



8/1/26 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: Jeffrey Case Discussants: Jeffrey & Eyron
<https://clinicalproblemsolving.com/present-a-case/>

Scribing (CPS Fam <3): CC: 60F with 2 weeks of bl eye heaviness and painless blurry vision HPI: Patient visited ophthalmologist before presenting, eye exam normal at that time. ROS (+): new swelling and pain of ankles and knees, bl hip pain R > L. ROS (-): No eye pain or double vision, no jaw issues or fevers, headaches	Exam: Eye exam done by ophtho: nl Gen: bl periorbital edema CV: wnl Pulm: wnl Abd: wnl Neuro: wnl Extremities/skin: bl LE pitting edema, no synovitis, mild tenderness. Small bl knee effusions, no warmth or erythema, crepitus + . DIP + bony protrusions, no rashes Notable Labs & Imaging: Hematology: WBC: 6.4 (nl diff) Hgb: 13.2 Plt: 258 MCV: 84 Chemistry: Na: 139 K: 4 Cl: 104 HCO3: 25 BUN: 15 Cr:1 AST: 74 ALT: 43 ALP: 90 T. Bili: T. protein: 5.4 Alb: 2 UA: 4+ protein, no blood, no WBC, no casts UPCR: 6.5 g/g Rheum screen: ANA:1:640, ENA panel neg RF and CCP: neg, C3 and C4 nl, ANCA neg ID screen: HCV, HBV, HIV neg SPEP and UPEP: nl Imaging: Hand x rays: Osteophytes and joint space narrowing in PIP and DIP Knee X-ray: Osteophytes and joint space narrowing in knees Renal biopsy: Minimal change disease of kidney Dx: Nephrotic Syndrome (Minimal change disease sec. To NSAIDs) and Osteoarthritis	Problem Representation: 60 year old patient with seroneg RA presenting with bilateral eye heaviness and blurry vision associated with bl periorbital edema and bl LE pitting edema found to have nephrotic range proteinuria and hypoalbuminemia Teaching Points (Daniel) For superficial organ complaints ask "how did the disease get to the surface?" IE if patient has blurry vision - we can think of causes that are: structural (cellulitis) vs functional (blood vessels and nerves) Blurry vision - sudden onset vs progressive: faster changes in vision are more dangerous ie vascular and trauma - Unilateral vs bilateral vision issues: unilateral more likely to be a dstructural/local issue vs. bilateral can be a lesion more distant from the eyes, such as the brain. Eye exam and patient complaint discordance - how do we reconcile? Inside the eye vs outside the eye - when discordance between complaint and affected organ, think about neighboring organs RA flare determinant: swelling more prominent in previously affect organs, worsening erythema, and treatment response can help determine Causes of pitting edema - pump issues, flow issues, vasculature issues Nephrotic syndrome: Low albumin - consider liver issues as well Nephrotic range proteinuria Masterclass on considering unifying diagnosis vs multiple diagnosis. Important to consider both and assess probability of each.
PMH: Seroneg RA HTN, HLD MASLD Meds: HCTZ + amlodipine simvastatin HCQ Intermittent NSAIDs [recent increase in frequency] Social Hx: No recent travel		



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Scribing (): CC: HPI: ROS:		Vitals: T: HR: BP: RR: Sat: BMI: Exam: Gen: HEENT: CV: Pulm: Abd: Neuro: Extremities/skin:	Problem Representation:
		Notable Labs & Imaging: Hematology: WBC: Hgb: Plt: MCV: Chemistry: Na: K: Cl: HCO3: Ca: Mg: BUN: Cr: Glu: AST: ALT: ALP: T. Bili: T. protein: Alb: ESR: CRP: LDH: Imaging: EKG: CXR: Echo:	Teaching Points ()
PMH: Meds:	Fam Hx: Social Hx: Health-Related Behaviors: Allergies:		