AMSER Case of the Month February 2023

54-year-old woman with nausea, diarrhea & abdominal pain

Christopher Higham, MS4
Cooper Medical School of Rowan University

Syed Waqas Ahmad, DO Cooper University Hospital

Pauline Germaine, DO Cooper University Hospital





Patient Presentation

- HPI: 54-year-old woman with metastatic breast cancer admitted for hyponatremia. 2 days later, patient develops nausea, diarrhea & abdominal pain
- PMHx: Metastatic breast cancer with spinal involvement
- Medications: Recent administration of azithromycin & ceftriaxone
- PSHx: Laminectomy due to spinal metastases complicated by cord compression (1/2 year prior)
- FHx: Non-contributory
- PE: Febrile, diaphoretic, & lethargic; diffuse abdominal pain, most significant (w/o rebound or guarding) on palpation of LLQ



Pertinent Labs

- $K^+ = 2.8$
- $Na^+ = 129$
- $Cl^{-} = 92$
- WBC wnl with granulocytosis (82.1%)



Given the onset of fever, nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal pain in a critically ill patient, what imaging should we order at this time?



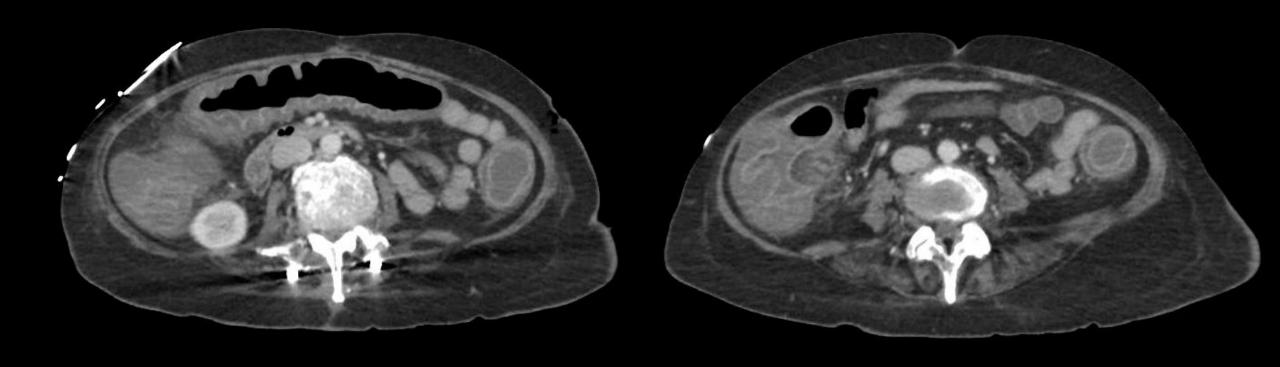
Applicable ACR Appropriateness Criteria

| Scenario ĝ | Procedure | Adult RRL | Peds RRL | Appropriateness Category | |
|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Abd pain, acute, nonlocalized, fever, initial exam | CT abdomen and pelvis with IV contrast | 1-10 mSv ≎≎≎ | 3-10 mSv [ped] | Usually appropriate | |
| | US abdomen | 0 mSv O | 0 mSv [ped] O | May be appropriate | • |
| | MRI abdomen and pelvis without and with IV contrast | 0 mSv O | 0 mSv [ped] O | May be appropriate | |
| | MRI abdomen and pelvis without IV contrast | 0 mSv O | 0 mSv [ped] O | May be appropriate | |
| | CT abdomen and pelvis without IV contrast | 1-10 mSv 999 | 3-10 mSv [ped] | May be appropriate | |
| | Radiography abdomen | 0.1-1mSv 99 | 0.03-0.3 mSv [ped] | May be appropriate | |
| | CT abdomen and pelvis without and with IV contrast | 10-30 mSv ՉՉՉՉ | 10-30 mSv [ped] | May be appropriate | |
| | Nuclear medicine scan gallbladder | 0.1-1mSv ⊕⊕ | Null | Usually not appropriate | |
| | FDG-PET/CT skull base to mid-thigh | 10-30 mSv ՉՉՉՉ | 3-10 mSv [ped] | Usually not appropriate | |
| | WBC scan abdomen and pelvis | 10-30 mSv ՉՉՉՉ | Null | Usually not appropriate | |
| | Fluoroscopy contrast enema | 1-10 mSv | 3-10 mSv [ped] | Usually not appropriate | |

This imaging modality was ordered by the IM physician

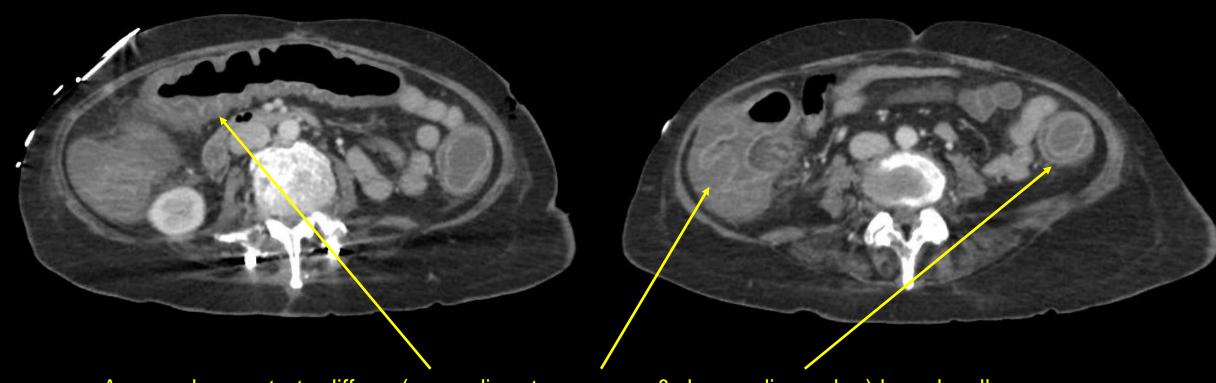


Findings (unlabeled)





Findings: (labeled)



Arrows demonstrate diffuse (ascending, transverse, & descending colon) bowel wall thickening & target sign due to wall edema and mucosal hyperenhancement



Final Dx:

Pseudomembranous colitis



Pseudomembranous Colitis

Definition

• Pseudomembranous colitis is a condition characterized by severe inflammation of the mucosal layer of the large intestine, often manifesting as an antibiotic-associated colonic inflammatory complication

Etiology

• Most commonly results from a serious *Clostridium difficile* infection, a common nosocomial issue

Epidemiology

 500,000 episodes & 29,000 associated deaths reported annually in the United States



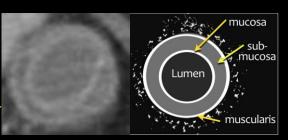
Evaluation and Management

Labs

• Diagnosis is established via either positive nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) for *C. difficile* toxin B gene, or a positive stool test for *C. difficile* toxins

Imaging

- Pancolitis (diffuse bowel wall thickening) & target sign with water density (pictured at side)
 - Target sign is caused by enhancing mucosa and muscularis propria with the edematous submucosa in between
- DDx: Infection, portal hypertension, IBD, typhlitis, AIDS, ischemia
- Treatment / Management
 - Oral fidaxomicin & vancomycin
 - Metronidazole has remained a first-line agent for decades despite lack of FDA approval





References:

- 1. Salen P, Stankewicz HA. Pseudomembranous Colitis. [Updated 2022 Aug 8]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2022 Jan-. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK470319/
- 2. Kelly CP, Pothoulakis C, LaMont JT. Clostridium difficile colitis. N Engl J Med. 1994 Jan 27;330(4):257-62. doi: 10.1056/NEJM199401273300406. PMID: 8043060.
- 3. Gore R. CT-pattern of bowel wall thickening. https://radiologyassistant.nl/abdomen/bowel/bowel-wall-thickening-ct-pattern. Published May 21, 2014.

