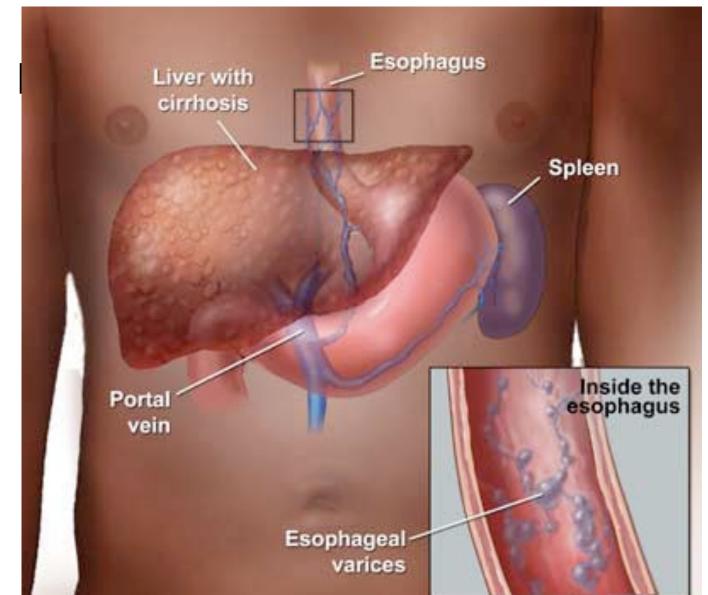
Acute Abdominal Pain

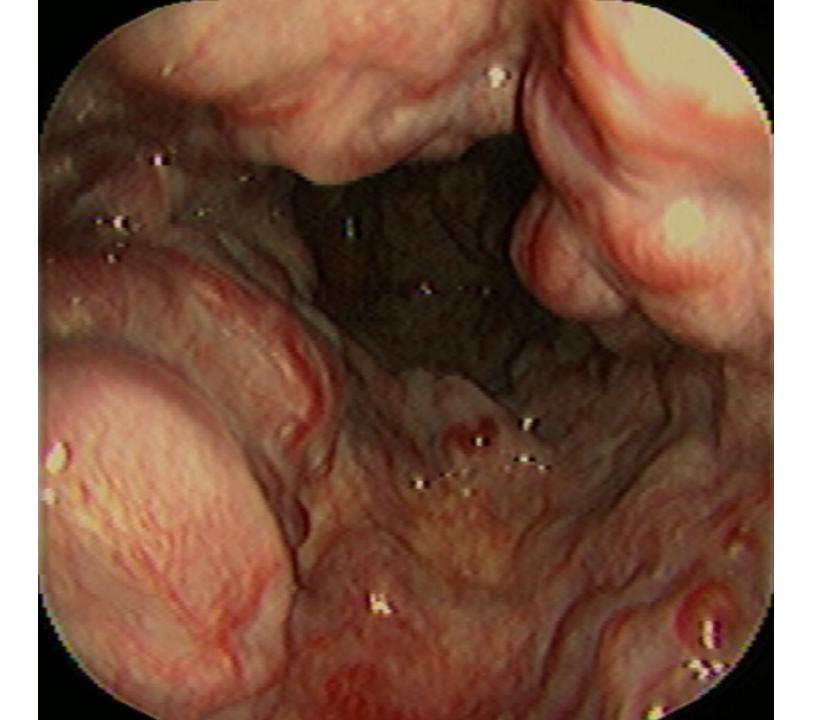
Scott R Snyder

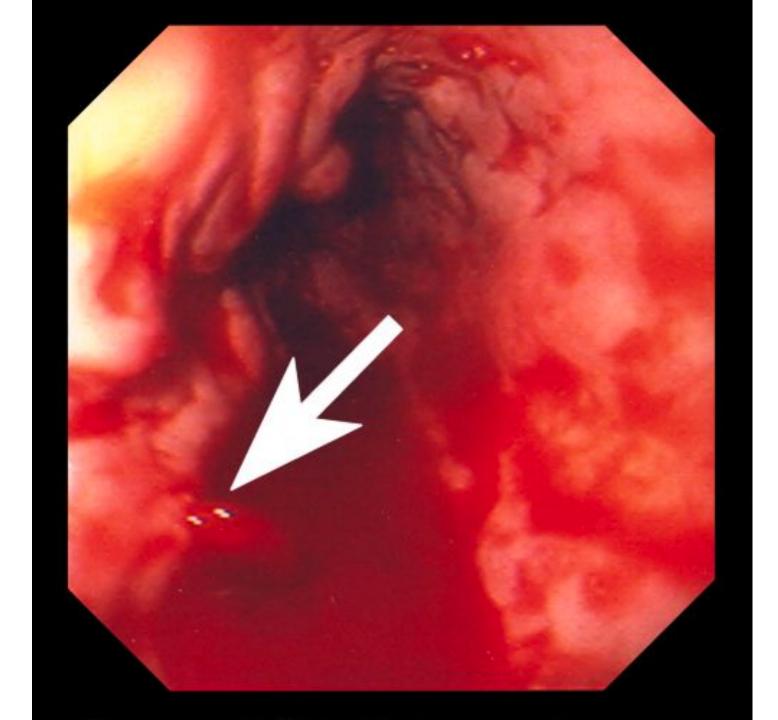
Esophageal Varices

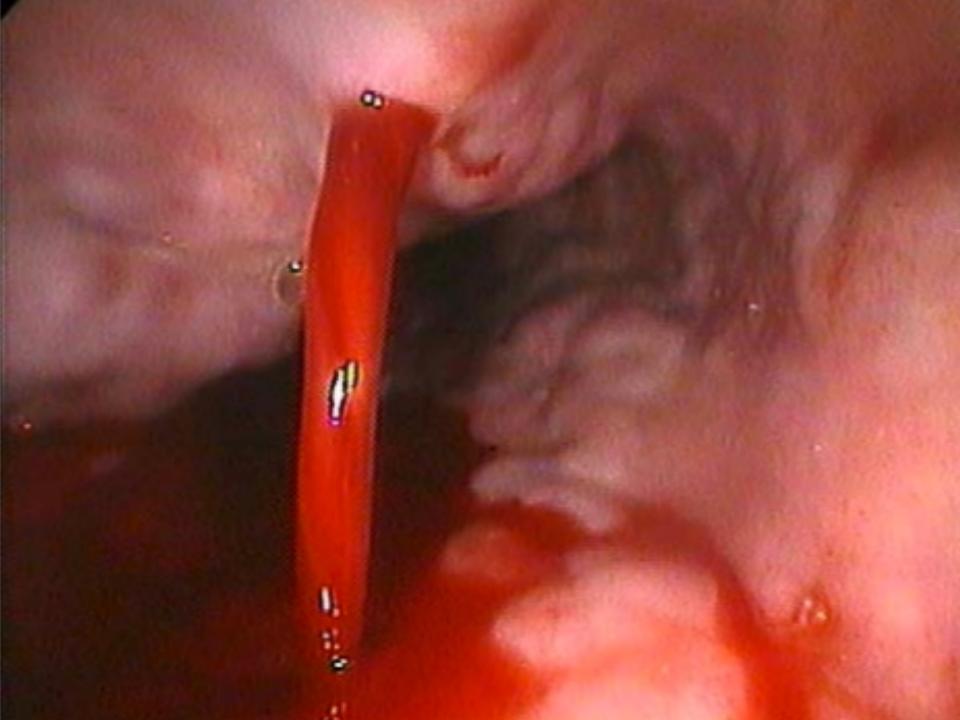


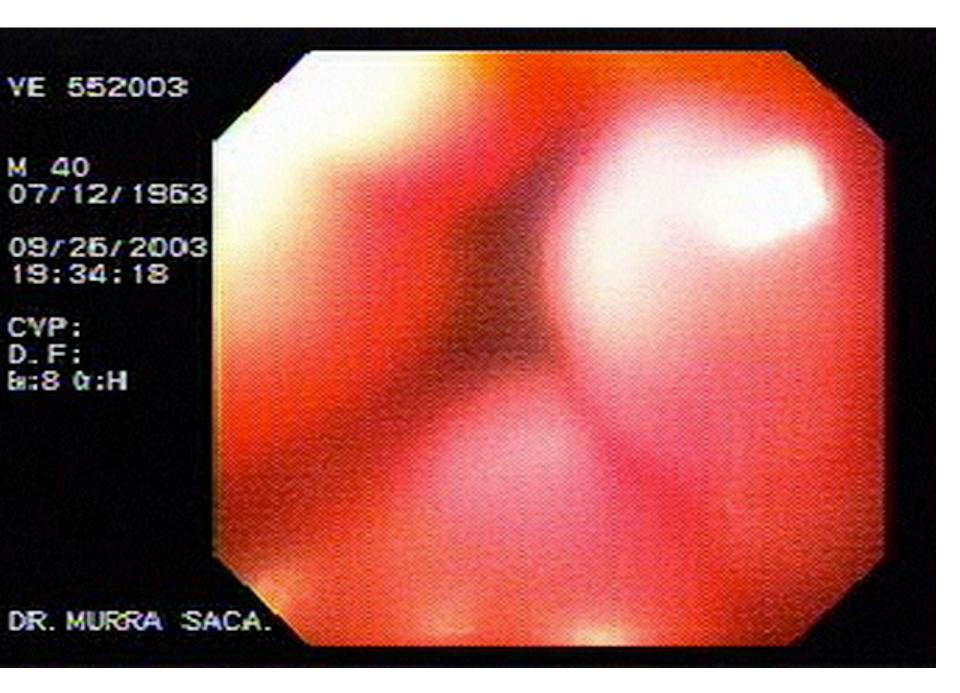
Normal Esophagus









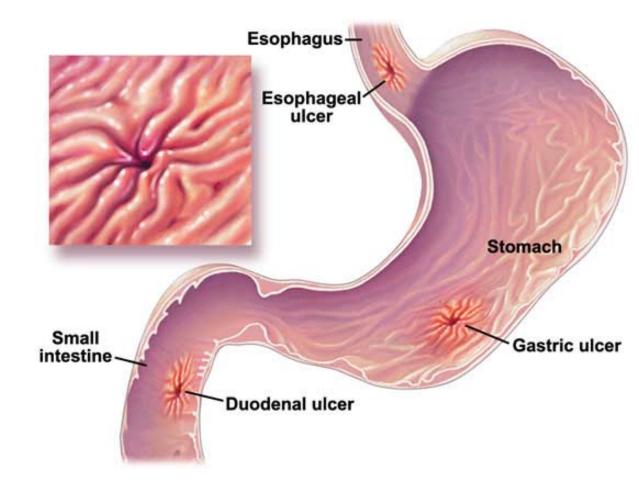


And this is how it looks on our end.....

- ABC's
 - Suction
 - 100% oxygen via appropriate device
 - PPV if necessary
- Treat for shock
- ALS/rapid transport

Gastric Ulcer

- Aka peptic ulcer disease
- Upper GI
 bleed



Duodenal Ulcer (DU)



Gastric Ulcer (GU)



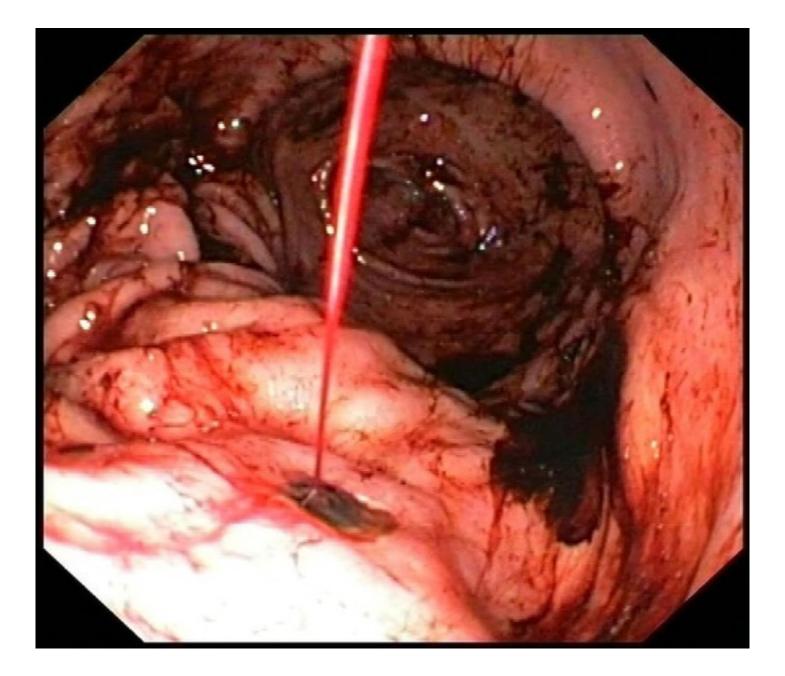




Peptic ulcers may lead to bleeding or perforation, emergency situations





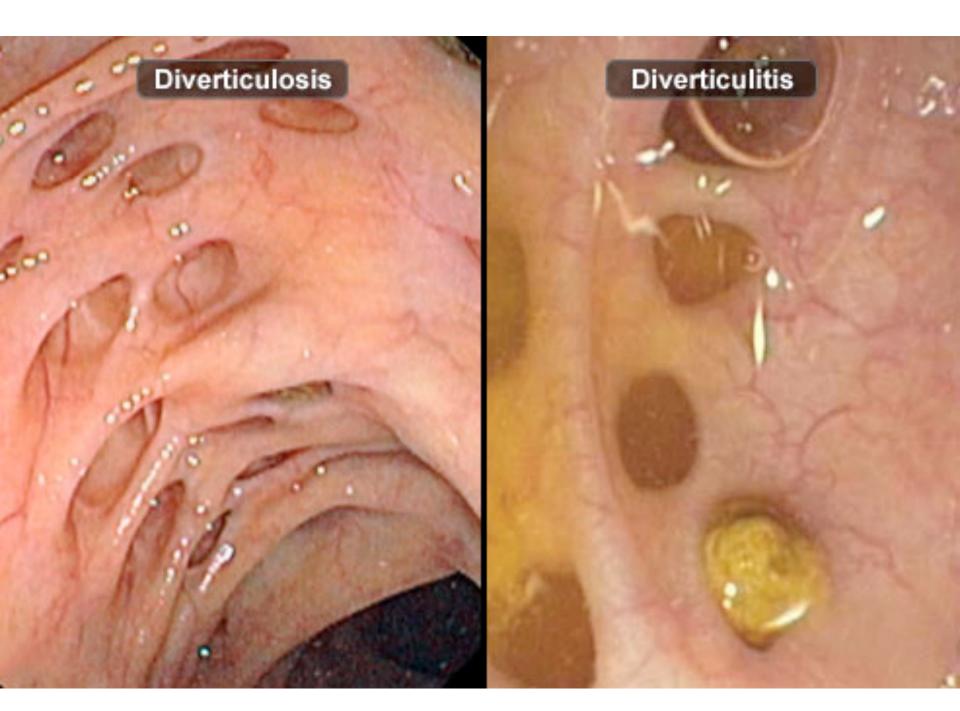


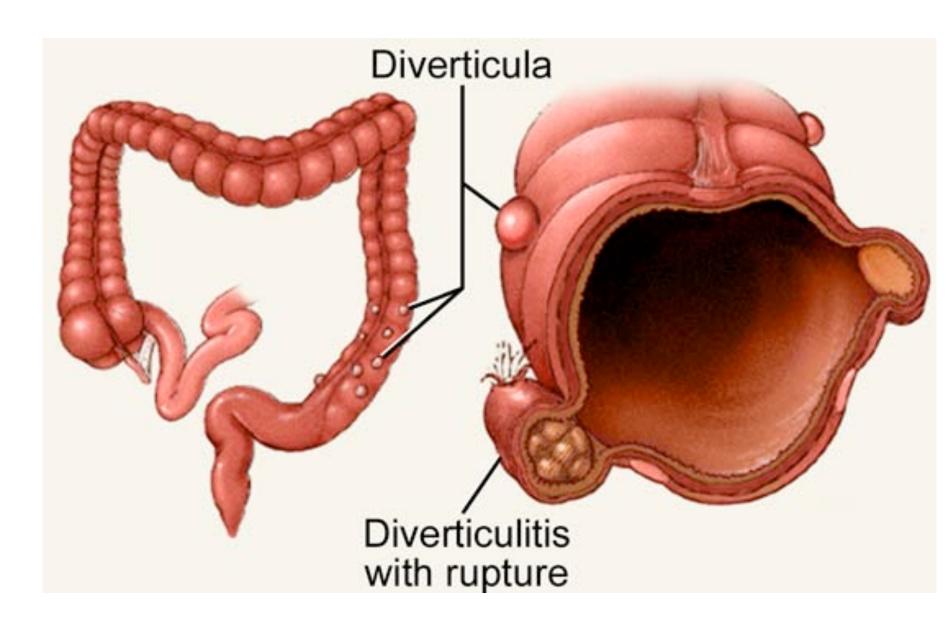
Melena

- ABC's
 - 100% oxygen via appropriate device
- POC
- Nothing PO!
- Treat for shock if present.
- Rapid transport/ALS

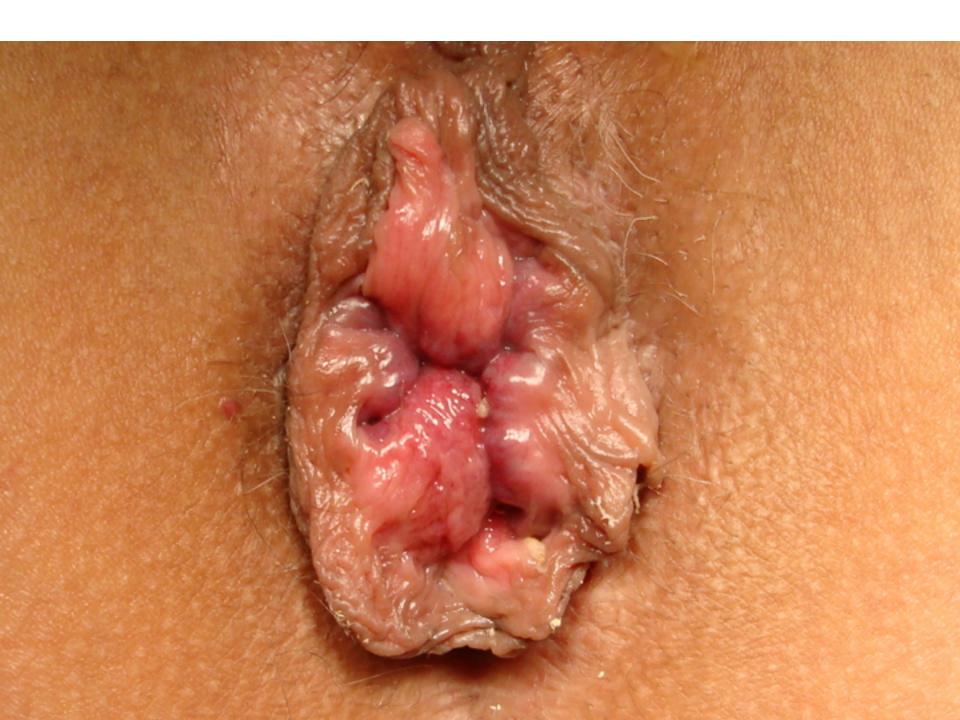
Diverticulitis

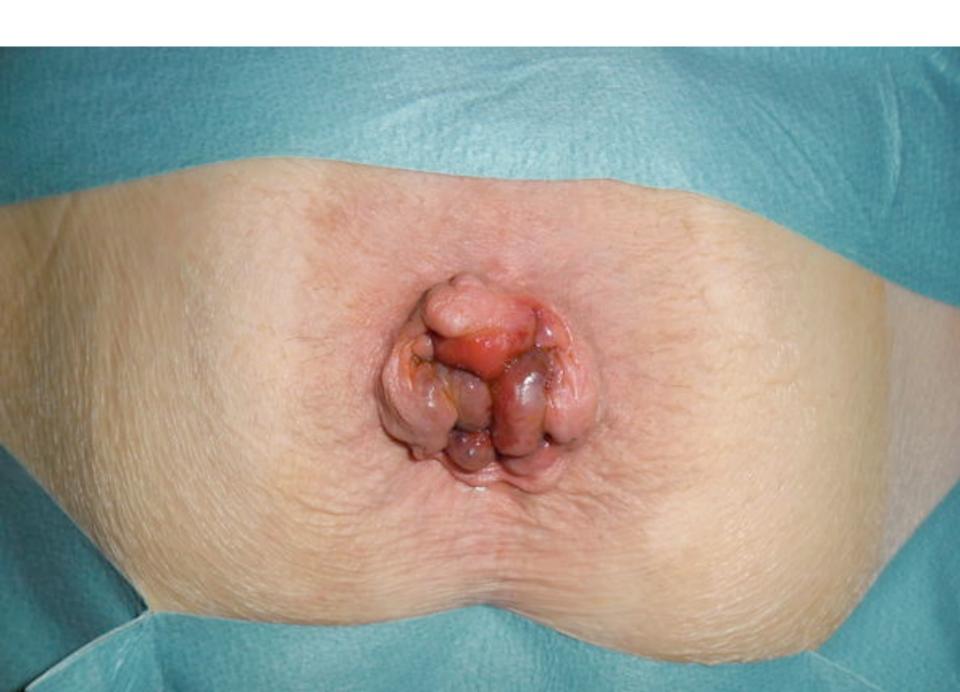
• Lower GI Bleed





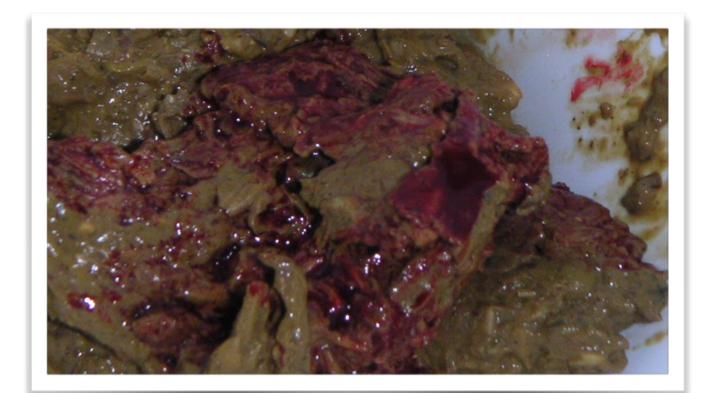






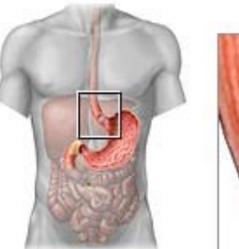
Hematochezia

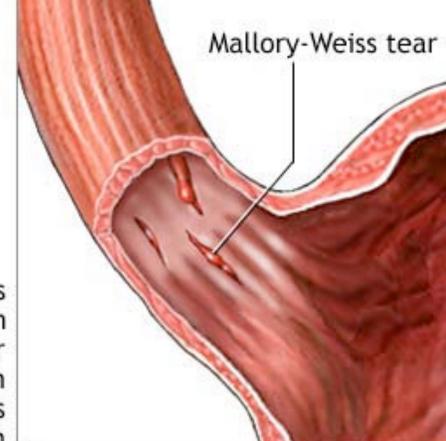
Blood-streaked stool



- ABC's
 - 100% oxygen via appropriate device
- POC
- Nothing PO!
- Treat for shock if present.
- Rapid transport/ALS if unstable

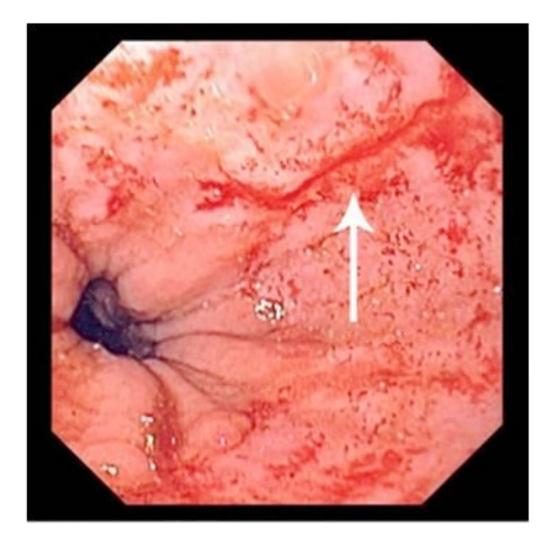
Upper GI Bleed





A Mallory-Weiss tear is a tear in the mucosal layer at the junction of the esophagus and stomach

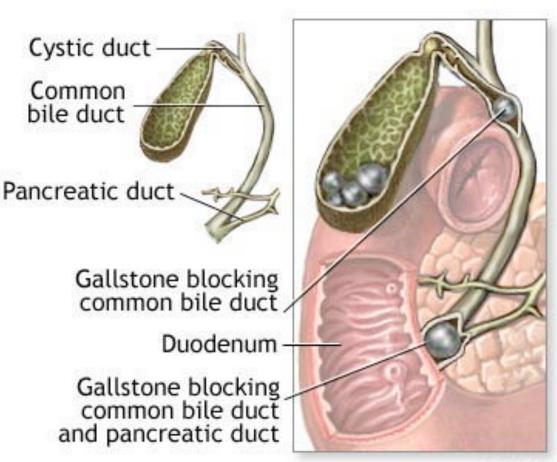




- ABC's
 - 100% oxygen via appropriate device
- POC
- Nothing PO!
- Treat for shock if present.
 - not likely. If shock present, look for other cause!
- Rapid transport/ALS if unstable

Cholecystitis

- Inflammation of the gallbladder
 - often associated
 with gallstones
 - blockage of cystic duct
 - acalculous
 cholecystitis



Cholecystitis

- Murphy's sign
 97% sensitivity
 48% specificity
- Ask pt to inhale deeply while you palpate just beneath the liver's edge @ gallbladder fossa



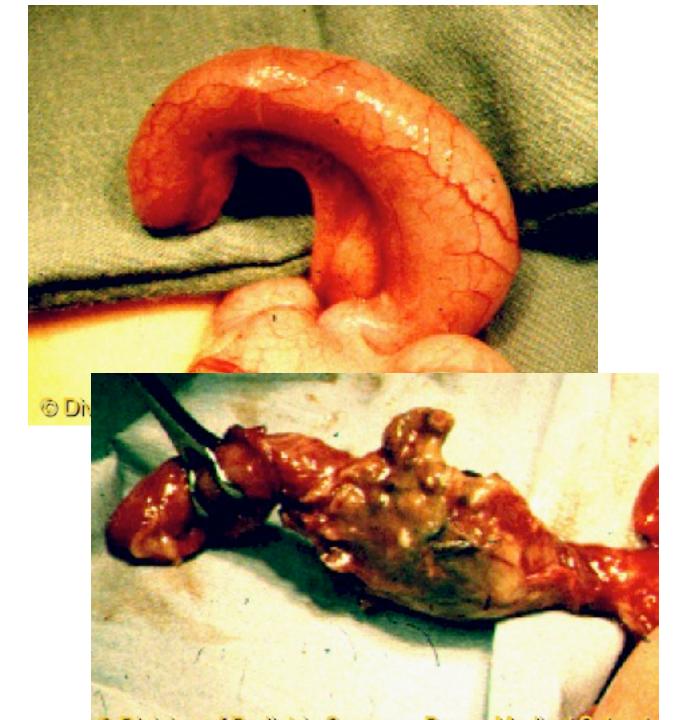


- ABC's
 - 100% oxygen via NRM 15 lpm.
- POC
- Nothing PO!
- Treat for shock if present.
 - not likely. If shock present, look for other cause!
- Rapid transport/ALS if unstable

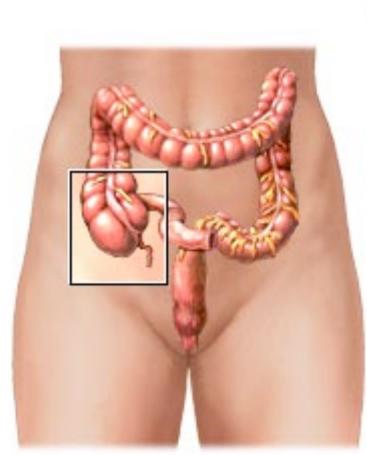
Quick Case 6

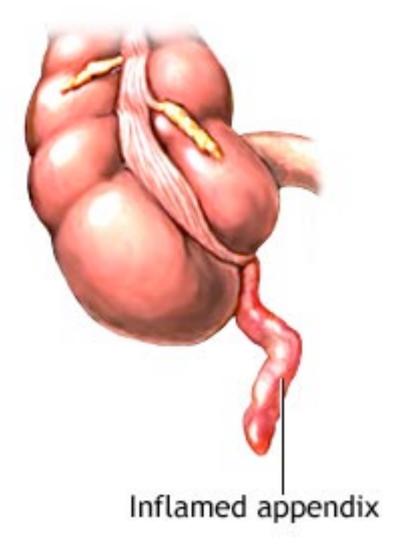


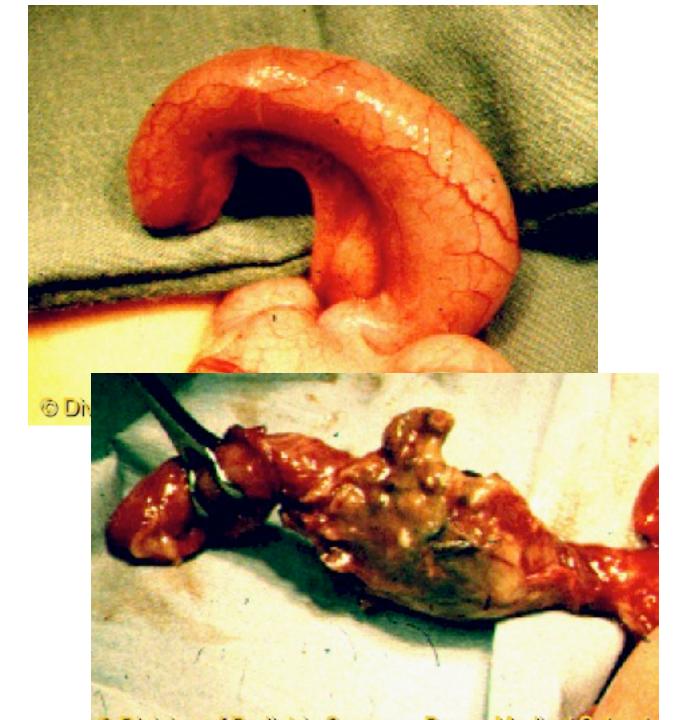




Waddya Think?







- Obstruction leads to increased intraluminal pressure, ischemia, and necrosis
 - visceral afferent nerves entering spinal cord at T8-T10 stimulated
 - results in periumbilical pain
- Perforation and/or peritoneal involvement may occur
 - development of well-localized pain to RLQ.

- Classic symptoms of acute appendicitis include:
 - Diffuse, periumbilical pain that moves to RLQ over hours to days
 - anorexia
 - nausea/vomiting
- Other finds:
 - low-grade fever

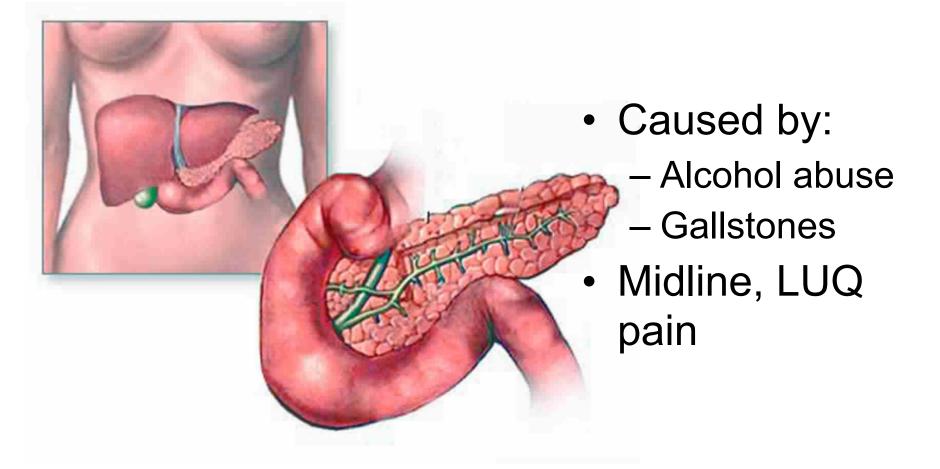
- Atypical/nonspecific symptoms include:
 - indigestion
 - flatulence
 - bowel irregularity
 - diarrhea
 - general malaise

Treatment

- ABC's
 - 100% oxygen via NRM 15 lpm.
- POC
- Nothing PO!
- Treat for shock if present.
- Rapid transport/ALS if unstable

Quick Case 7

Pancreatitis



Treatment

- ABC's
 - 100% oxygen via NRM 15 lpm.
- POC
- Nothing PO!
- Treat for shock if present.
 - not likely, look for other cause if present!
- Rapid transport/ALS if unstable