





ECHO SESSION CASE PRESENTATION

Dr. Ndegwe Ambrose MSc. Diabetes, Mmed IM, Mak

Case Presentation

Case - 60y/F, no known chronic illness, brought in from home with a h/o loss of weight for 4/12, associated with fevers, LOC for 3hrs before admission, abnormal breathing, productive cough, and 4 episodes of convulsions (collateral Hx). No convulsions while in the hospital







Primary Survey (Emergency Assessment and Management)

Α	Airway	Patent but threatened by the reduced LOC	Maintain airway patent
В	Breathing	 Severe respiratory distress with Kusmaul breathing RR= 26 bpm, SPO2= 79-84% at RA Equal air entry with coarse bilateral crackles 	 8L/min O2 by face mask, SPO2 improved to 98% on O2
С	Circulation	 CRT >2s, cold peripheries PR=118 bpm, thin, thready & regular BP=79/63mmHg S1S2 normal but tachycardic 	 2 large bore cannulas inserted Picked off blood samples for investigations IV N/S 2L in the first 1 hour 45min,BP=112/82mmHg,PR=102BPM







Primary Survey (Emergency Assessment and Management)

D	Disability	 Semi-conscious, GCS 9/15 (M=5, E=2, V=2) Pupils normal, equal & reactive Neck soft , kerning negative RBS =error 8 (>33mmol/l) 	 Patient put recovery position Passed urinary catheter, urinalysis SC Lantus 15IU stat, 2.5IU of actrapid in every 500mls of N/S, aiming at 5IU in 1L per hour, repeated for another 2hrs IV KCL 20mmol given while waiting for electrolyte results
Е	Exposure	 Axillary temperature was 36.2°C No life threatening injuries 	 Covered the patient Continued fluids

Secondary Survey (Head-to-toe examination)

G/E – very sick looking, in severe distress, semiconscious, severe DeH2O, no pallor, jaundice, no cyanosis, no oedema and lymphadenopathy

CVS – normal active precordium, no obvious mitral and parasternal heaves HS1,and 2 heard and normal, no added sounds

R/S – normal chest shape, no tracheal deviation, dullness in the lung bases equal air entry however with coarse crackles bilaterally







Secondary Survey (Head-to-toe examination)

P/A – Scaphoid abdomen, moving with respiration, no palpable organs

ENT –good oral hygiene, no nose or ear discharge or pain

CNS -semiconscious, GCS=9/15, PEARL, normal tone

MSK – wasted with reduced muscle bulk







SAMPLE History

S	Sign & Symptom	 Reportedly had obvious weight loss, LOC, 4 episodes of generalized convulsions, had polyphagia and cough Abnormal forced breathing, semi-conscious, Confused, with obvious prominent zygomatic arches, sunken eyes, dry lip
A	Allergies	No known drug or food allergies
M	Medication	Was not on any chronic drugs neither had she taken any drugs







SAMPLE History

P	Past Medical HistoryPast Surgical HistoryFSH	 Index admission, No h/o any chronic medical illnesses No h/o any operations, blood transfusion, and trauma Married to one man, with 6children(2boys, 4girls), one daughter has DM and HTN
L	Last meal/LNMP	Post-menopause
E	Events	Patient was found with reduced LOC in her bedroom 3hrs prior to admission, unknown time of onset, first episode in her life
		Seed GLOBAL HEALTH ECHO

Problem List

- 1. Unrecordable hyperglycemia (DKA)
- 2. Loss of consciousness
- 3. Convulsions
- 4. Hypovolemic shock
- 5. Severe dehydration
- 6. Abnormal forced breathing
- 7. Cough







Investigations

- RBS Error8 (>33mmol/l)
- MRDT= Negative
- CBC- slightly elevated WBCs=14.7,
 Neu=7.2 slightly high, other parameters normal
- URINALYSIS= Ketones+++, Glucose+++, PH=6.9, Nitrites+, others normal, PUS cells++, epithelial cells+, no blood
- Serum Electrolytes, K=2.9mmol/l, HCO3= 16.2mmol/l, Na, CL Normal,

- RFTS -Creatinine -98, Urea 6.4, NORMAL.
- LFTS- normal
- RCT negative
- CXR- Heterogenous opacities bilaterally, no hilar lymphadenopathies
- Sputum Gene xpert was negative
- HBA1C=11.2%







Diagnosis

DM Complicated by

- DKA
- Severe Hyperglycemia
- 2. Bronchopneumonia
- 3. UTI

DDX

- Pulmonary TB
- Malaria







Management

Supportive

- Oxygen 8L/min,
- Keep the patient warm by covering them with blankets

Definitive

- IV N/S 500mls in 15min (SBP<0mmHg), then 500mls in the next 45min, when SPB was 98mmHg), added 1L in another 1hr
- SC Lantus 15IU stat, then started IV actrapid 5IU in 1L of NS per hour(pt had 2lines), repeated for 4hrs, monitored RBS hourly, and ketonuria 4hourly
- After 6L of NS, RBS was 13.2mmol/l, gave D10 500mls Stat, continued actrapid 2.5IU in 1L/hr and monitored the RBS and Ketones, After more 2L of NS, RBS was 6.8mmol/l and insulin was stopped

Management

- Patient was fixed on basal bolus lantus 10IU nocte, Actropid 3IU Pre-meal
- IV KCL 20mmol/l stat pre-investigation, then 40mmol/l twice daily for 2 days, monitored electrolytes daily (were unable to monitor hourly)
- IV Ceftriaxone 2g od for 5days
- PO Azithromycin 500mg OD for 5DAYS







Follow-up

- Improving LOC
- Breathing improved
- Continued monitoring RBS, Urine ketones, potassium (electrolytes)
- Urinary catheter was removed on day 2

- Care takers were educated about Diabetes & later patient after gaining full LOC
- Monitored vital signs (FBS, RBS,BP, SPO2, Temp, RR, PR) on the subsequent days







Disposition Plan

- Fixed on basal-bolus lantus 10IU nocte, Actropid 3IU Pre-meal
- Discharged on day 4 with RBS ranging from 7-10 mmol/l
- Advised to come back for review after 1week







Thank you