NEJM 勉強会 2010 年度第 17 回 2010 年 11 月 24 日 Bプリント 担当:森田知宏

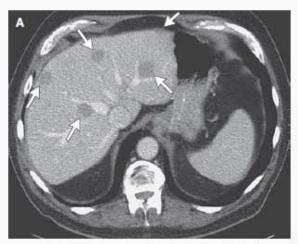
Case 1-2010: A 75-Year-Old Man with Hypertension, Hyperglycemia, and Edema (New England Journal of Medicine 2010;362:156-66.)

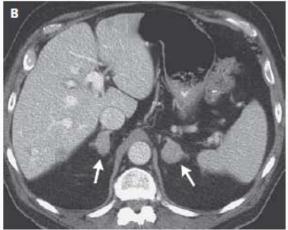
[Problem list]

- # 高血圧
- # 高血糖
- # 複視
- # 体重増加
- # ふくらはぎ痛
- #頭痛
- # 血尿
- # 低カリウム
- # 副腎腺腫
- # 甲状腺機能低下症(医原性)
- # 骨粗鬆症
- # ビタミン D 欠乏症
- # 胃食道逆流症
- # 鬱
- # 脂質異常症
- # 片頭痛
- # 左側の顔面下垂

既往歷

- # 前立腺がんの既往
- # 甲状腺
- # ヘモクロマトーシス
- # 両側の白内障





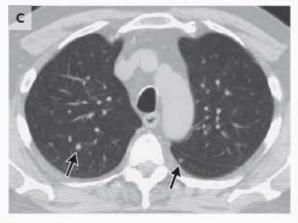


Figure 1. Imaging Studies on Admission.

An axial CT scan of the abdomen obtained after the administration of contrast material (Panel A) shows multiple low-density lesions (arrows) with slightly irregular walls throughout the liver, features suggestive of metastases. The adrenal glands are enlarged (Panel B), and the adrenal nodules (arrows) are bigger than they were 2 years earlier. An image from a chest CT scan with a lung window (Panel C) shows two of the new bilateral, small (5 mm or less in diameter), noncalcified nodules (arrows) that are suggestive of metastases.