2013/14 Batch Tutorial

Congestion and oedema 18th January 2018, 3.30 pm – 4.30 pm

1) A 55 year old man presented with fever of one week and pleuritic type of chest pain in the left side of the chest. He was found to have a left sided pleural effusion.

Analysis of the pleural aspirate is as follows

Appearance: turbid Protein levels: 90g/dl

Cells: 400/mm³
Differential count: 85% neutrophils
15% lymphocytes

- 1. What is the most possible cause for the pleural effusion? Give reasons
- 2. What are the modes of detecting a pleural effusion
- 3. What other test/s on this pleural aspirate is/are useful for management?
- 4. List 5 other causes of pleural effusion
- 5. How would you differentiate an exudative type effusion from a trasudative type one?
- 2) A 50 year old woman presented with bilateral pitting type ankle oedema and shortness of breath. On auscultation she was found to have bilateral fine crepitations. Her liver was slightly enlarged. She was diagnosed to have biventricular heart failure.
 - 1. Describe the pathogenesis of her signs and symptoms
 - 2. Describe the pathological changes in her lungs and liver