





EMS ECHO CASE PRESENTATION

Dr. Suuna Micheal SMO, Kalangala HC IV

Clinical presentation

- 16 year old, near drowning in a pool
- Unconscious, not breathing, no pulse
- Lifeguard performed mouth to mouth and chest compression
- □ Vomited, coughed and started breathing after 2-3 minutes
- Hospitalized







Primary Survey (Emergency Assessment and Management)

A	Airway	Compromised	Head tilt, Jaw thrust
В	Breathing	RR=30 bpm, SPO2=80% (RA) Crackles and Rhonchi	Oxygen therapy – Mask, 8ltrs/Min
С	Circulation	Warm peripherals, CRT<2s, PR= 120 bpm BP: 105/55 mmHg	The ECG - irregular regular rhythm, (short-term atrial fibrillation) that later corrected to sinus rhythm.







Primary Survey (Emergency Assessment and Management)

Disability Somnolent, oriented, - N/A anxious, GCS=13/15, pupils 3mm, PEARL, There were no signs of neurological deficit or lateralization. RBS = 5.2 mmol/lTemperature=35.2°C Exposure Passive Warming with blankets

SAMPLE History

S	Sign & Symptom	Coughing, froth in mouth and nose, difficulty in breathing
A	Allergies	No known allergies
M	Medication	None







SAMPLE History

Р	Past Medical History	No history chronic illnesses
	Past Surgical History	Unremarkable Student, S.3 student, no h/o
	FSH	of alcohol use
L	Last meal/LNMP	Last meal: 4 hours ago, breakfast
Е	Events	N/A
	SW C	OPO Project

Secondary Survey (Head-to-toe examination)

Head and Neck – No deformities and no injuries

Chest – Basal crepitations and rhonchi.

Abdomen – Soft, no tenderness, no masses.

Normal bowel sounds

Upper and Lower Limbs – Unremarkable





Problem List

- Respiratory distress
- Basal crepitations and rhonchi
- Decreased level of consciousness

- Hypothermia
- Tachycardia
- Irregular heart rhythm







Investigations

- ECG- irregular rhythm, HR 120/min with short-term atrial fibrillation that later corrected spontaneously into normal sinus rhythm
- CXR Showed spotty shadows in the middle and inferior lobes with free Costo-diaphragmatic recess sinuses bilaterally.
- RFTs- Normal
- CBC-Normal







Differential Diagnoses

Impression

Near drowning

DDX

Aspiration Pneumonia

Management

- IV Ceftriaxone 2g
 OD x 5 days
- IV Gentamycin
 160mg OD x 5 days
- IV Metronidazole
 500mgs 8h x 3 days

IV PCM 1g TID for 5 days







Follow-up

- Day 5 after admission the patient showed complete recovery, (CXR – Normal) and no pathological signs on physical examination of the lungs
- However, during each attempt to get up, we registered atrial fibrillation or individual SVES (supraventricular extrasystole) and VES (ventricular extrasystole) triplets.



Follow-up

- Did ECHO Showed structure of the left ventricular myocardium was hyperechogenic; echocardiography was performed with slightly restricted LVEF
- RX IV Labetalol 50mgs. Patient advised to avoid any kind of exertion.

Disposition Plan

- Health education
- Discharge Medications: Amoxiclav, Atenolol
- Advised to see cardiologist
- Avoid physical activity
- Two months later the control echocardiography revealed that heart function had improved further, FS 0.34%; EF >45%







Thank you