

CASE 5: CAP (Community Acquired Pneumonia)

History	
ID: Mohamed Kaleem, 68 y/o male. (he/him)	
CC: Persistent productive cough and fever for 5 days.	
<p>HPI: Mr. Kaleem, a 68-year-old male, presented to the ED with a 5-day history of productive cough, high-grade fever, malaise and dyspnea on exertion. He reported that the cough was initially dry but progressively became productive with yellow-green sputum. He also reports occasional pleuritic chest pain on the right side which is exacerbated with deep breaths and excretion. He denied any hemoptysis.</p> <p>Mr. Kaleem has a significant PMHx of COPD for which he uses inhalers PRN. He has a 30-pack-year tobacco smoking history but quit smoking 5 years ago. There is a FHx of CV disease; his father had an MI at 70 y/o, and his mother has HTN. Mr. Kaleem denies any recent travel, sick contacts, or known exposure to tuberculosis. He has not had any pneumococcal vaccinations.</p>	
Physical Exam	
Vitals:	
Temp: <i>Febrile</i> , HR: <i>Tachycardic</i> , BP: <i>Normotensive</i> , RR: <i>Tachypneic</i> , O2 Sat: <i>Mild Hypoxemia</i>	
Notable Findings on Exam:	
O/E: Patient appears in acute respiratory distress and is diaphoretic.	
Respiratory: Decreased breath sounds in the right lower lung with dullness to percussion. Coarse crackles heard over the right lower lobe. No wheezing.	
Cardiovascular: Regular rate and rhythm. No murmurs, rubs, or gallops.	
Laboratory Findings	
CBC	
Test	Value
Hb	Normal
WBC	HIGH
Lymphocytes	Normal
Monocytes	HIGH
Neutrophils	HIGH
Eosinophils	Normal
Basophils	Normal
Platelets	Normal
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">- <i>Leukocytosis</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">- <i>Mild monocytosis</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">- <i>Neutrophilia</i></p>	
Sputum C&S Report: <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> identified. Susceptible to penicillin.	
Chest X-Ray Report: Consolidation in the right lower lobe. No pleural effusion or pneumothorax.	
Supplementary Discussion Points	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultural differences – see also Modules 1 and 6 - Pneumonia Treatment: CRB-65 Score, Antibiotic Therapy - Prevention: Pneumococcal & Influenza vaccinations, smoking & alcohol cessation - Discussion of risk and screening for Lung Cancer [Canadian Cancer Society] - <u>COPD Inhaler Terminology</u>: ICS, beta agonists (LABA, SABA), anticholinergics (SAMA, LAMA) - Canadian COPD Management Guidelines [Canadian Thoracic Society Guidelines] 	

CASE 5 GLOSSARY: CAP (Community Acquired Pneumonia)

Key Themes: <i>Respirology, Emergency Medicine, Lab Results, Substance Use</i>		
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Influenza
CV	Cardiovascular	Leukocytosis
MI	Myocardial Infarction	Lung Cancer
HTN	Hypertension	Lymphocytes
C&S	Culture & Sensitivity	Malaise
NP	Nasopharyngeal	Monocytes
ICS	Inhaled Corticosteroids	Monocytosis
SABA	Short Acting Beta Agonist	Murmurs
LABA	Long Acting Beta Agonist	Neutrophilia
SAMA	Short Acting Muscarinic Antagonist	Neutrophils
LAMA	Long Acting Muscarinic Antagonist	Normotensive
		NP Swab
	Acute distress	Pack-Year
	Antibiotic Therapy	Penicillin
	Anticholinergics	Percussion
	Basophils	Persistent
	Beta Agonists	Pleural Effusion
	Blood Cultures	Pleuritic
	Cardiovascular	Pneumococcal Vaccinations
	Cessation	Pneumonia
	Coarse Crackles	Pneumothorax
	Consolidation	Prevention
	CRB-65 Score	Productive Cough
	Diaphoretic	Respiratory
	Dullness	Rubs
	Dyspnea	Screening
	Eosinophils	Sputum
	Exacerbated	Streptococcus Pneumoniae
	Excretion	Susceptible
	Exertion	Tachycardic
	Febrile	Tachypneic
	Gallops	Thoracic
	Hemoptysis	Tuberculosis
	High-Grade	Vaccinations
	Hypoxemia	Wheezing