GRODNO STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

CASE REPORT

1st Department of Pediatrics

Head of Department: Prof. Maximovich N.A.

Teacher: Associate Prof. Tsikhan N.M.

Student: Name

Study year: 6th; Group: 6a

Date: 11.02.2020

GENERAL DATA

- **NAME**: G.N.
- GENDER: male/female
- AGE: 3 years 3 months
- **DATE OF BIRTH**: 01.06.2016
- DEPARTMENT: Pulmonology
- **DATE OF ADMISSION**: September 12 th, 2019
- PRELIMINARY DIAGNOSIS: Acute bronchitis
- **DATE OF DISCHARGE**: September 19th, 2019
- **FINAL DIAGNOSIS**: Community-acquired bilateral segmental pneumonia. Lung destruction (pneumocele). Acute nasopharyngitis. CHD (VSD).

COMPLAINTS

- Febrile Fever (38.5°C)
- Wet productive cough
- Respiratory distress
- Malaise

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HISTORY

Patient got sick 2 days ago, when temperature increased to febrile level (38.5°C), appeared cough and dyspnea...

He also experienced vomiting (2 times after drinking tea) and refused to eat...

Condition got worse, thus boy had been hospitalised at Lida Local Hospital. Further treatment failed and patient was transferred to Grodno Regional Children's Hospital in 2 days.

Received treatment: paracetamol, ambroxol (outpatient) amoxcillinum (inpatient).

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY / FAMILY HISTORY

Vital anamnesis:

- He was born at full term (39 weeks of gestational age) by normal spontaneous vaginal delivery after an uncomplicated gestation.
- Birth weight 3250g, length 50 cm.

Past medical history: URTI (6-mo-old, 1-yr-old), pneumonia (1,5-yr-old) ... **History of vaccination**:

 He was vaccinated according to the National Schedule/Individual Schedule. Parents denied any side reactions.

Allergic anamnesis: food allergy (cow's milk)......

Family history:

 There was no family history of genetic diseases, primary immune deficiency, heart or lung diseases, cystic fibrosis, congenital malformations or other disorders. None of his family members had ashmatic or allergic symptoms.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Condition severity: critical/ severe/moderate/ normal

Vital signs: T 37.6°C, HR 115/min, RR 25/min, BP 95/55mmHg

Weight - 41 kg; Height - 172 cm

Physical Growth Assessment: z-score (weight-for-length/height) = ...SD

z-score (length/height-for-age) = z-score (BMI) =

Conclusion: wasting (acute undernutrition) / stunting (chronic undernutrition) / normal

Behavioral development: list key developmental milestones of a baby

Skin: color (pale, acrocyanosis...), dry or ..., rash (maculopapular on legs...)

Mucous membrane: no pathological changes..../ dry / multiply oral aphtous/ hyperemic pharynx mucosa ...

Lymph nodes: unremarkable (not enlarged) / neck lymph nodes are swollen (diameter up to 2 cm), tender...

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

RS:

Use of accessory muscles during breathing: nasal flaring, intercostal retraction...

Lung auscultation: breathing (hard breathing, diminish vesicular breathing), crackles / rales / wheezing.

CVS:

Inspection: cardiac hump, chest deformity...

Heart auscultation: I, II heart sounds (clear/ muffled); murmurs (systolic/dyastolic; at apex/ heart basis/ 2nd / 3rd .. intercostal space...).

ABDOMEN: nondistended / protuberant ...; soft, without tenderness on palpation/ mild tenderness at epigastrium; bowel sounds – normal/ diminished.

LIVER AND SPLEEN: not enlarged /.. (+ 1) cm below the costal margin.

STOOLING PATTERN: Normal (frequency/ color/ consistency) or constipation (frequency/ colour/ consistency) or diarrhea (frequency/ color/ consistency)

URINATION: frequency

CNS: without pathological changes / conscious/ distressed/ aggressive/ drowsy/ sleepy ...convulsions (tonic / clonic....), menigeal signs - positive/negative

PLAN OF LABORATORY TESTS AND INVESTIGATIONS

Propose your ideal plan of examinations for your patient

(first-line, second-line...)

- 1. CBC with differentials
- 2. Urinanalysis
- 3. ECG
- 4. Chest X-ray
- 5. Consultation of allergist, ENT ...

...

NB!!! For second-line examination you have to indicate reasons of their recommendation (Lung CT - to exclude lung abscess; Mantoux test — resistant for standard treatment pneumonia /contact with patient with TB)

LABORATORY FINDINGS

(already obtained in patient)

CBC (differentials)

- WBC 17.7 × 10^9/I
- RBC -4.1×10^{12}
- Hb 108 g/l
- HCT 31%
- MCV 76fl
- MCHC 348g/dl
- Neutrophils 92%
- Eosinophils 1%
- Basophils 0%
- Monocytes 3%
- Lymphocytes 4%
- Platelets 361 × 10^9/l
- ESR 41 mm/h

Urinalysis

- Color (yellowish/dark),
- Transparency (clear/ cloudy),
- pH (5.4)
- Specific gravity (1021),
- Protein (0.5 g/l),
- Glucose and ketones positive/negative
- Nitrites (positive/negative)
- Epithelial Cells (type), WBC, RBC (normally shaped or dysmorphic) cell number in view fields (3-4-3) or average number in mcl (3.5/mcl)
- Casts (hyaline casts 2-3-0)
- Crystals (oxalates ++ / phosphates +)
- Bacteria (++/neg)
- Nitrites (positive/negative)

Capillary blood gas

- pH 7.375
- pCO2 32.4mmHg
- pO2 58.9mmHg
- Lactate –2.3mmol/l
- ...

NB!!! You have to distinguish by red color all parameters which were pathologically changed

INVESTIGATIONS

(already obtained in patient)

- **ECG:** regular sinus rhythm / sinus arrhythmia.....; bradycardia (42/min); QRS angle 76 grade; AV block, Type 2 Second-degree (Mobitz II)
- Abdomen USG: hepatosplenomegaly
- Chest X-ray: focal infiltrates in both lungs
- Upper-Gl Endoscopy: GER 2 grade
- Consultation of other specialists:

ENT: otitis media (right side)

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DIAGNOSIS

Dx: Community-acquired bilateral segmental pneumonia

Complications: Lung destruction (pneumocele).

Comorbidity: Acute nasopharyngitis. CHD (VSD)

TREATMENT

Regimen: bed rest/ no restriction/ activity restriction ...

Diet: no restriction / fluid restriction/ increase fluid intake ...

Medications:

- Vancomycin 100mg TID IV (40mg/kg/d)
- Acetilcystein 100mg BID PO
- Ibuprofen (200mg/5 ml) 5 ml PO if fever higher 38.5C (single dose 5 mg/kg, max QID)

other.....