

# Case 10

## Question 1 (written by Joe Edwards)

A patient presents to an emergency department with abdominal pain. On examination, the patient is noted to have scleral jaundice, right upper quadrant and left upper quadrant tenderness. The patient reports feeling nauseous and having vomited before being driven into A&E. The patient has a history of alcohol excess and is obese. The doctor examining the patients suspects the patient has acute pancreatitis.

- a) State and justify two features of this patients' presentation of pain that would increase the doctor's suspicion of pancreatitis.

[2]

---

---

---

---

- b) State and justify two other differentials that are important to consider in this case.

[2]

---

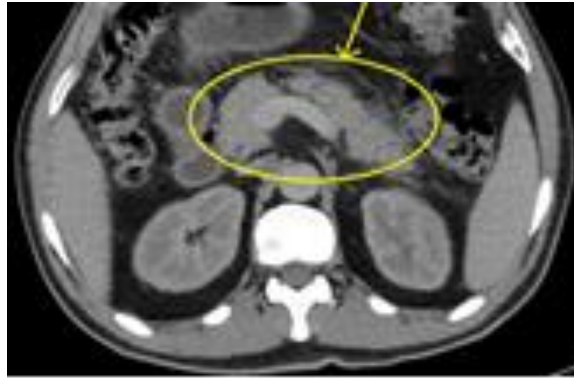
---

---

---

## Medical Education Society: A100 Year 1 Practice SAP Questions

The patient is sent for a CT scan, shown in **FIGURE 7** below.



**FIGURE 7**

The yellow arrow in **FIGURE 7** shows the pancreas.

- c) State one feature visible on this clinical image which would increase the doctor's suspicion of pancreatitis. [1]

---

---

Following the scan, the patient is diagnosed with acute pancreatitis.

In this case, the patients' excessive history of alcohol consumption lead to acute pancreatitis.

- d) Describe the public health consequences of alcohol abuse.

[4]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Medical Education Society: A100 Year 1 Practice SAP Questions

### Question 2 (written by Joe Edwards)

A patient attends her GP to discuss a recent diagnosis of hilar cholangiocarcinoma. The patient is struggling to come to terms with her condition, and has not yet told her husband and two children.

- a) State two of the causes of, or risk factors for, hilar cholangiocarcinoma.

[2]

---

---

---

---

The doctor and the patient's children are in the same class at school. The patient requests that the doctor does not discuss her condition with her family. The doctor reassures the patient that she will not as she has a duty of confidentiality.

- b) State the professional basis of confidentiality in medical practice.

[1]

---

---

If the doctor accidentally shared the information with the patient's family and then attempted to cover this up, this would be a breach of the doctor's duty of candour.

- c) Describe the duty and candour and its legal basis.

[2]

---

---

---

---

## Medical Education Society: A100 Year 1 Practice SAP Questions

Keen to ensure the patient is not isolated, the doctor recommends a support group to the patient.

d) Describe the possible roles of support groups in enhancing patient self-care.

[3]

---

---

---

---

---

---