New format SAQ 4.

A 40 year old male presents with swelling and pain in his right ankle. There is no history of recent trauma

1. What are 4 major differential diagnoses
2. What are 4 important features you would enquire about on history
3. List and justify 4 investigations you would you order
4. Following full assessment you are confident your patient has an STI. What are your 4 management priorities
5. Septic arthritis, Gout, reactive arthritis (Reiter’s), RA, other sero-negative arthritis, drug induced
6. Known rheumatologic disorder, prev Gout, recent STI, diarrhoeal or viral illness. Family history, IBD,Systemic symptoms (fever/chills, sweats, lethargy)
7. FBC; ? anaemia of chronic disease

ESR and CRP; confirm inflammatory process

HLA B27; ?AS

Rheumatoid factor and ANA rule out other

Joint aspirate can diagnose septic arthritis, gout and pseudogout

STI tests

Stool tests confirm recent GI infection

NB; x-rays of little value

1. For arthritis analgesia (typically NSAID’s), Inform patient, medical certificate as required.

For STI’s, AB’s doxycycline 100mg 7 days, azithromycin 1G or similar.

Contact tracing, Advice re unprotected sex, Follow up and retesting.