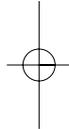


UCV

CASE 28

ID/CC	A 9-month-old girl is seen after the development of a brassy, barking cough.
HPI	The patient is otherwise healthy and is up to date with her vaccinations. She has also been suffering from a URI of 6 days' duration, which is characterized by fever, malaise, rhinorrhea, and a runny nose.
PE	VS: low-grade fever (38.2°C). PE: restless and in respiratory distress with suprasternal and intercostal retractions; intermittent inspiratory stridor; hoarse, barking cough; diminished breath sounds bilaterally and scattered rales.
Labs	CBC: normal.
Imaging	XR, neck: on AP view, steeple sign (subglottic narrowing vs. "thumbprint sign" on lateral view in epiglottitis).
Pathogenesis	Croup is caused primarily by the parainfluenza virus. Other offenders include influenza virus, adenovirus, and RSV (although the latter typically produces bronchiolitis).
Epidemiology	Most commonly occurs in patients between the ages of 6 months and 6 years, with a male predominance. Seen more frequently in fall and winter (during change from warm to cold weather).
Management	Mild cases can be managed supportively on an outpatient basis. Mist therapy, oxygen, racemic epinephrine, acetaminophen, and dexamethasone may be useful. Hospitalize if there is stridor at rest.
Complications	Respiratory failure, dehydration due to inability to feed, and pneumonia.



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