

SCENARIO 8 Result Interpretation

You have been approached by a HMO for advice regarding some results. The HMO has been seeing a patient in your Resuscitation bay for the last 30 minutes and would like to discuss their management.

The patient is a man in his 30s, who was brought to the ED by ambulance after a prolonged seizure. He was apparently out drinking with his friends prior to attempting to walk home. He was found by a passer by on the side of the road fitting, without evidence of trauma. His seizure was terminated with 15mg of IM Midazolam after 30 minutes.

He was assessed by one of your Registrars on arrival and placed into the Resus room. The Registrar handed the patient to your HMO with the instructions that "The patient is stable, just post ictal."

The HMO has now assessed the patient and wants to discuss the results of a VBG (attached).

Assessment:

Medical Expertise

Communication

Health advocacy

Scholarship and teaching

Domain	Criteria for high rating
Medical expertise	<p>Recognition of seriousness of presentation</p> <p>Recognition of mixed metabolic and resp acidosis</p> <p>Link prolonged seizure with concomitant use of sedation as likely cause</p> <p>Appropriate list of differentials</p> <p>Appropriate management plan</p>
Communication	<p>Non judgemental use of open and closed questions</p>
Scholarship and teaching	<p>Tests student knowledge</p> <p>Tests understanding</p>
Health Advocacy	<p>Ensures patient safety</p> <p>Consideration of follow up of Registrars approach to patient presentation</p>

Scenario 8

Confederate information

You are a PGY2 and have only recently commenced your ED rotation. You have basic knowledge of blood gases but are unsure about this particular picture.

You have not managed a patient like this before but do understand general principles of resuscitation and basic airway management.

The patient as assessed is semi conscious, but appears to have no injuries. He is currently maintaining his own airway and you believe he is haemodynamically stable. He has oxygen applied, 2 IV access with normal saline running, and the nursing staff are just in the process of changing the patient into a hospital gown (he was incontinent.)

Current vital signs are:

GCS	7
BP	110/55
HR	110
O2 sats	98% on 8L via Hudson mask
RR	10

Prompts:

If candidate does not volunteer the information can ask

“What does the VBG show”

“How do I calculate the anion gap”

“What are the causes of the abnormalities?”

“do I need to worry about the lactate”

“what other investigations or treatment should I commence”

Scenario 8 Blood gas

Candidate Name:

A. Component Assessment

Select ONE option that best represents the candidate’s performance in this OSCE. Use the 9-point graded scale, where 1 is poorest and 9 is best. TICK ONE CELL for each row below.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Medical Expertise									
Communication									
Health Advocacy									
Scholarship and Teaching									

B. Station Difficulty (please circle): Low Moderate High

C. Examiner Notes on Candidate Performance

Positives

Areas for Improvement

Suggestions

D. Global Rating for Standard Setting (please circle)

Clear Fail

Marginal Fail

Borderline

Marginal Pass

Clear Pas

