



5/24/26 Morning Report with @CPSolvers

"One life, so many dreams" **Case Presenter:** Yousef Shad (@) **Case Discussants:** Noah (@Noah_Nakajima) & David (@davserantes)
<https://clinicalproblemsolving.com/present-a-case/>



Scribing (Gillian)

CC: 68 yo F w/ 1 week of progressive dyspnea in the context of subacute weakness and functional decline.

HPI: Over the past 6 mo, patient has had general fatigue, night sweats, weight loss (50 lb), loss of appetite. Never had fever. Required a walker to ambulate (from robust baseline). Worked up for possible heme malignancy, recent EGD/colonoscopy w/o source of bleeding or malignancy. 1 week increasingly SOB on exertion, now at rest. Increasingly using salbutamol inhaler w/ mild improvement
ROS: No associated chest pain, orthopnea, PND, syncope, cough, heart palpitation, wheezing, chest tightness. No objective fever.

PMH: GERD w/ hiatal hernia, asthma, chronic back pain, hypothyroidism

Meds: celecoxib, pregabalin, omeprazole, levothyroxine

Fam Hx: sister w/ itp, daughter with graves
 No family hx malignancy

Social Hx:
 live in house with husband, pets, retired, travel on cruise to British isles 6 mo ago
Health-Related Behaviors: No substance use

Vitals: T: 36.8 HR: 68 BP: 110/39 RR: 14 Sat: 96% 2L nasal cannula
Exam: Gen: pale, normal mentation, generally well appearing
HEENT: no dental caries, no LAD
CV: high pitched murmur at left upper murmur, rumbling murmur at the apex, no thrills/heaves, JVP elevated 3-4 cm ASA
Pulm: no wheeze, bibasilar crackles, no respiratory distress
Abd: soft, nontender, w/o palpable spleen, liver
Neuro: CN II-XII intact, 5/5 strength in extremities, normal sensation
Extremities/skin: no edema, cap refill <2, warm, small 3x4 cm superficial burn w/o surrounding erythema/warmth/drainage

Notable Labs & Imaging:

Hematology:

WBC: 8.4 (Neut 6.9) Hgb: 7.5 (from 11.5) Plt: 200 MCV: 81.7

Chemistry:

Na: 137 K: 4.6 Cl: 104 HCO3: 21 AG: 10 Cr: 0.9

AST: nl ALT: nl Alk-P: Bili: nl Albumin: 2.7

ESR: CRP: 87 (nl <1) LDH: nl retic: 23 (nl)

Trop: 146 (cutoff 16); BNP:1900 (nl <16); D-Dimer:1200 (nl <500)

Iron: 3.6 TSat: 6% ferritin: 174

VBG: nl; Hemolysis labs neg

Blood Cx: strep gordonii

Imaging:

EKG: nl sinus rhythm

POCUS: normal EF, jet color between right and left ventricle, aortic valve thickening, small MR and AR IVC >2 cm, >50% collapsible, bl pleural effusions

CT Ches PAT: no pulmonary emboli, interstitial edema, bilateral pleural effusion

CT Abdomen: large splenic infarction w/ splenomegaly, large hiatal hernia, stable liver hypodensity

Echo: mobile echodensities on three valves w/ severe AR, mild MR/TR, severe left to right, aortic root abscess on coronary and non coronary leaflets,

Dx: Subacute endocarditis with aortic root abscess + pseudoaneurysm due to strep gordonii

Problem Representation: 68 yo F w/ chronic inflammatory disease and acute worsening dyspnea found to have iron deficiency anemia (w/ component of anemia of chronic disease), signs of inflammation, VSD on echo, and left heart failure w/ preserved ejection fraction. Found to have

Teaching Points (Ramaswamy)

-Dyspnea + functional decline - cause or a consequence

- SOB => Diaphragm vs Heart/Lungs
- Easy tests to assess ventilation - VBG - CO2 retention; Negative Inspiratory Force (NIF) test
- Mediastinal involvement - JVP (+) and SOB (+) w/o edema

- Approach to Weakness/functional decline -

- Muscular vs asthenia /Generalized vs focal - CNS exam to differentiate
- Weakness - Bone, Muscle, nerve, NMJ, nerve roots, metabolic
- Worth considering anemia
- Exercise intolerance must be assessed to understand baseline vs at what point the patient has decline

-Bibasilar crackles -

- Autoimmune conditions - ILD vs other autoimmune conditions
- In the context of elevated JVP - pulmonary HTN is worth keeping in the differential

-Widened pulse pressure -

- Severe anemia => elevated SBP => widens PP; can cause pallor. Worth looking at CBC and MCV
- Aortic regurgitation

-POCUS findings of jet b/n RV and LV -

- VSD - congenital or acquired (post procedure/ischemic [should be pretty devastating])
- Congenital VSD + anemia => infection? Subacute endocarditis/ colon as a source.

-Iron def - Skin/Hemosiderosis/Mass chelating iron/GI or GU bleeding

- S. mutans and S. gordonii have high IE prevalence