

ER-GS Combine Conference

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Presenter: 羅志威
100.11.16
Date to ER: 2011/11/XX 08:41

Patient Information

- Age: 74 y/o
- Gender: female

Initial presentation at ER

- Vital signs:
 - GCS: E4V3M6
 - TPR: 40.10°C / 73/min / 20/min BP: 137/51mmHg
 - SpO₂:99%
- Chief Complaint: drowsy consciousness

History

- 早上去做運動之後high fever, cold sweating(?), 人怪怪的
- No cough, 昨天稍微肚子痛
- Past History:
 - s/p appendectomy
 - DM
 - Occupation: house wife
 - Allergy: no known drug allergy
 - Travel: nil

PE

- Consciousness: E3V4M6
- Pupil(2+/2+)
- Lung: coarse breathing sound
- Abdomen: soft, no tender, no guarding
- Extremities: no rash, no pitting edema
- Impression:
 - Susp central fever, r/o septic encephalopathy

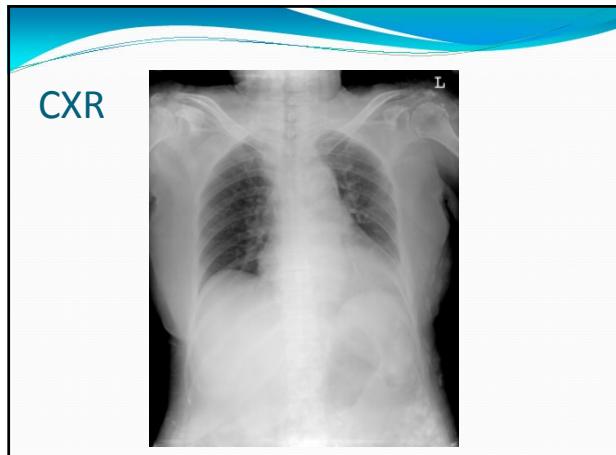
Lab data

| 檢驗項目名稱 | 檢驗值 | 檢驗值單位 | 最小參考值 | 最大參考值 | H.L.值 |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Lactate | 40.1 | mg/dL | 4.500 | 19.800 | *H |
| Glucose | 232 | mg/dL | | | |
| GOT(AST) | 29 | U/L | | | |
| BUN | 24 | mg/dL | | | |
| Creatinine | 1.7 | mg/dL | | | |
| Na | 138 | meq/L | | | |
| K | 4.9 | meq/L | | | |
| eGFR | 29.38 | | | | |
| CPK | 50 | U/L | | | |
| CRP | 7,800 | mg/dL | | | |
| PT | 13.2 | | | | |
| Normal control | 10.6 | | | | |
| INR | 1.23 | | | | |
| APTT | 28.3 | | | | |
| Normal control | 32.8 | | | | |

Lab Data

| Sediment | | |
|-----------------|------------|------|
| RBC | 0-1 | /HPF |
| WBC | 1-2 | /HPF |
| Epithelial cell | 0-1 | /HPF |
| Cast | Hyaline | /HPF |
| Cast-amount | ++ | |
| Crystal | Ca-oxalate | /HPF |
| Cry-amount | + | |
| Bacteria | +/ | |
| Others | Not Found | |

pH=7.466
 PCO₂=25.2 mmHg
 PO₂=73 mmHg
 BE=-6 nmol/L
 HCO₃=18.2 mmol/L
 TCO₂=19 mmol/L
 SO₂=96 %



Abdominal ECHO

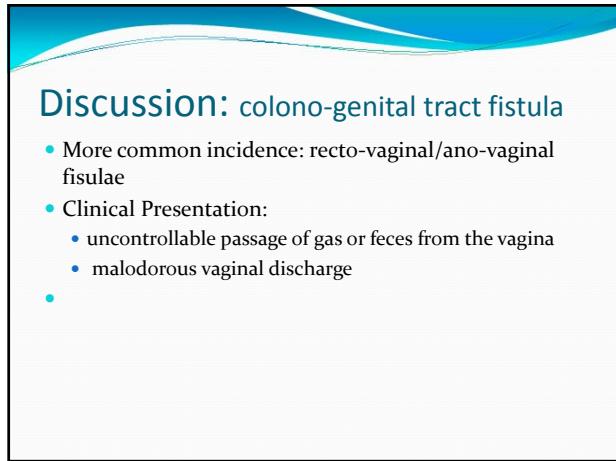
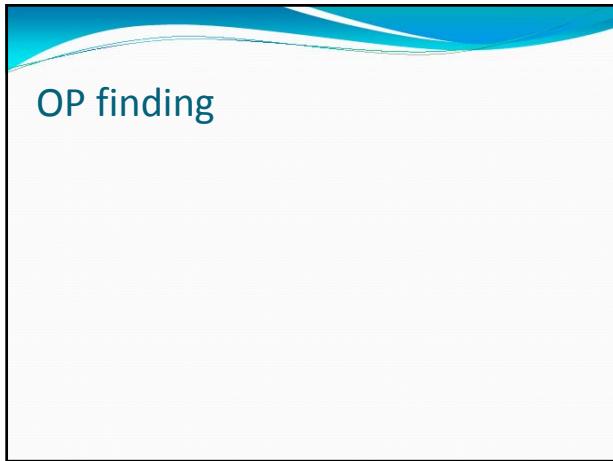
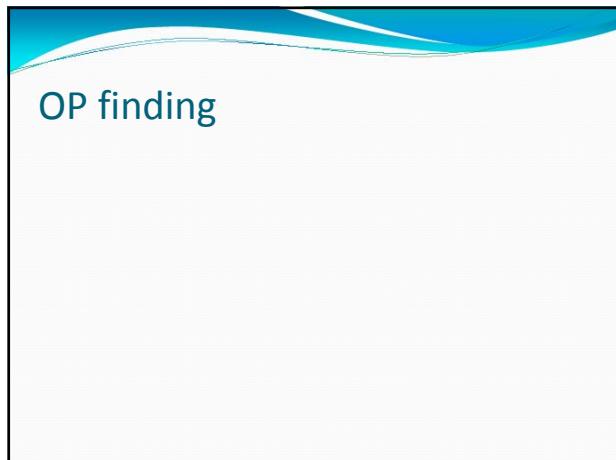
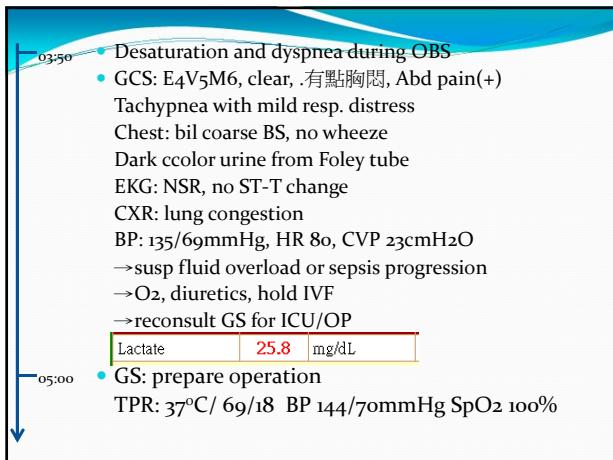
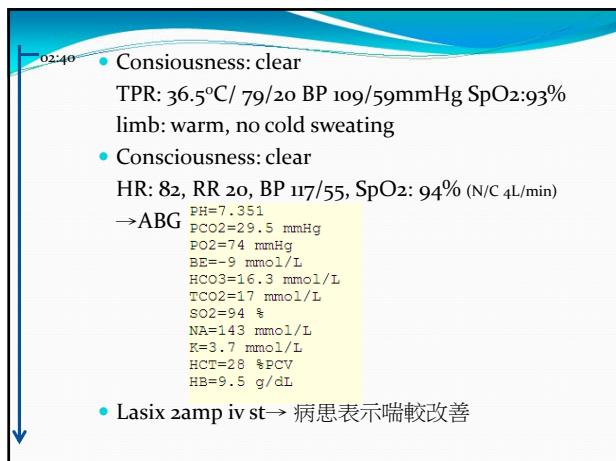
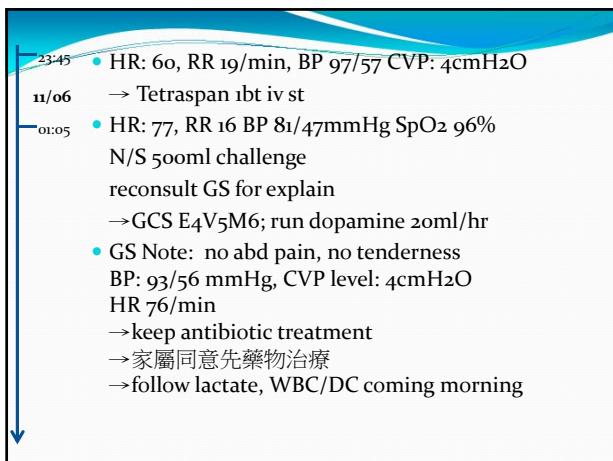
- No hydronephrosis
- No increase kidney echogenicity
- No CBD dilatation
- No liver abscess noted
- No IVC collapse

ER course

- 09:08 • TPR: 39.9°C/ 66/min/ 20/min BP: 87/60mmHg
- 10:04 • CVP: 5cm H₂O → N/S 500ml challenge
A/B: Tazocin→Cefmetazole
- 15:08 • Consciousness clear, clinically better
RLQ and LLQ tenderness(s/p appendectomy)
→colitis/diverticulitis with bacteremia?
→ Bedside ECHO: no finding(due to bowel ga)
→ Arrange abd CT w/o contrast due to Cr: 1.7
- 17:45 • Radiologist: unclear recto-uterin plane
r/o bowel perforation with fistula to uterus
Gynecologist: r/o IUD perforation with intra-abdominal abscess
→arrange contrast Abd CT

Abd CT

- 18:45 • Abd CT w/ & w/o contrast:
low abd ascites; Sigmoid-colon thickening;
hypodense lesion in uterine; fat stranding at Rt gerota fascia
→ consult GS
- 21:00 • Clear consciousness; no resp. distress,
Abd: soft, low abd tenderness with nl bowel sound
GS opinion: NPO
due to family 决定先打A/B
如clinical stable, 下週一colonoscopy
若unstable, OP(inform family the risk)



Discussion: colono-genital tract fistula

- Causes:
 - Congenital
 - 懷孕(prolonged labor→ pressure necrosis)
 - 生產(3rd~4th degree perineal laceration);
 - Severe endometriosis
 - Infection: Cryptoglandular anorectal abscesses, Bartholin gland infections
 - **Malignancies** treat with radiotherapy: 6m~2y tract 成形
 - Inflammatory bowel disease(Crohn > UC)
 - Other: fecal impaction, sexual assault...

Discussion: colono-genital tract fistula

- Classification:
 - Size: large(>2.5cm), small(<2.5cm)
- Location of fistula:
 - Low fistula: at dentate line
 - High: at level of cervix
 - Middle: between dentate line and cervix
- Complex fistula:
 - High, large, or related to inflammatory bowel dz, recurrent
 - May relate to poor artery supply

Discussion: colono-genital tract fistula

- Approach:
 - PE: anterior midline depression of rectum
 - PV: darker mucosa→ location of tract
 - colonoscopy/proctoscopy, methylene blue dye with gel from anus
 - CT: with recto-contrast



Discussion: colono-genital tract fistula

- Treatment:
 - Conservative: regulating bowel function, controlling diarrhea→僅少數會自己healing
 - Surgical:
 - definite treatment
 - excision and closure of the rectal portion of the fistula
 - Covered with vascularized mucosal flap **on the high pressure side of the fistula**
 - combine Mx to **control inflammation** ↑ healing rate(尤其 Crohn dz), use antibiotics