Medicine Hx- Cardiovascular System

History of "Ankle swelling (Edema)"

A. Overview*:

Edema is accumulation of fluid in the interstitial space between cells.

Causes :

- Increased permeability.
- Increased Intravascular pressure: volume overload, Venous or lymphatic obstruction, Decreased oncotic pressure (Albumin)

B. Differential diagnosis:

DDx	What support this diagnosis
"Cardiovascular"	
Congestive Heart Failure	Risk factors: Smooking, Obesity, Hypertension Typical Symptoms: Shortnessof breath, Orthopnia, PND
Varicose veins (venousstasis)	Risk factors: History of DVTLong periods of sitting or standing. Typical Symptoms and signs: Swelling of the lower leg with aching Skin changes Complications: Venous ulcer
"Renal"	
Nephrotic Syndrome	Risk factors: HTN , Diabetes , SLE , Drugs Typical Symptoms: Proteinuria. Hypoalbuminemia, Hyperlipidemia Edema (from pedal edema to periorbital to anasarca , ascites) Complication:Renal failure
"Gastrointestinal"	
Liver Cirrhosis	Risk factors: Alcohol , Hepatitis B and C Typical Symptoms and Complication:Ascites ,Portal HTN,Esophagealvarices

C. Questions to ask the patient with this presentation

Questions	What you think about !	
"Site ,Onset ,Duration"		
When did the swelling begin?		
Unilateral or Bilateral?	If it unilateral – deep venous thrombosis	
Continuous or intermittent?		
Progressive or constant?		
The level?	To the ankle, below the knee, the middle of the thigh, the abdomen, or the sacrum in bed ridding patients. If it affects the face think ofnephrotic syndrome	
Is there any skin discoloration?	Skin erythema in DVT	
Is there any joint pain? (if yes worse with movement or rest)		
Does it worsen at end of the day?	If Yes – CHF , No lymphoedema	
' Risk factors"		
What types of food do you eat?	Because of excessive sodium in some types of food	
Do you feel tired or have dry skin, coarse hair , or intolerance to cold ?	Hypothyroidism	
Do you have marked weakness or stretch marks on the abdomen?	Coushing's syndrome	
Have you had Diarrhea?	Protein-losing enteropathy (lead to decrease in oncotic pressure)	
Do you take any medication? (e.g. : ACE inhibitor , Calcium channel blockers , steroids)	(ACE inhibitors and calcium channel blockers are vasodilators - Steroids lead to sodium and water retention)	
Do you have a history of cancer?	Lymphatic obstruction	
Do you smoke? Have you had a shortness of breath? Have you had cardiac diseases?	For CHF	
Have you noticed prominent veins on your legs?	For varicose veins and DVT	
Have you noticed foamyurine? Do you have a history of kidney disease? Do you have diabetes or HTN ?	For Nephrotic Syndrome	
Do you drink alcohol? Have you had liver disease?	For liver Cirrhosis	
Systematic Review: Go to Medicine – Hx – "Ge	neral" topic!	

432 OSCE TEAM

DONE BY: Abdulaziz Alanizi

OSCE TEAM LEADERS: Shaimaa AlRefaie& Roqaih AlDueb