

日期 103 年 10 月 29 日

內容摘要：

(填寫說明：

1. 如有附件請註明，如簡報檔、全文檔等
2. 需有問題與討論：請註明姓名並包含醫學倫理及 EBM 之應用
3. 需有總結，請註明做結論者【主持人】姓名
4. 請自行編排頁碼)

六大核心能力

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| ☐ 病人照護 | ☐ 人際溝通技能 |
| ☒ 醫學知識 | ☐ 從工作學習及成長 |
| ☐ 專業素養 | ☐ 制度下之臨床工作 |

(Q2A)

Topic: case conference

主持人: 林立偉 報告: 劉邦民

CR 羅志威

Q1: what are the 6 D's for vertigo? Pt

RI 蔡可威

A: Dizziness, Diplopia, Dysplagia, Dysarthria, ENT dysfunction, Drop attacks

CR 羅志威

Q2: what are the signs for meningitis

RI 蔡可威

A: Neck stiffness, Shaking headache, B's, K's.

CR 羅志威

Q3: In what cases, would you highly suspect incidence of CM?

RI 李岱穎

A: Vertigo & headache

V6 林立偉

Q4: why shall we perform NG on patient with vertigo

RI 林哲華

A: ruling peripheral causes?

A: It's not unusual to discover meaningful NG findings that would require further brain CT survey & Neurologist consult.

CR 羅志威

Q5: what was the pitfall in this case?

RI 蔡可威

A: The patient was assigned the sticker of meningitis since beginning.

CR 羅志威

Q6: what was the major problem during initial approach to this patient?

RI 蔡可威

A: NG was not performed due to dx of meningitis rather than suspected CM.

CR 羅志威

Q7: why was the brain CT misleading in our case?

RI 蔡可威

A: The patient's previous brain CT study revealed no ICH or hypodense

V6 林立偉

Q8: what was misleading in the patient's present illness?

RI 蔡可威

A: The patient described fewer episodes, which led to dx of Spondylosis-related lesion.

V6 林立偉

Q9: How shall we avoid misdiagnosis next time?

RI 劉邦民

A: Always perform NG even for meningitis.

CR 羅志威

Q10: Vertigo patient present illness?

RI 蔡可威

A: Motion sensation (+), Nausea (+), vomiting (+), Postural exacerbation (+).

內容摘要 (續):

EBM & Ethics

VS 林: Q: How is miss diagnosis may bring harm to patient in this case?

林立偉

Cr 羅 A: Due to initial dx of meningitis, the patient received lumbar puncture without finding, and the time delayed for final diagnosis of cerebellar infarction led to delayed tx.

羅志威

Key point:

- Cr 羅 1. Easy Pitfall in cerebellar infarction.
羅志威 2. NG may help localize of infarction or ICA
3. Vertigo, with neck stiffness, should always consider cerebellum or other involvement of Brain stem

VS comment: VS 林立偉

- V6 林. (1) Avoid pitfalls in missed diagnosed cerebellar infarction
(2) Differentiation on neck pain/stiffness may require further neurological examination to exclude cerebellar infarction.
(3) Always perform NG on patient with vertigo, if the patient may also demonstrate gait ataxia would be best helpful.

紀錄者:

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