## Station. "Surgery. Standardized patient"

## Scenario number 1.

A 26-year-old patient has come to your doctor-surgeon of the polyclinic with complaints of pain in the lower right abdomen, fever up to 37.6 ° C. These complaints appeared last night; the pain intensified, in connection with which the patient turned to the clinic. In the past, there were no such attacks. The pain is permanent, without irradiation. I did not take any medications. Works as a mechanic at a factory. In the past, he was not sick with anything except colds. He applies for medical help for the first time.

**Objectively**: Skin and visible mucous membranes of normal color. Vesicular breathing is heard over the lungs, no wheezing. Heart rhythmic activity, clear tones. BP = 120/70 ml. Hg Pulse 90 beats per minute, rhythmic, satisfactory filling and tension. Regular belly. Palpation noted muscle tension in the right iliac region, pain. Here, the Shchetkin-Blumberg symptom is positive.

## **Blood test:**

Indicator	Result	Reference values
Erythrocytes	$4.8 \times 10^{12} \text{ g} / 1$	$4.5 - 5.5 \times 10^{12} \text{ g} / 1$
Hemoglobin	145 g / 1	140 - 160 g / 1
Color index	0.9	0.85-1.05
Leukocytes	$15.0 \times 10^9 / 1$	$4.0 - 9.0 \times 10^9$
ESR	18 мм	Less then 10 мм

## The task:

- 1. Select the main clinical syndromes
- 2. Evaluate the blood test
- 3. Make a preliminary diagnosis
- 4. Determine the tactics of patient management