Tutorial for COMM 311 Occupational Health and Travel Medicine

SCENERIO (1):

■A 40-year-old male, visits you for his annual checkup and complains of dyspnoea upon exertion and dry cough for 2 months.

He shows you his chest X-ray. He is worried about his illness.

Take a detailed focused history and give him appropriate advice/counselling.

X-ray Report:

- Linear opacities and reticulo-nodualr opacities at the bases more prominent on the left, obscuring the cardiac borders and diaphragm.
- Diagnosis: Lung fibrosis (Interstitial lung disease)



What is the next step in dealing with this patient?

History:

- Social: Job, Marital state, Smoking
- Occupational details: (type, exposure, duration,)
- Presenting complain: How long, aggravating factors of dyspnoea, any other associated symptoms,
- Brief past medical history: Any chronic illness, Drugs,
- **►** Family history: Chronic diseases, similar illness, ...
- -ICE

Offer him appropriate Advice/Counselling

- Adequate information regarding cause of his illness (Simple explanation for him)
- **■** Preventive measures: reduce exposure, Face masks,...
- General occupational measures: Place, ventilation, ..
- Referral for investigations and assessment: Like respiratory functions, CT lung, Referral to specialist, ...
- **►** Follow up

SCENERIO (2):

Abdullah is a 56-year-old man known case of diabetes on insulin and oral medication. He came asking for advice as he planned to go to haj.

How are you going to counsel him regarding travel to Haj?

What is the next step in dealing with this patient?

History

- **Social: Job, Marital status, Smoking,**
- Regarding his Diabetes: for how long, symptoms of hyper or hypoglycaemia, medication,
- Any other chronic diseases like HTN

Which measures/advices are you going to discuss with him?

Measures regarding Diabetes

- Medication: Oral or Insulin or both
- Personal identifiers: like medical card or band to identify that he is diabetic patient and taking such medications.
- Education: (regular and emergency medication,

feet protection,

checking glucose levels (Gluometer),

alarming symptoms especially hypoglycaemia

and what to do)

What are other Protection measures?

- From infection: to visit medical center
- Vaccination: like Influenza, meningococcal and recently for COVID-19)
- Fluids: avoid dehydration especially in summer
- Heat stroke: How to avoid? Avoid direct exposure, Umbrella (better white to reflect sun)