


CASE PRESENTATION

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- Patient name: xxx
 - Sex: male
 - Age: 42 years
 - Address: athmakur, nalgonda district.
 - Date of admission: 6-11-2015.



□ CHIEF COMPLAINTS:

- breathlessness since 20 days on and off
- dry cough since 10 days

□ H/O PRESENTING ILLNESS

- patient was apparently normal 20 days back.

Later he developed breathlessness of grade II.

h/o orthopnea +

-dry cough since 10 days. Gradual in onset and progressive.

no h/o seasonal or diurnal variations

no h/o fever.

□ PAST HISTORY:

no h/o hypertension/ diabetes/bronchial
asthma/tuberculosis/epilepsy.

□ PERSONAL HISTORY:

diet -mixed

appetite- normal

bowel and bladder habits-regular

not a K/C/O smoker

known alcoholic stopped 20 days back

□ GENERAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

no pallor/no icterus/no cyanosis/no clubbing/no lymphadenopathy/no pedal edema

□ VITALS:

patient afebrile

PR-86/min regular rhythm, normal volume

BP-110/80mm of hg

RR-32/min

SYSTEMIC EXAMINATION

□ RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

1. Inspection: shape of the chest elliptical
trachea deviated to right side
no crowding of ribs
no kyphoscoliosis
no scars/sinuses

Palpation: inspectory findings confirmed

decreased movement of the chest on right side.

Percussion: stony dull note on right infrascapular and infraaxillary region.

Auscultation: decreased breath sounds on right infrascapular, infraaxillary areas.

□ **CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:**

S1 and S2 heard

no murmurs

jvp- not raised

□ INVESTIGATIONS

Complete blood picture: Hb-16gm%

total count-14,800/mm³

platelets-3.3lakhs/mm³

Complete urine examination: WNL

RFT: blood urea-34mg/dl

serum creatinine-0.7mg/dl

serum electrolytes- WNL

Blood group:O+

Bleeding time: 2 min 30 sec

Clotting time: 3 min 30 sec

Liver function test:

total bilirubin-1.31mg/dl

direct bilirubin-0.49mg/dl

total proteins-5.4mg/dl

albumin-2.9mg/dl

Serology: HIV, HBsAg- non reactive

chest Xray- right sided pleural effusion

ECG: WNL

Chest x-ray flim



- Thoracocentesis done and 150 ml of hemorrhagic pleural fluid was aspirated and sent for analysis

pleural fluid: sugar-71 mg/dl

protein-5 gm/dl

LDH-630 IU/L

Cell count- total count: 50 cells/mm³

neutrophils:40%

lymphocytes:60%

- Thoracostomy done and ICD tube inserted.
- Nearly 2800 ml of hemorrhagic pleural fluid was drained.

PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided massive hemorrhagic pleural effusion
- procedure planned- thoracoscopy.

- Preanaesthetic checkup:
 - history - No comorbidities
 - no h/o anaesthetic exposure
 - non vysya
 - k/c/o alcoholic

□ **Clinical examination:**

moderately built

hydration adequate

trachea deviated to right side

Temporomandibular joint movement adequate

cervical spine movement adequate

no short neck

mouth opening adequate

no loose /protruding teeth

mallampati grade II

- Vitals: PR-90/min
BP-130/90mmHg
RR-25/min
- Auscultation: decreased breath sounds on right side
- Preanesthetic checkup was clear and posted for thoracoscopy under general anesthesia.
 - informed and written high risk consent for anaesthesia and surgery was taken
 - nil by mouth from midnight.

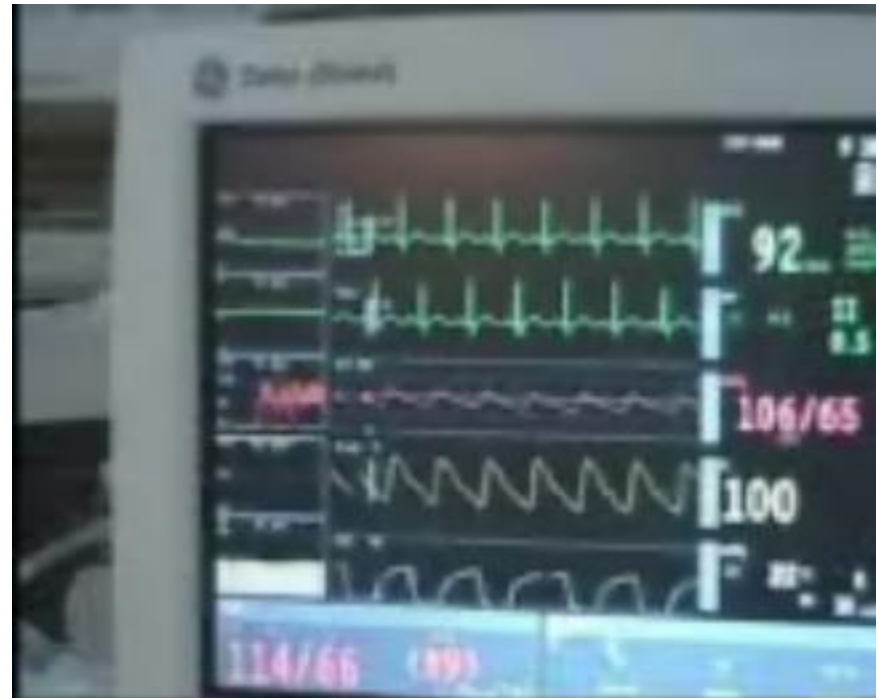
- on the day of surgery patient was shifted to operation theater and connected to multi paramonitor , baseline vitals PR, NIBP,Spo2 & etco2 were recorded.
- An 18 gauge iv line was secured on right hand and iv fluid started.
- Preoxygenation was done with 100%oxygen for 3 minutes.
- Premedication: inj.glycopyrolate 0.2mg iv
inj.ondansetron 4mg iv
inj.fentanyl 100mcg iv
- Induction: inj.propofol 100mg iv
inj.scoline 100mg iv

- intubation: intubated with left sided double lumen tube of 39 fr.
B/L air entry checked and confirmed. Both bronchial and tracheal cuffs were inflated. Ventilator was connected to the bronchial lumen so that only left lung was ventilated.

- Maintenance: oxygen and nitrous oxide 50:50
vecuronium 4mg+1mg+1mg
halothane 0.2-0.4 MAC
ventilator settings- tidal volume:500 ml
frequency:14/min
peep: 5cmH₂o

□ Intraoperative monitoring:

pulse rate, non invasive blood pressure, spo2, etco2,ecg was continuously monitored. All vitals are stable through out the procedure.



- Extubation: after completion of the procedure, the ventilator was connected to both the lumens so that both lungs were ventilated. Vitals were stable. After attaining spontaneous respiratory attempts, Patient was planned to extubate.

inj. Glycopyrolate 0.6mg IV

inj. Neostigmine 3mg IV was given.

After attaining good muscle power and adequate tidal volume. Patient was extubated.

vitals after recovery: PR- 86/min

BP-130/90mmofhg

spo2-99%on room air

RR- 23/min

- Postoperative status : patient shifted to postoperative ward and connected to monitor and vitals were recorded.

nbm for next 6hrs.

o2 inhalation with 6lit of o2 with face mask.

Inj.tramadol 50mg im BD.

propped up position 30.

THANK YOU

