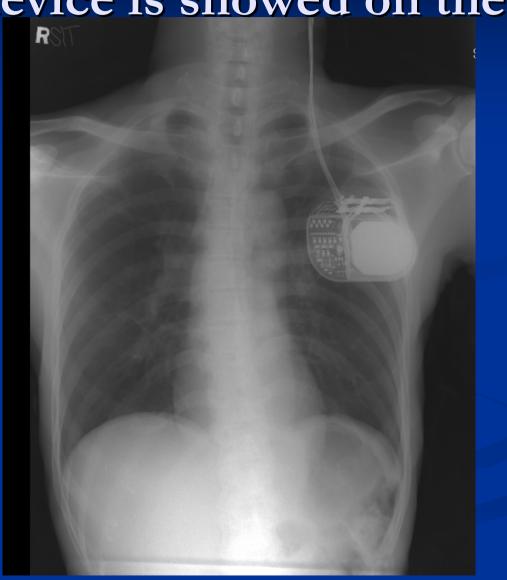
Joint Clinical Meeting and Didactic Lectures

OSCE

By UCH AED 2-1-2008

Case 1 What device is showed on the CXR?



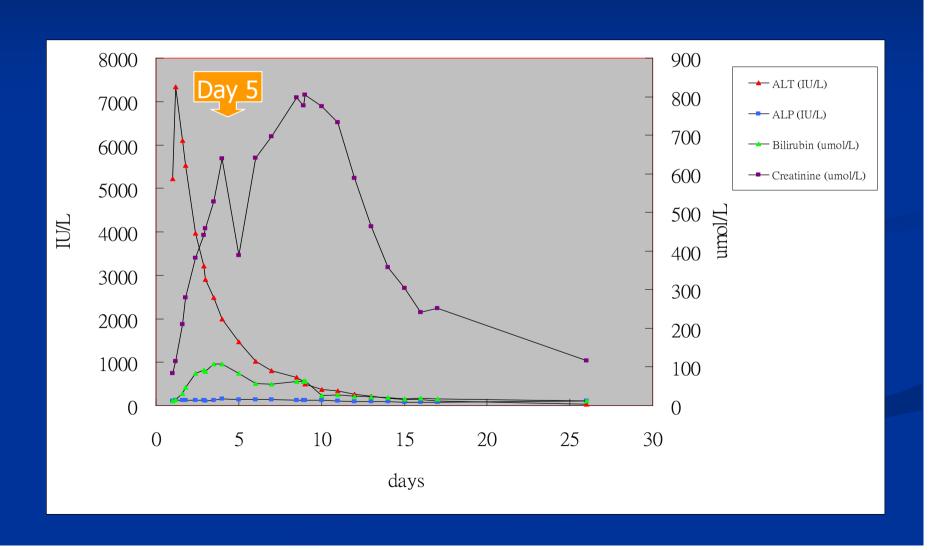
- a)What device is showed on the CXR? (1 Mark)
- b) What kind of disease may need that device?(1 Mark)
- c) What do you need to do to perform an ECG for this unconscious patient? (1 Mark)
- d)If the patient needs defibrillation, what precautions will be needed? (2 Marks)

- 67 F consulted an alternative medicine practitioner (氣功師) for general malaise and low body weight
- She was advised to take a cooked grass carp gallbladder (鯇魚膽)
- She developed nausea and epigastric pain 2 hrs after ingestion

Photos of the grass carp and the grass carp gallbladder



Changes of alanine aminotransferase (ALT), alkaline phosphatase (ALP), bilirubin and creatinine of the patient



■ a)What is the toxin involved ?(0.5 Mark)

b) What are the typical features of poisoning?(3 Marks)

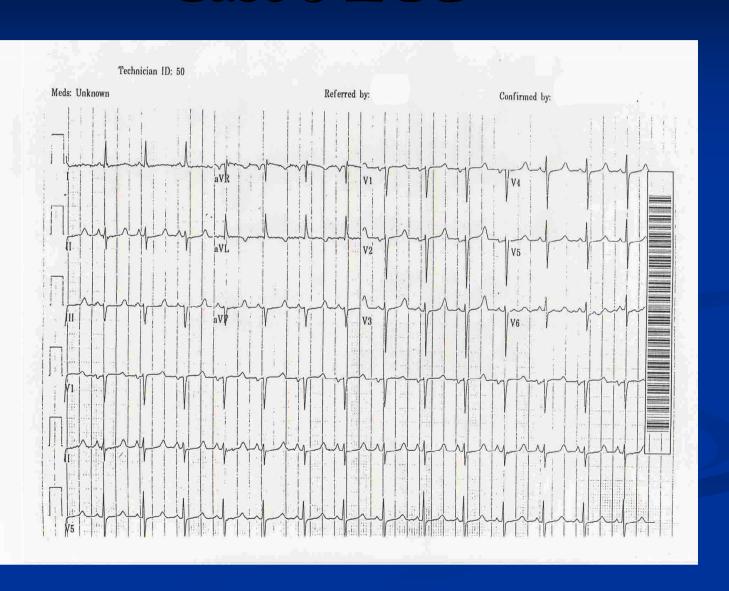
c)Please suggest a specific treatment. (0.5 Mark)

d) Is chronic renal failure a typical feature?
 (1 Mark)

A 45 years old lady presented with syncope while on the way to work with loss of consciousness and some seizure activity noted lasting for 1 min.

On arrival to AED, patient already regained consciousness. An ECG was performed and shown as follow.

Case 3 ECG



■ a)What is the diagnosis? (1 Mark)

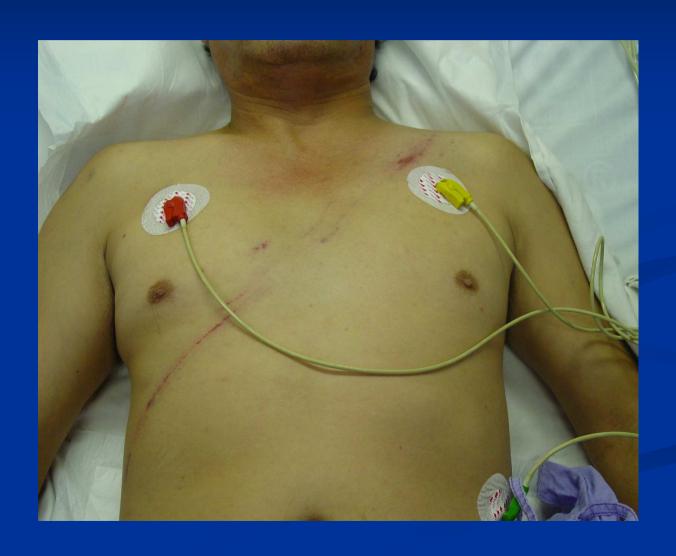
b)Name 3 possible underlying causes. (3 Marks)

c)What type of cardiac arrhythmia is the patient prone to ? (1 Mark)

- A 58-year old gentleman, back seat passenger of a private car, was brought to AED after the vehicle was hit head on by a bus.
- On arrival, his vital signs were:
 GCS 15/15. BP 142/78 mmHg, Pulse 68 bpm, RR 16/min, SpO2 100% on 2 L oxygen supplement.
- On examination, chest air entry was equal and good.
 There was tenderness and guarding over the abdomen.

Case 4 Patient's clinical photo

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- a)Name the sign on this photo. (1 Mark)
- b) Name 4 possible injuries in this gentleman?(2 Marks)
- FAST performed in the AED was negative. X-rays cervical spine, chest and pelvis were all normal.
- c)What further investigation(s) would you like to order? (1 Mark)

His BP dropped to 96/45 mmHg and pulse to 105 bpm even with IV fluid bolus while waiting for further investigations.

d) What is your further action? (1 Mark)

- A 48 years old chronic hypnotic user presented with drowsiness after taking about 100 tablets of "白瓜子" 2 hours ago.
- Her initial vital signs were as follow:
 GCS 9/15 (E3V1M5), pupils 2mm ERL, BP 88/59 pulse 67/min, Sp O2 88% in room air.
 She was noticed to have shortness of breath and central cyanosis.

- a)Name the (two) drugs that known as "白瓜子" in Hong Kong (1 Mark).
 - Which is the more commonly encountered one nowadays? (0.5 Mark)

- b)Supposed the taken drug is the commonly encountered 白瓜子nowadays. Is it a benzodiazepine? (0.5 Mark)
- What is its mechanism of action? (1 Mark)

c) Give 2 possible causes of the central cyanosis in this case. (Clinical diagnosis before ABG available) (1 Mark)

Arterial blood gas was taken:
 pH 7.31, CO2 2.7kPa (20.3mmHg),
 O2 26.5kPa (198.8mmHg), HCO3 9.7mmol/L,
 BE -14.1

Blood sample is shown in the diagram below.



Patient's blood

Normal Control

d)What is the likely diagnosis? (0.5 Mark)

The patient has a haemoglobin concentration of 9.6g/dL. Clinically she is dyspnoeic.

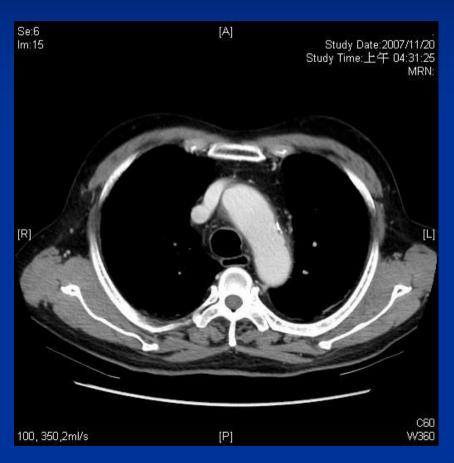
e) What is the antidote that can be used?(0.5 Mark)

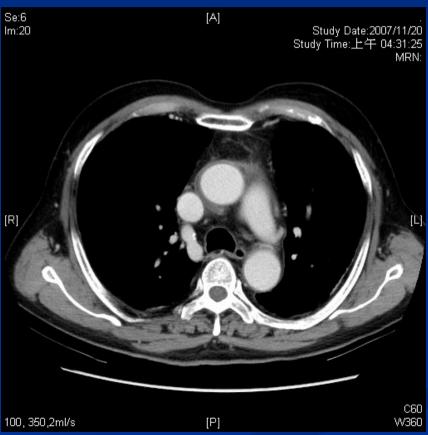
- M/72 had known diabetes mellitus, hypertension and ischemic heart disease.
- He was recently admitted because of chest infection two weeks ago.
- This episode, he presented with chest pain.
- Vital signs:
 - BP 110/70, pulse 110/min., Temperature 36.7, SpO2 98% on room air
- ECG showed sinus tachycardia with normal ST segment
- CXR showed widen mediastinum
- CT thorax was done after a bedside Echo

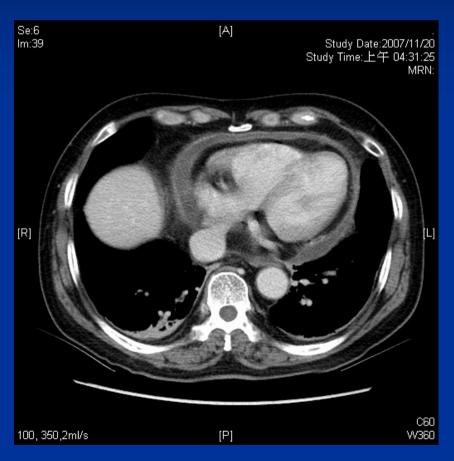
Case 6 CXR

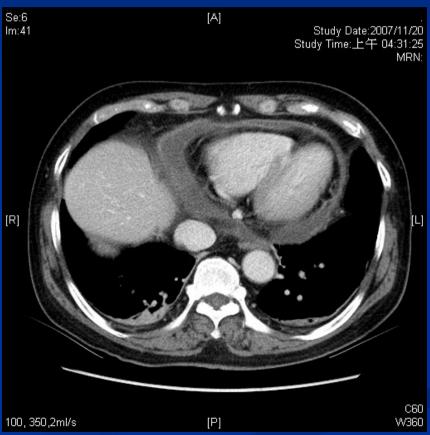


Case 6 CT Thorax









- a)Name the most alarming CT finding? (1 Mark)
- b) What is the diagnosis? (1 Mark)
- c) What is the typical characteristic of the pain as described by patient? (0.5 Mark)
- d) What is the pathognomonic physical sign? (0.5 Mark)
- e)Name 2 classical ECG findings of the diagnosis in acute stage? (1 Mark)
- f)Name 2 most likely underlying causes in this patient?
 (1 Mark)

Thank You