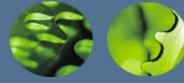
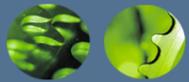


Acute abdomen

新光吳火獅紀念醫院
VS 許璫文
103.09.09

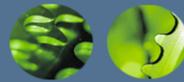


CASE 1: 46Y ♀ VOMITING

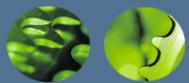
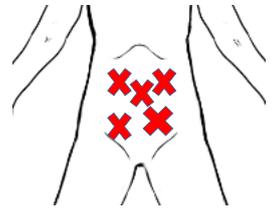


46Y ♀ vomiting

- Chief complaint
 - Abdominal pain, vomiting and no appetite for 2 days
- Present illness
 - Intermittent abdominal pain
 - Abdominal distention(+)
 - Vomitus: yellowish/ greenish fluid
 - No flatus
 - Similar episode before



- Past Hx
 - Ectopic pregnancy s/p OP 20yrs ago
 - Pregnancy: denied
- PE
 - Abdomen:
 - diffuse tender(+)
 - no rebound pain
 - bowel sound: hypoactive
 - percussion: tympanic



Impression?/ Order

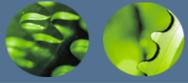
- CBD/DC/Pit
- Panel I / T-bil/ Lipase Hx
Site of tender
- PT/aPTT OP?
Anticoagulant use?
- KUB (待EIA)
- Urine EIA
- NPO
- D5S run 60mL/hr



KUB (EIA: negative)

- Standing abdomen



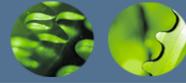


Order

- Promeran 1amp iv q6h & st
- On NG with decompression
- D5S run 120mL/hr
- 排GI床/ 待轉EC
- f/u KUB 8hrs later

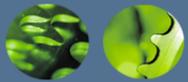
Severe distension
vomiting

Fluid resuscitation
Dry mouth/ UOP
AKI? Prerenal azotemia?



Clinical feature

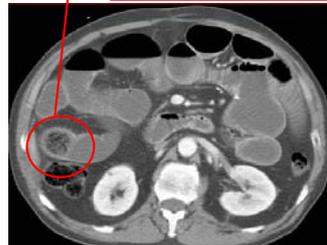
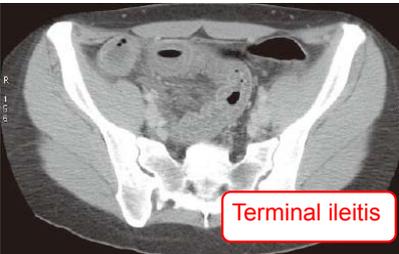
- 2nd KUB: ileus improved
- Flatus(+), abdominal pain and distension improved
- ⇒ Try water and soft diet
- ⇒ No discomfort
- ⇒ MBD
- 2nd KUB: fixed bowel loop
- Fever(+)
- Persisted abd.pain
- Rebound pain(+)
- NG decompression: 量多, greenish
- ⇒ what's next?



Order

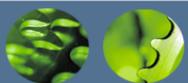
- Abdominal CT with/without contrast
- B/C x II
- Cefmetazole 1g iv q8h & st

Bowel obstruction:
bezoar => OP

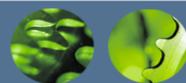


Ileus

- Abd OP Hx + ileus ⇔ adhesion ileus => empiric Tx
- **Be ware of mechanical bowel obstruction!!!**
=> CT indication/ OP indicated
- Be ware of medication ↓ bowel motility for Abd OP Hx Pt

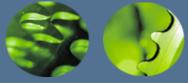


CASE 2: 78Y ♀ ABDOMINAL PAIN



78y ♀ Abdominal pain

- Chief complaint
 - Abdominal pain since 6 hrs ago
- Present illness
 - 看護: 一陣一陣喊肚子痛
 - Vomiting once, food content
 - Diarrhea for 2 times, watery, brownish/ yellowish
 - No fever
- Past Hx
 - Old CVA with bed-ridden/ DM/ HTN/ CAD Hx



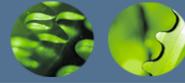
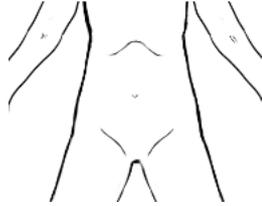
– Abd OP Hx: nil

• PE:

– Chest: clear BS, IRHB

– Abdomen: soft, no tender point
no rebound pain

– Ext: warm, no pitting edema



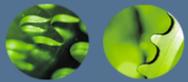
Impression?/ Order

- NPO
- D5S run 60mL/hr
- CBD/DC/Pit
- F/S
- VBG G6
- Cr, AST, lipase, T-bil
- KUB
- ECG
- PT/aPTT

DKA?

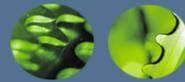
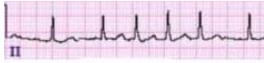
檢查項目避免重複開立

Previous ECG: Af
OPD drug: warfarin 3mg qd



Lab data/ Image

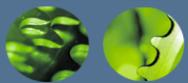
- WBC: 22000/ seg. 80%/ band 5%
- INR: 1.65
- ECG: Af
- F/S: 206
- VBG
 - pH 7.372 Na 138 K 3.6
 - PO₂ 61 PCO₂ 33
 - HCO₃ 18



Impression?/ Order

Enteritis
Leukocytosis, other infection source?

- B/C x II
- Stool culture x I , stool pus cell & OB
- U/A, U/C
- CXR
- Cravit 500mg iv qd & st
- 排GI床/ 待轉EC

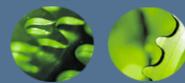
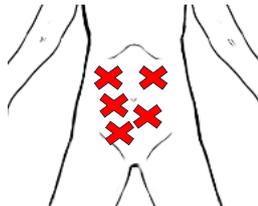


8 hrs later...

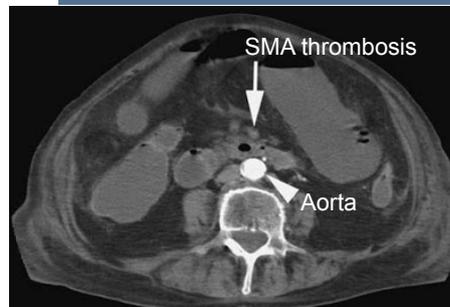
看護表示大便為磚紅色，病患呼吸比較喘

PE: diffuse tender(+) rebound pain(+)

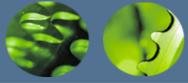
- ABG G4
 - pH 7.205
 - PO₂ 61 PCO₂ 15 SaO₂ 91%
 - HCO₃ 6
 - Lactate 85
- Abdominal CT with/without contrast
- O₂ mask 10L/min



Abd CT contrast

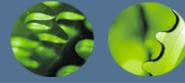


- Consult GS
- On critical
- Send Pt to OR on call
- PreOP prepare
- Admit to ICU post OP

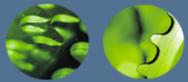


Ischemic bowel disease

- Great mimic
 - From enteritis to septic shock, respiratory failure, unknown cause of acidosis
 - ⇒ 心中有ischemic bowel, 才能抓到ischemic bowel
 - ⇒ Persisted pain without tender
- Risk factor
 - > 60 y/o
 - Af/ hypercoagulopathy/ digoxin use



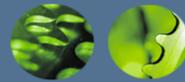
CASE 3: 63Y ♂ SUDDEN ONSET ABDOMINAL PAIN



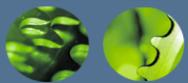
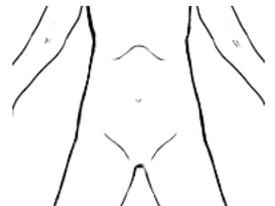
63y ♂ sudden onset abd pain

- Chief complaint
 - 剛剛突然肚子痛, 有冒冷汗
- Present illness
 - 坐在警衛哨內吃便當時, 突然肚子痛
 - 快要暈倒的感覺, 從來沒這樣過
 - Tearing pain(+), 胸口也會痛
 - 現在比較不痛了
- Past Hx
 - 平時都沒有看醫生的習慣

Vital signs
 BT: 37.3°C
 HR: 78bpm
 RR: 18/ min
 BP: 195/ 100 mmHg
 SpO2: 99%

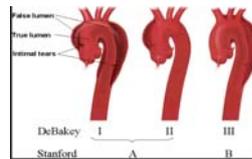


- No abd OP Hx
- PE:
 - Chest: clear BS, RHB
 - Abdomen: soft, no tender point no rebound pain
 - Ext: warm, no pitting edema
 - Skin: wet and cold (剛剛冒冷汗)

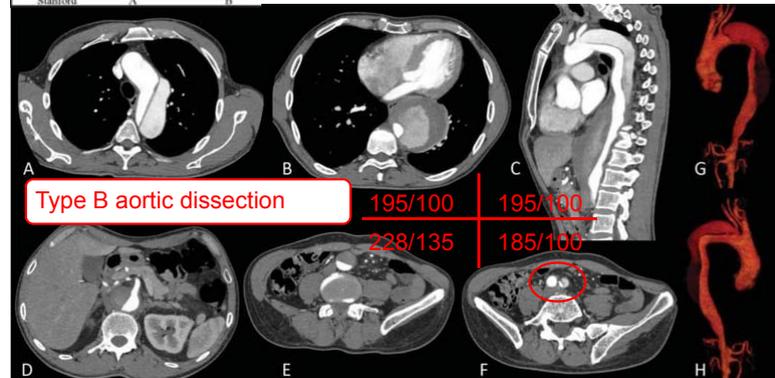


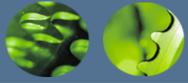
Impression?/ Order

- On monitor
 - ECG **NSR, no ST elevation**
 - On IV lock
 - Morphine 5mg iv st
 - CBC/DC/Pit
 - PT/aPTT
 - Panel I , CK, CKMB, Tro I
 - CXR (~~portable~~)
 - ~~D-dimer~~
 - 四肢BP
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 195/100 | 195/100 |
| 228/135 | 185/100 |
- Aorta CT with/without contrast
- 不等NPO & Cr
 打電話給2134要求急做



AORTA CT with contrast

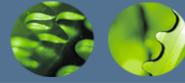




Order

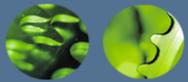
- On critical
- Consultl CVS
- Labetalol 20mg iv st
- Admit to SICU

HR 82bpm
BP 195/100 mmHg
Pt 覺得左腳冷冷的

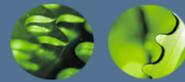


Aortic dissection

- Tearing/ cutting pain/ severe pain
 - Rupture/ tearing/ occlusion
- Cold sweating
 - ↑Sympathetic tone
- With direction 
- No tender point – visceral pain
- Risk factor: HTN, connective tissue disease(Marfan syndrome),



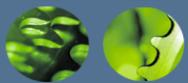
CASE 4: 82Y ♂ SUDDEN ONSET FLANK PAIN



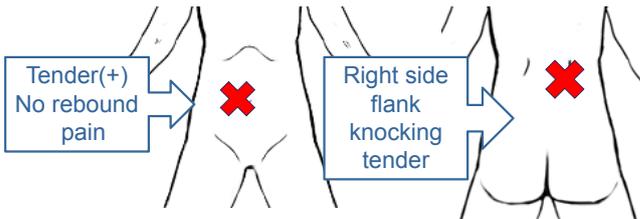
82 Y ♂ sudden onset flank pain

- Chief complaint
 - Sudden onset flank pain just now
- Present illness
 - 剛下計程車的瞬間開始痛
現在一直很痛
 - Not aggravated with motion
 - Abdominal pain: mild
 - Nausea (+) vomiting (-) tenesmus(-) diarrhea(-)
 - Hematuria (-)
 - Flank pain(+): 好像右邊比較痛

Vital signs
BT: 37.3°C
HR: 78bpm
RR: 18/ min
BP: 165/95 mmHg
SpO2: 99%



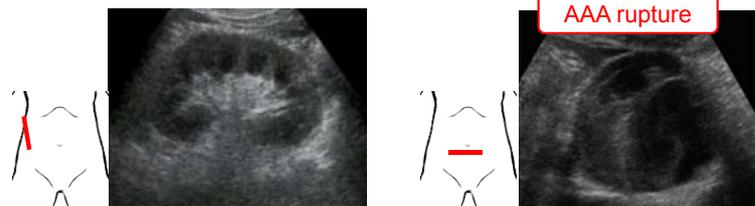
- Past Hx
 - HTN(+) CAD(+) urolithiasis Hx(+)
 - OP Hx: s/p appendectomy, trauma s/p OP (腸子破?)
- PE

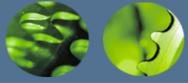


Impression?/ Order

- U/A
- Morphine 5mg IM st
- KUB
- Bedside echo

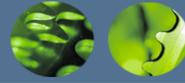
Stone四寶





Order

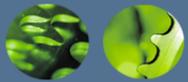
- On critical
- On monitor
- On large bore IV x2
- O2 N/C 4L/min
- Triage改 I 級
- CBC/DC/Plt, Panel I, PT/aPTT
- Aorta CT with/ without contrast
- ECG, CXR
- NS 1000mL IV st
- 緊急備血pRBC 6U, 輸 pRBC 4U
- Consult CVS
- NPO
- PreOP prepare
- Admit to ICU post OP



AORTA CT with contrast

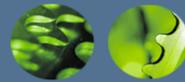


- Abdominal aneurysm: >3cm
– ≥ 5 cm rupture risk \uparrow

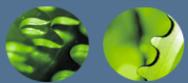


AAA rupture

- Most important D.D of urolithiasis
– Bedside echo=> always check aorta
– Life-threatening
- Tender point(+) – somatic pain
- Risk factor
– Old age
– HTN, AAA Hx
- Keep BP balance

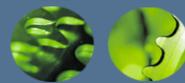


CASE 5: 45Y ♀ SUDDEN ONSET ABDOMINAL PAIN

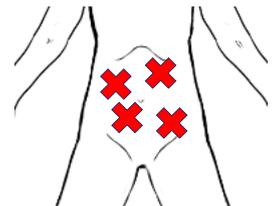


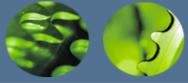
45Y ♀ sudden onset abd. pain

- Chief complaint
– Abdominal pain since 2hrs ago
- Present illness
– Sudden onset epigastric pain, dull pain(+)
– Diffuse abdominal pain now
– Radiate to back(+)
– 騎車來的路上遇到坑洞震動就特別痛
– Nausea/ vomiting (-)
– Diarrhea(-)



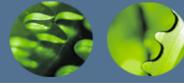
- Past Hx
– Pregnancy: denied LMP: 忘記了, 都不規則
– Abd OP Hx: denied
– PUD (+)
- PE
– Diffuse rebound tender(+)
– Bowel sounds: normoactive
– Pt一直坐在床上不敢動





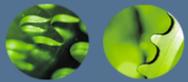
Impression?/ Order

- CBC/DC/Plt
- Panel I , lipase, T-bil
- PT/aPTT
- Urine EIA
- CXR (sitting or standing, 待EIA), KUB
- NPO
- Bain 5mg iv st
- D5S run 60mL/hr



Lab data & Image

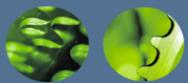
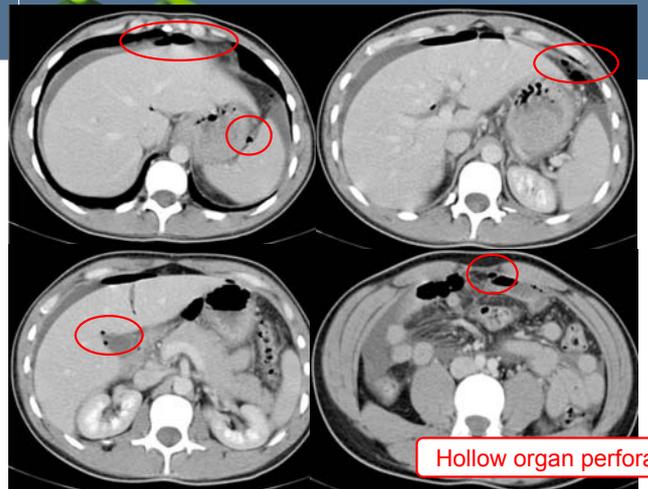
- Urine EIA: negative
- WBC 15000 seg. 78% band 0%



Next order?

Pt表示肚子痛有比較減輕，但一動還是很痛
=> PE: diffuse rebound pain(+)

- Abdominal CT with/ without contrast

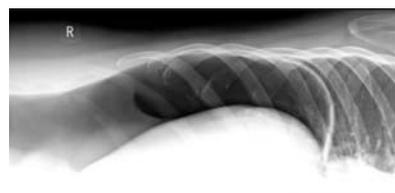


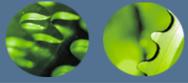
- Ertapenem 1g IV st
- Consult GS
- Send Pt to OR on call
- preOP prepare
- ECG
- Admit to ward post OP



What if... 1st CXR

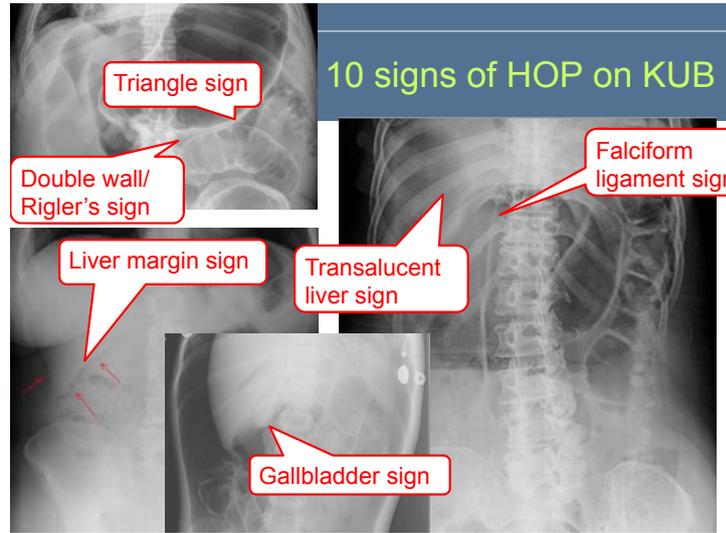
- Hx + image = hollow organ perforation
=> Immediate GS consultation for OP





Hollow organ perforation

- Typical presentation: sudden onset + peritoneal sign 痛到不敢動
- Atypical presentation
 - Duodenal posterior wall: retroperitoneum
 - Sealing of perforated wound → delayed ED visit
- Diagnostic tool
 - X ray: CXR, Left decubitus view, KUB
 - CT



10 signs of HOP on KUB

Triangle sign

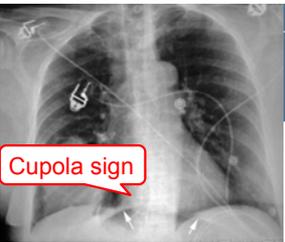
Double wall/
Rigler's sign

Liver margin sign

Translucent
liver sign

Falciform
ligament sign

Gallbladder sign



Cupola sign



Doge's cap sign

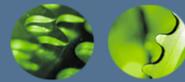
Italian style

- Doge's cap sign
 - Air in Morrison pouch (liver & kidney)



Doge's cap sign

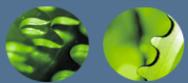
不識總督，
看不出來...



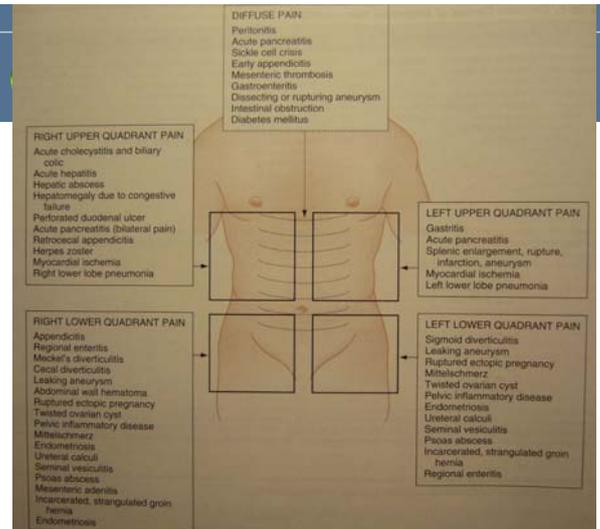
- Inverted V sign
 - Sacrotuberous ligament

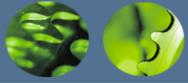


Football sign



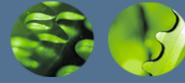
DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS





Extra-abdominal cause

- Thoracic
 - Pneumonia/ myocardial infarction/ pulmonary embolism
- Abdominal wall
 - Herpes zoster/ muscle spasm
- GU
 - Testicular torsion
- Systemic
 - DKA/ AKA/ uremia/ porphyria/ SLE/ vasculitis



Red flag signs

- Pain → vomit
- Peritoneal sign
- Sudden onset
 - Vessel/ occlusion
- No tender point + old age
- Syncope/ cold sweating

Conscious change
Unexplained shock or acidosis
=> Late stage of severe intraabdominal infection



**Thank you for your
attention!!!**

