. Symptoms may not develop until a few weeks to months after birth.
- I see doc.

- Nausea and throwing up are the commonest symptoms. And Todd's age group is very likely to have this condition.
- I see.
- Another possibility is intestinal obstruction. That is something blocking the intestines lower down. That can also present this way.
- Sure doc.

- Sepsis or generalized infection is another possibility.
- The last thing I would keep in mind would be a stomach infection, called gastroenteritis.
- So how do you find out what is what doctor?
- That's a good question, ma'am. I would first need to examine him. A number of clues may be obtained by examination alone.

- We would then run some basic tests. A couple of blood tests. And send the urine for analysis. I would like to see an ultrasound and an X ray of his belly, to see if there's some obstruction there. This would be the 2 best things to do here, and any obstruction should show up.
- Sure doc.
- After I have done all this, I would be in a better position to tell you what it is.

- Is there treatment for all of this?
- Yes ma'am. there is treatment for it. Sepsis and gastroenteritis can be treated medically. HPS and intestinal obstruction need surgery.
- Surgery in such a small kid, doc?
- Yes ma'am, those conditions need surgical treatment. But we have some great pediatric surgeons here. They are very experienced people and I would trust them.

- Do you think he's too young to have surgery?
- No Mrs. Brown. If need be, we even operate new borns. If that's what you've got to do, that's what you do.
- Sure doc.
- Please be assured, we have extremely competent surgeons here.
- I am sure, doc.

- I would like to see Todd and run the tests before we can make any further decisions. I will personally go over all results with you. Then we will discuss further options.
- Sure doc.
- Do you have any more questions or concerns?
- · No doc.
- · Thank you. Shake hands and leave.

#### Assessment and Plan

#### Assessment:

- 1. Hypertrohic pyloric Stenosis
- 2.Intestinal obstruction
- 3. Sepsis
- 4. Gastroenteritis
- 5.GERD

#### • Plan:

- 1. Physical Examination of child
- 2.IV fluid, admit to the hospital
- 3.CBC, CMP, UA, Urine culture, Blood culture, X-ray abdomen-Obstructive series, USG-abdomen
- 4. Consult Pediatrician and Surgeon
- 5. Education and counseling of care-giver

