



# 5/26/26 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



"One life, so many dreams" Case Presenter: Joshua Oommen(@) Case Discussants: Dr. Ravi Singh (@) & Kirtan Patolia(@)

<https://clinicalproblemsolving.com/present-a-case/>

**Scribing** (Renzo & Eugene)  
**CC:** 69 Y/O F with new onset anemia on D8 of hospitalization  
**HPI:** C/C: Abdominal pain & fever s/p cholecystectomy & antibiotics started (ceftriaxone + metronidazole) → broadened to cefepime and vancomycin. Upon admission hypotensive, tachycardia, leukocytosis, normal hemoglobin. Lab O/A: AST/ALT: 36/58 ALP- 119 Glu: 144, lactate:1.6

**ROS:** Endorses shortness of breath, abdominal pain, N/V, and fevers/chills. Denies chest pain, muscle aches, or dysuria. No Transfusion until D8, denies viral illness/need for Oral Iron as teenager

**PMH:** Barrett's w/ GERD/hiatal hernia, ventral hernias (incl. hepatic lobe herniation), diverticulitis s/p Hartmann's 12/2022 and reversal 2023, OSA, HTN, HLD, thyroid nodule. PSH: Recent robotic CCY

**Meds:**

**Fam Hx:** -

**Social Hx:** 5 pack year smoking history. She quit 6 years ago.

Denies alcohol use

**Health-Related Behaviors:** -

**Allergies:** -

**On Day 8: Vitals:** T: 97.4 HR: 107 BP: (93-125)/(40-92) Mean: 98/61  
RR: 18 Sat: 93% Weight: 93kg  
**Exam:** Gen: AAOx4,  
**HEENT:** moist conjunctiva, mild scleral icterus, no lymphadenopathy, mucosal pallor  
**CV:** No JVD, No murmur  
**Pulm:** Unlaboured breathing pattern  
**Abd:** Soft, non distended  
**Neuro:** No focal deficits  
**Extremities/skin:** no edema

### Notable Labs & Imaging:

**Imaging:** CT upon admission : CT abdominal imaging showed that she has two intra-abdominal fluid collections (one at the inferior aspect of liver and oHCT- 14.2 MCV-90 MCH-33.1, RDW- 23.5 PLT-345ne in the GB fossa), suspecting these to be abscesses. HIDA scan without evidence of biliary leak.

### Hematology:

Hgb 13.9 (D 1) → 7.2 (D 5) → 5.5 (D 8)  
WBC 24.9 (D 1) → 31.54 (D 5) → 50.71 (D 8)  
Hct 14.2 (L) MCV 90.4 MCH 33.1 CHC 36 RDW 22.5 Plts 345 nRBC, abs 16.3 ANC 29.2 (H) Total bilirubin: 2.4 Direct bilirubin: 0.7 Haptoglobin < 10  
Retic % 11.1 (high) Retic # 0.1603 (H) Immature Retic Fraction 52.7 (H) Reticulocyte Hgb 36.2 (H)E-1964  
Iron 259 (H) Ferritin 1964 (H) UIBC (Fe) - wnl TIBC (wnl) Iron Sat > 94  
PT 12.2 INR 1.1 PTT 34.1

### Chemistry:

Na 136 K 3.3 Cl 100 CO2 21 BUN 14 Creatinine 1.0 Ca 2.0 Phos 0.9 Mg 0.9  
Tp: 6.6 Albumin 3.2 TP- 6.6 AST- 37 ALT- 21 alp- 119, LDH- 1263  
PBS: spherocytes and smudge cell, no blasts or schistocytes  
Direct Antiglobulin Test: + (IgG and C3)  
Indirect Antiglobulin Test: +

Anti-M antibody present per Blood Bank  
Flow Cytometry: shows no monotypic B cells and no pan T cell aberrancy  
HCV ab - respiratory PCR panel - HIV - HBs - Heterophile antibody - EBV IgM/IgG - bld cx (-)

**Dx: DAT-positive warm AIHA in the settings of Sepsis and cephalosporin exposure**

**Problem Representation:** 69 y/o with recent cholecystectomy complicated by intra abdominal abscess treated with antibiotics (ceftriaxone, metronidazole cefepime, vancomycin) presents with worsened anemia and leukocytosis during hospitalization. Test revealed elevated reticulocytes/LDH, nRBCemia, low haptoglobin, a positive coomb test, indirect hyperbilirubinemia and normal flow cytometry findings consistent with AIHA.

### Teaching Points (Glen)

**-New Onset Anaemia: due to internal vulnerability? Due to multiple phlebotomy? Are other cell lines down? Due to serious illness?(inflammatory dx).**

**-Post cholecystectomy: Anaemia due to surgical bleed? And bleeding would cause reactive leukocytosis, Meds side effect? (hemolysis).**

**Abdominal fluid collections: Hematoma? Abscess? (dropped stone) perforation? Elevated Lactate: Type A(low BPs).**

**-Normal Exam: less likely GI bleed. Bone marrow?**

**-Jaundice: Hemolysis?**

**-Hemolysis: low hapto, high indirect bili,high LDH. PBS, coombs would narrow diagnosis.**

**-Progressively high WBC: r/o infection spread(CT abdo pelvis, blood cultures). Neutrophilic (pyogenic bacterial infections, C.difficile). Ischemia? Bone marrow dx(leukemoid reaction, infiltration).**

**-High nucleated RBC: Can cause falsely high WBC.**

**-Warm AIHA: sepsis>cephalosporin.**