

IMAGE SPOTTER

Clinical Images

Manali Chandra¹, Atanu Chandra²

¹Department of Medicine, Medical College, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

²Department of Medicine, RG Kar Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata, West Bengal, India



Image 1: Eschar: a pathognomonic sign of scrub typhus

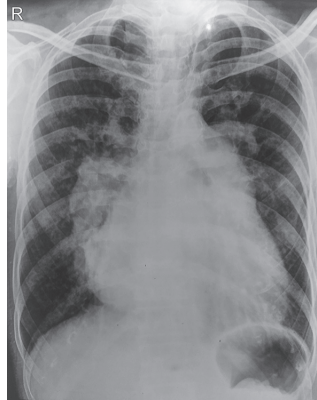


Image 2: Atrial septal defect with pulmonary hypertension



Image 3: Muehrcke's lines in nephrotic syndrome

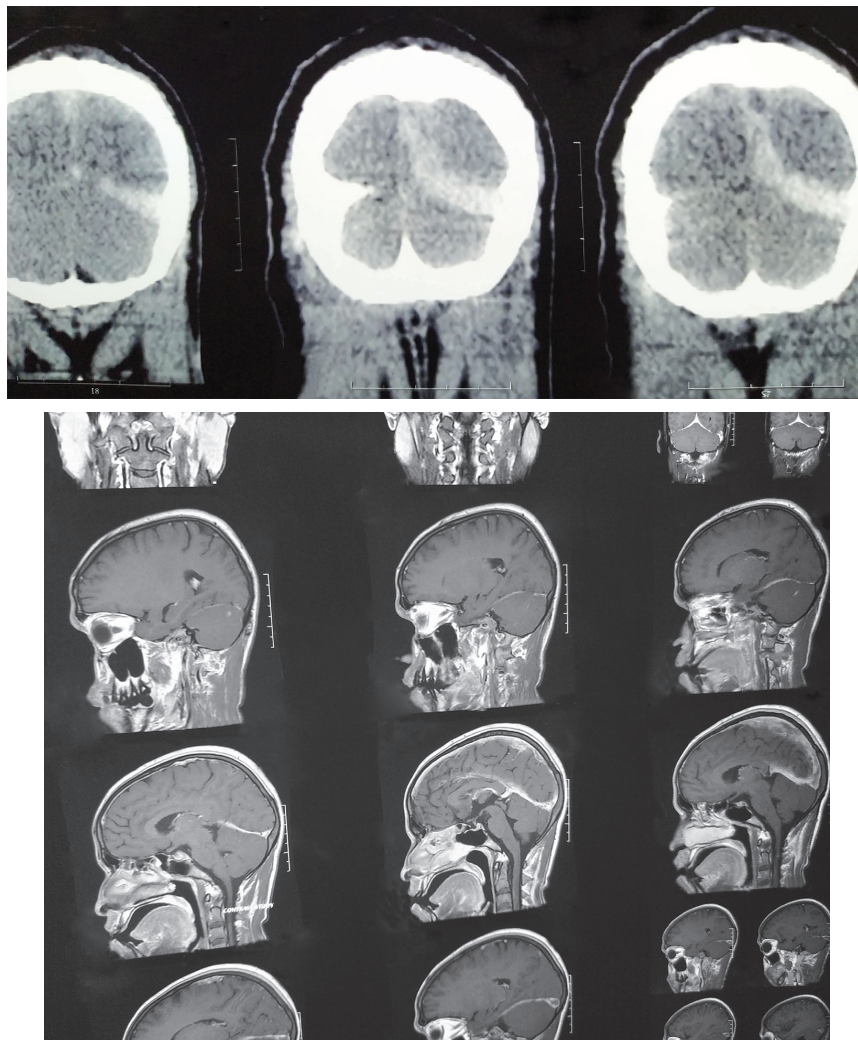


Image 4: Extensive dural venous sinus thrombosis

Image 1: Eschar: a pathognomonic sign of scrub typhus

- A 35-year-old female was referred to our hospital with the complaint of fever, thrombocytopenia, and altered sensorium; screening of common tropical infections including malaria, dengue, and leptospira were negative.
- Careful examination revealed the presence of eschar on the anterior abdominal wall. She was immediately started on oral doxycycline and subsequently, scrub typhus serology came as positive.

(Acknowledgment: Atanu Chandra, Department of Medicine, RG Kar Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata, West Bengal, India)

Image 2: Atrial septal defect with pulmonary hypertension

- A 56-year-old gentleman was presented with gradually progressive shortness of breath, palpitations, and weakness over the past 6 months.
- X-ray chest showing dilated main pulmonary artery (MPA) and right descending pulmonary artery (RPA); right atrial (RA) enlargement is seen as a shift of cardiac contour to the right side of the spine. Apex is upturned, suggesting a right ventricular (RV) configuration.
- Increased cardiothoracic ratio is mainly due to gross enlargement of RA.
- Lung zones appear clear.
- Right atrial and right ventricular enlargement, with the normal-sized left ventricle and aortic arch.

(Acknowledgment: Atanu Chandra, Department of Medicine, RG Kar Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata, West Bengal, India)

Image 3: Muehrcke's lines in nephrotic syndrome

- A 13-year-old male was presented with anasarca; further evaluation established the diagnosis of a nephritic syndrome with severe hypoalbuminemia.
- Muehrcke's lines or Muehrcke's nails refers to a set of one or more transverse bands parallel to the lunula (in contrast to Mee's lines where the thumb is usually spared and to Beau's lines where they are not grooved).
- Muehrcke's nails are associated with a variety of conditions associated with hypoalbuminemia.

(Acknowledgment: Manali Chandra, Department of Medicine, Medical College, Kolkata, West Bengal, India)

Image 4: Extensive dural venous sinus thrombosis

- A 28-year-old chronic alcoholic man was presented with severe acute onset headache.
- Non-contrast computed tomography (NCCT) brain showing superior sagittal sinus, straight sinus, and left transverse sinus thrombosis.
- MRI of the brain sagittal section revealed superior, inferior sagittal vein, great vein of Galen, and straight sinus thrombosis.
- Dural venous sinus thrombosis is an underdiagnosed cause of thunderclap headache.

(Acknowledgment: Manali Chandra, Department of Medicine, Medical College, Kolkata, West Bengal, India)