Management and Prescribing STUDENT SHEET

You are an FY1 doctor working in the emergency department. Patient Rosa May a 63 year old female has presented with shortness of breath.

The examiner will tell you relevant parts of the history to assist your decision making.

This station will last 10 minutes. During the first 5 minutes you will need to:

- State a differential diagnosis
- Request the appropriate investigations that you think this patient needs - Interpret the test results
- Re-evaluate your differential diagnosis and formulate a management plan

The second 5 minutes will comprise of you writing an appropriate prescription for this patient.

<u>Management and Prescribing EXAMINER SHEET</u>

DIAGNOSIS: Sepsis secondary to pneumonia

Please share the following information with the student:

Rosa May is 63-year-old female is presenting to A&E with shortness of breath that has been ongoing for 5 days. She has also had a cough productive of green sputum and is feeling lethargic. She says it has got worse and now feels really unwell. She has a history of COPD. Her BP is found to be 90/60, HR 120, temp 37.3, RR 26.

1. Please state the investigations you would like to request for this patient

Bedside:
- ECG
- Glucose
- Measure urine output
- Sputum culture

Bloods:
- FBC, U&Es, LFTs
- Blood culture
- ABG/VBG

Imaging:
- CXR

2. Blood culture results are shown below what is the most likely organism?
   State that the bacteria is gram negative bacilli
   H.influenzae

3. Please prescribe an appropriate antibiotic assuming the sensitivities are unknown
   Must either broad spectrum that covers common organisms

		Marks		
Initial Diagnosis	Student states a sensible and likely diagnosis which they can justify from the initial information provided. (1)			
Requesting Investigations	Student requests a range of investigations in a structured order such as bedside, bloods and imaging. (1) Requested investigations must be backed up by sound and specific rationale and not generic comments like 'U&Es to check electrolyte levels' (1) Investigations must be requested to support the theorised differential and rule out other differentials. (1)			

Interpretation	Student interprets more than half of the investigation results correctly and in a systematic and structured order (1) Student interprets all investigations correctly in the context of the differential diagnosis, in a systematic and structured order (1)			
Diagnosis and Management plan	Correct diagnosis made (1) Appropriate management plan outlined in a structured format such as conservative, medical, surgical (1)			

PRESCRIPTION	Patient details and allergy status correctly recorded (1)			
	Medication prescribed in the correct location (1)			
	Medication name in all capitals and correctly spelt with correct dosage and route (1)			
	Date and prescriber details recorded correctly (1)			