

Scenario 6
Abnormal Results
Examiners rating

Domain	Criteria for High Rating
Medical Expertise	<p>Interpret the ABG: Acidaemia. HAGMA. Anion gap of 31.</p> <p>Adequate respiratory compensation</p> <p>Very high lactate – GIT ischaemia, hepatic failure, sepsis, seizure, poisoning, metformin, poor perfusion</p> <p>Hyperglycaemia – picture more consistent with HONK rather than DKA (but still possible)</p> <p>No Delta gap, suggesting a pure HAGMA (delta/delta = 1.3)</p> <p>Severe hypernatraemia (actual Na ~ 166-170)</p> <p>Needs fluid resuscitation (likely high fluid deficit), Insulin infusion, K replacement. Watch fluid status carefully.</p> <p>Seek and treat possible infection.</p> <p>Ascertain whether patient is on Metformin</p> <p>Consider possibility of GIT ischaemia</p> <p>Recognizes seriousness of illness.</p>
Scholarship & Teaching	<p>Permits registrar to ask questions</p> <p>Teaching method that is structured and tailored to Registrar's understanding</p>
Communication	<p>Verbal clarity, conciseness, specificity</p>
Professionalism	<p>Shows respect</p> <p>Professional appearance, demeanor and conduct</p>

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									
Scholarship and teaching									
Professionalism									

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

SCENARIO 6 - Actor information

You are a junior registrar in the department. You have just started seeing a 75 year old man with a history of Type II diabetes. He was brought to your emergency department by ambulance with abdominal pain and dyspnoea. You are unsure of the patients current medication regime

The patient's vital signs are

GCS	13
Pulse	100
BP	160/95
RR	38
TEMP	35.7°C

You have asked the consultant for assistance interpreting a VBG you have just performed. Introduce yourself. You will hand the VBG result to the candidate and ask them to help you interpret it.

Some questions to ask (if not addresses by the candidate)

“What is the anion gap?”

“What might be the cause of the high lactate?”

“How do I work out the respiratory compensation?”

“What treatment should I start?”

“How do I compensate the sodium level for the high sugar?”

You should clarify doses/volumes for any treatments suggested by the candidate

SCENARIO 8 Candidate's information

A junior registrar in your department asks for assistance with a 75 year old man with a history of type II diabetes. He was brought to your emergency department by ambulance with abdominal pain and dyspnoea.

The patient's vital signs are

GCS **13**

Pulse **100**

BP **160/95**

RR **38**

TEMP **35.7°C**

The registrar has performed a venous blood gas. Please assist them in interpreting the results.

You will be assessed on your ability to interpret the VBG appropriately, given the clinical context and assist the registrar in reaching the appropriate interpretation. You will also be assessed on your ability as an educator, your professionalism and communication.

You have 7 minutes to complete the task.

Domains assessed;

Medical expertise

Scholarship and teaching

Communication

Professionalism

Scenario 8 VBG result

A 75 year old man with a history of type II diabetes was brought to your emergency department by ambulance with abdominal pain and dyspnoea.

The patient's vital signs are

GCS 13
Pulse 100
BP 160/95
RR 38
TEMP 35.7°C

VBG

pH	7.28	7.32-7.42
pCO₂	18	35-45 mmHg
HCO₃	10	22-28 mmol/L
BE	-15	-2 to +2
Lactate	12	< 2 mmol/L
Glucose	38	5-8 mmol/L
Na	156	134-146 mmol/L
K	4.7	3.4-5 mmol/L
Cl	115	98-106 mmol/L