Patient #043

Chief Complaint: This 23 year old Hispanic male migrant worker from Mexico presented with right upper quadrant pain.

History of Present Illness: He was admitted to an outside hospital with a two week history of right upper quadrant abdominal pain. He described his pain as steady and stabbing, worsening with respiration. He had nausea but no diarrhea or constipation. He denied fever. There was no history of hematemesis, hematochezia, or melena. He had no previous episodes of right upper quadrant pain. There was no history of trauma. He had lived in this country for six years, but had traveled in and out of Mexico in the past year including a recent trip three months prior to admission. He admitted to working with animals and drinking water from streams.

At the outside hospital he had an abdominal CT scan that showed two cystic lesions in the liver; one 4 cm in diameter located posteriorly in the right lobe adjacent to the diaphragm, the other a 1 cm lesion located anteriorly in the right lobe. His white count was 14.9×10^9 /L. The patient transferred to this hospital for further evaluation.

Past Medical History He denied past surgery or medical illness. There had been no previous hospitalization. He had no allergies.

Physical Examination: He appeared as a thin, healthy looking man in no distress. The temperature was 98.6 °F (37°C), pulse 76, blood pressure 102/70. The skin showed no rashes or petechiae. The head was normal. The oropharynx had no lesions. The neck was supple and non-tender. There was no thyromegaly and no adenopathy. There was no jugular-venous distension. The lungs were clear to auscultation. He had decreased breath sounds at the right base. His cardiovascular exam was normal. There were no murmurs, rubs or gallops. The abdomen was soft, non-tender and non-distended. There was no hepatosplenomegaly. There was no CVA tenderness. The neurologic exam was within normal limits.

Laboratory Data:

| | | | Normal |
|-------------|------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| CBC | Hct | 39 | 40-54 % |
| | Hgb | 12.8 | 13.4-17.4 g/dl. |
| | indices | normal | |
| | WBC | 9 | 4-12 X 10 ^{9/L} |
| | Neut | 78 | 40-70 % |
| | lymph's | 13 | 20-50 % |
| | mono | 4 | 2-10 % |
| | eos | 5.5 | 2-5% |
| | baso | 1 | .05-1% |
| | platelet count | 628 | 150-440 X 10 ⁹ Л |
| Chemistries | sodium | 139 | 135-145 mmol/l |
| | potassium | 4.0 | 3.5-5.0 mmol/l |
| | chloride | 104 | 100-111 mmol/l |
| | CO2 | 29 | 24-30 mmol/l |
| | creatinine | 1.0 | 0.8-1.5 mg/dl |
| | BUN | 9 | 8- $20 mg/dl$ |
| | bilirubin, total | .3 | 0- $1.2 mg/dl$ |
| | protein, total | 6.8 | 6.8-8.3 g/dl |
| | albumin | 3.8 | 3.5-5.0 g/dl |
| | AST (SGOT) | 17 | 11-40 U/L |
| | ALT (SGPT) | 20 | 10-52 U/L |
| | LDH | 141 | 108-215 U/L |
| | ALP | 121 | 39-117 U/L |
| | GGT | 116 | 10-46U/L |
| | sed rate | 98 | 0-15 mm/hr |

Urinalysis: normal

Chest X-ray: moderate size right pleural effusion and elevation of the right hemidiaphragm possibly representing a sympathetic effusion. Patchy densities in the right middle and lower lobes consistent with pneumonia or atelectasis.

HIV antibody: negative

Blood cultures: negative

Repeat abdominal CT: 3 cm cystic lesion as seen on out side CT scan; the second cyst was not seen.