

Writing Paper

Exam Center _____

Date of test _____

Test-taker ID _____

<http://medicalenglishtests.eu/>



The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



Task 2

Write a medical case report on a patient presented to the Emergency Department. Use information provided below. Complete this writing task in 130-150 words.

- **Patient data:** 28 yo, M
- **C/O:** lethargy, drowsiness, chest and shoulder pain, 2 days Hx/O of snorting cocaine
- **O/E:** painful, swollen shoulder, slow processing, hemodynamically stable
- **GUS:** acute kidney injury, urine drug screen (opiates), GCMS analysis of urine (codeine)
- **CNS:** CT and MRI (brain infarct), EEG (mild global encephalopathy)
- **Dx:** multiple dysfunction syndrome, intranasal drug abuse
- **On admission:** renal function deterioration
- **4th day:** can pass urine, cognitive function improvement
- **Discharge:** 9th day, against medical advice
- **Follow-up:** further neuropsychiatric testing

Model answer

A 28-year-old married man presented to the Emergency Department with lethargy, drowsiness, chest and right shoulder pain 2 days following a history of cocaine intake. On examination, he had a painful, swollen shoulder. He was drowsy with slow mental function. He was hemodynamically stable.

Investigation showed that he had acute kidney injury. A urine drug screen was positive for opiates. GCMS analysis of urine detected the presence of codeine. CT and MRI brain showed cerebral infarction. EEG showed mild global encephalopathy.

The diagnosis was multiple dysfunction syndrome due to intranasal drug abuse. During his admission, his renal function deteriorated. On day 4 of hospital admission, he was able to pass urine, and his cognitive function improved. He was discharged against medical advice on day 9 of admission and was urged to have follow up for further neuropsychiatric testing.

(138 words)

References: Becker T, Papathomas E, Chan BS (2017) Multi-Organ Failure from Intranasal Drug Use. App Clin Pharmacol Toxicol: ACPT-109. DOI: 10.29011/ACPT-109. 100009