

# Patient Evaluation

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**Key Words** general medicine, high fever, swollen lymphatic nodes

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**Transcript Summary** The patient presents with a high fever lasting five to seven days, accompanied by swollen lymphatic nodes. These symptoms suggest a possible systemic infection or lymphatic disorder requiring further evaluation.

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## Patient Summary

The presenting symptoms of extended high fever and swollen lymph nodes suggest a potential infectious or inflammatory process. These symptoms align with possible conditions such as infectious mononucleosis, caused by Epstein-Barr virus, characterized by prolonged fever and lymphadenopathy. Given the absence of a specific infectious agent in the patient's documented presentation, other conditions such as cytomegalovirus infection or streptococcal pharyngitis should also be considered. While the sources provided focus on medication errors and drug-induced conditions, the patient's case lacks direct mentions of medication use or errors leading to this condition. Instead, the clinical pattern aligns more closely with classic infectious processes that affect the lymphatic system. Required next steps include diagnostic testing like blood cultures and imaging to rule out alternative causes like lymphadenopathy unrelated to infection. Understanding these potential conditions through the presented clinical patterns is crucial for differential diagnosis and planning effective treatment strategies.

## SOAP:

*Subjective:* The patient reports experiencing high fever for five to seven days and notices swollen lymph nodes.

*Objective:* Observable findings include persistently high fever and physical examination revealing swollen lymphatic nodes.

*Assessment:* The patient's symptoms are suggestive of an infectious process such as Epstein-Barr virus or other viral infections affecting the lymphatic system.

*Plan:* Recommended diagnostics include full blood count with differential, blood cultures, and imaging of the lymphatic system. Management may involve antipyretics and, depending on test results, antiviral or antibiotic therapy.

## Related Healthcare Fields:

- Infectious Disease: This specialty is essential for diagnosing and managing infections potentially causing the fever and lymphadenopathy.
- Hematology: Hematologists can provide insights into lymphatic system disorders and related blood abnormalities.
- Internal Medicine: Internists can coordinate care and provide comprehensive management within the context of general medicine.

## Devices needed:

- Blood Culture Kit: To identify any bacterial or fungal causes of the illness.
- Ultrasound: Evaluate the structure of swollen lymph nodes for potential abnormalities.

## Urgency Level:

Level: High

Justification: The persistent high fever and lymph node swelling suggest a significant systemic infection which requires prompt diagnosis and management to avoid complications.

Recommended Action: Immediate investigation and intervention should be initiated within 24-48 hours.

Move to requests to **Accept** or **Decline** patient