SOAP #12

S:

CB is a 70 yo F with pmh of HTN and HLD presenting with non bloody cough w/o phlegm, congestion, and dyspnea on exertion for the past 3 weeks. Patient states that her grandson's school had a COVID outbreak 3 weeks ago. She was tested for COVID swabbed on Feb 14th, the result was negative. States that symptoms have been worsening over the past 3 weeks, she is now unable to walk down one flight of stairs to her front door. Before sxs, she was able to walk 3-4 blocks without discomfort.

Denies fever, chills, body aches, sore throat, CP, SOB, abd pain/n/v/d/c, h/o MI, h/o stroke, h/o DVT, h/o smoking, peripheral edema, inability to lay flat

PMH: HTN and HLD PSH: Denies any Allergies: NKDA

Medications: Atorvastatin, Losartan-HCTZ, Amlodipine, Metoprolol

FHx: Non-contributory

SHx: Non-smoker, denies past or present EtOH use or drug use

O:

T 37.3C orally | BP 136/79 mmHg | P 95 BPM, regular | RR 16 breaths/min, unlabored | SpO2 92% RA H 63 in | W 189lb. | BMI 33.5

Gen: Obese, well groomed, looks of stated age of 70 years. AxO x3. Appears in no acute distress.

Skin: Warm, dry, non-icteric, intact, no rashes no lesions, no erythema **HEENT**: NC/AT, PEERL, EOMI, nares patent, mucous membranes moist

Neck: Supple, no lymphadenopathy, normal ROM, no JVD, no bruits, no palpable mass

CV: RRR. No murmurs, friction rubs, no gallops

Pulm: Rales in B/L lungs. Chest expansion symmetrical. No wheezing, ronchi, dullness.

Abdomen: Soft, non distended, non tender, normoactive bowel sounds, negative murphy's, no mcburney's point

tenderness, no pulsatile masses

Extremities: Normal tone and ROM, cap refill <2s, no edema

A:

70 yo F with pmh of HTN and HLD presenting with acute cough, congestion, dyspnea on exertion, and possible COVID exposure with rales in B/L lungs on exam. Likely covid pneumonia.

Differential Diagnosis:

- Pulmonary embolism
- Pneumothorax/hemothorax
- Pulmonary edema
- Covid pneumonia
- Bacterial pneumonia

P:

Labs: CBC, BMP, pBNP, d-dimer, troponin, ABG, Flu A/B, Sars-COC-2 NAAT Imaging/Tests: CXR, ECG, Bedside ultrasound

Initial DDx Based on CC:

- Airway obstruction
- Anaphylaxis
- Angioedema
- Aspiration
- Asthma
- Cor pulmonale
- Inhalation exposure

Adjusted DDx After H&P:

- Pulmonary embolism
- Pneumothorax/hemothorax
- Pulmonary edema
- Covid pneumonia
- Bacterial pneumonia

Noncardiogenic pulmonary edema Pneumonia Pneumocystis Pneumonia (PCP) Pulmonary embolism Pulmonary hypertension Tension pneumothorax Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis acute exacerbation Cystic fibrosis exacerbation Cardiac tamponade Cardiogenic pulmonary edema (CHF) Myocardial Infarction Pericarditis Myocarditis Abdominal distension Anemia CO Poisoning Salicylate toxicity Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) Diaphragm injury Electrolyte abnormalities Epiglottitis Flail chest Hypotension Metabolic acidosis Pneumonia Pneumothorax/hemothorax Renal Failure Sepsis Toxic ingestion Guillain-Barre syndrome Multiple sclerosis Myasthenia Gravis

Lambert-Eaton SyndromeOrganophosphate toxicity

Stroke (Main)Tick paralysis