# Practice exam SAQ 22

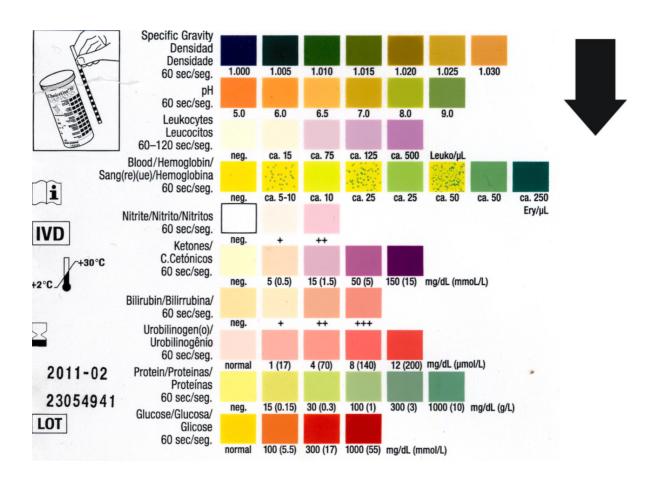
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#### Question 22

- A 22 month old previously well boy presents to your tertiary Emergency Department.
- He has a one week history of periorbital oedema and bilateral leg swelling.
- He has had no fever and no recent illnesses. On examination he has normal vital signs.

#### Describe the urine dipstick giving

- three (3) positive and
- three (3) relevant negative findings.



Urine Dip Stick result:



## 3 positive findings

- Haematuria (marked)
- Proteinuria (marked)
- Slightly acidic urine pH6.5
  Other positives?

## 3 negative findings

- No evidence of infection (no nitrites, no leuks)
- No evidence jaundice (ie hepato-renal syndrome) ie no Bili/Urobili
- No evidence of diabetes/DKA- no glucose or ketones
- Not overly concentrated urine?

## Most likely Diagnosis

- Glomerulonephritis
- (Nephritis vs nephrotic)

## 3 underlying causes for GN

- IgA GN
- Post strep GN (>2yo)
- Vasculitis eg HSP (>6yo), PAN
- Connective tissue disorder SLE
- Genetic young
- Urine infection
- Membranoproliferative GN
- Drugs/toxins

## Four complications

- Fluid overload oedema /CCF
- Hypertension seizures/encephalopathy
- Renal failure
- Lethargy/fatigue

Hyperkalaemia/hyponatraemia

#### Remember

- Read the stem carefully
- Keep answers relevant to age group
- Answer ALL sections
- Have broad differential diagnoses
- Try to value add
   (within the time allowed/points allocated)