Dear Students,

The session entitled “Abdominal Pain” on Wednesday, January 16, 2019 at 8:30am will be an active problem solving session.

The class will be divided into groups (room assignments will be forthcoming). Faculty will present abdominal pain concepts in a Jeopardy Game format. This session will be an opportunity for you to problem solve to determine a differential diagnosis, approach to evaluation, and diagnosis for the cause(s) of the abdominal pain and to review key concepts of the diseases presented.

The learning objectives for the session are below.

A useful resource to prepare for this session, in addition to the lectures on disease states delivered in this MHD this block, is a chapter from *Harrisons Principles of Internal Medicine Text, 20th edition, Part 2 – Cardinal Manifestations and Presentations of Disease, Section 1 – Pain, Chapter 12 Abdominal Pain.* The text is available through the LUHS library via the “Access Medicine” Resource and via the link below:


A short quiz to help prepare for the session is posted on the LUMEN MHD site under Educational Resources – Pathophysiology Correlates and is entitled “Abdominal Pain Quiz”

OBJECTIVES FOR ABDOMINAL PAIN CASE SESSION:

1. Explain the importance of an *accurate* history and *thorough* physical examination in the evaluation of patients with abdominal pain.

2. List the common causes of abdominal pain by anatomic location
3. Describe the characteristic features on history and physical exam of abdominal pain caused by acute pancreatitis, nephrolithiasis/renal colic, acute appendicitis, diverticulitis and abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA).

4. Identify clinical findings that indicate a catastrophic intraabdominal event

5. Summarize the principle diagnostic testing modalities for common intraabdominal conditions which cause abdominal pain including appendicitis, cholecystitis, acute pancreatitis, ectopic pregnancy and diverticulitis.

6. Identify the different causes of bowel obstruction for both large and small bowel, including malignancy, volvulus, diverticulosis, adhesions and inflammatory bowel disease.

7. Describe risk factors for development of diverticulosis and understand treatment of diverticulitis and the complications that can occur with diverticulitis

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Dr. Kristopaitis