

Guide to MedPix® CME

MedPix® Search Q Advanced Cases - James Smirniotopoulos -

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Case Of The Week

MedPix® is a searchable online database of medical images, teaching cases and clinical topics, integrating images and textual metadata. **MedPix® Home Page** has physicians and nearly 54,000 nurses, allied health professionals, medical students, nursing students and others.

The content material is organized by disease location (organ system), pathology category, patient profiles, and by image classification and captions. The collection is searchable by keywords, image types, authors, and many other search options.

In addition to searching and browsing images and cases, the MedPix® website provides free AMA Category 1 CME credits online. Earn up to 30 minutes of CME with each completed case.

We are actively seeking new case contributions - which become a digital publication of MedPix® at the National Library of Medicine. Please join us in supporting one of the worlds largest open-access teaching files.


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A free online Medical Image Database with over 53,000 indexed and curated images, from over 13,000 patients.

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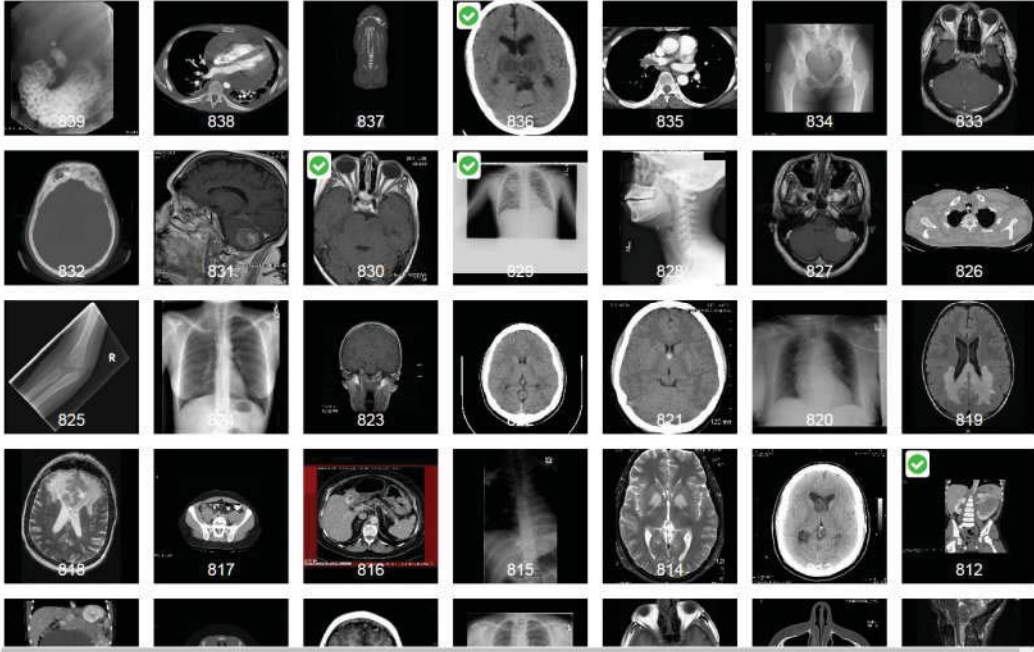
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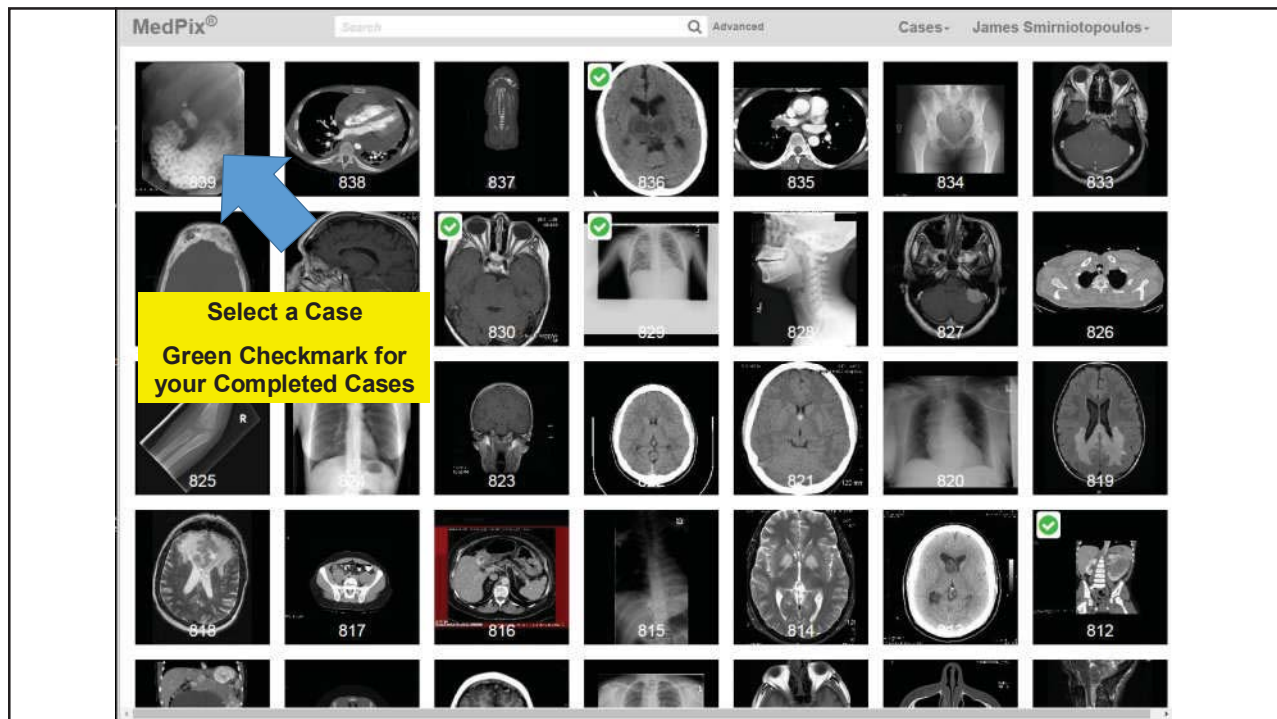
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64 yr old woman
 This 64 y.o. woman has a 4 day history of increasing frequency of vomiting and increasing abdominal distension. She has had 3-4 weeks of intermittent nausea and vomiting during rehab for joint replacement. Her vomiting increased over the last 4 days to a maximum 12 times in the last 24 hrs. PMH: Crohn's disease, MS, Bladder CA, GERD, Osteoporosis. Surgeries: Cholecystectomy, R knee replacement x 2 (infected)

[View as Unknown](#) [Show Answer](#)

CASE IMAGES

Select [View as Unknown]

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Advanced

Cases - James Smirniotopoulos

CASE IMAGES

CASE

Please Read and Click [I Agree] at the bottom.

Continuing Medical Education Course Handout for MedPix Case of the Week

January 01, 2015 - December 31, 2016
 NLM Bethesda, MD (internet)

Sponsored By: U.S. NAVY NMPDC

Activity ID: 2014-1457
 Course Director: James G. Smirniotopoulos, MD
 CME Planner: James G. Smirniotopoulos, MD

Accreditation Statement

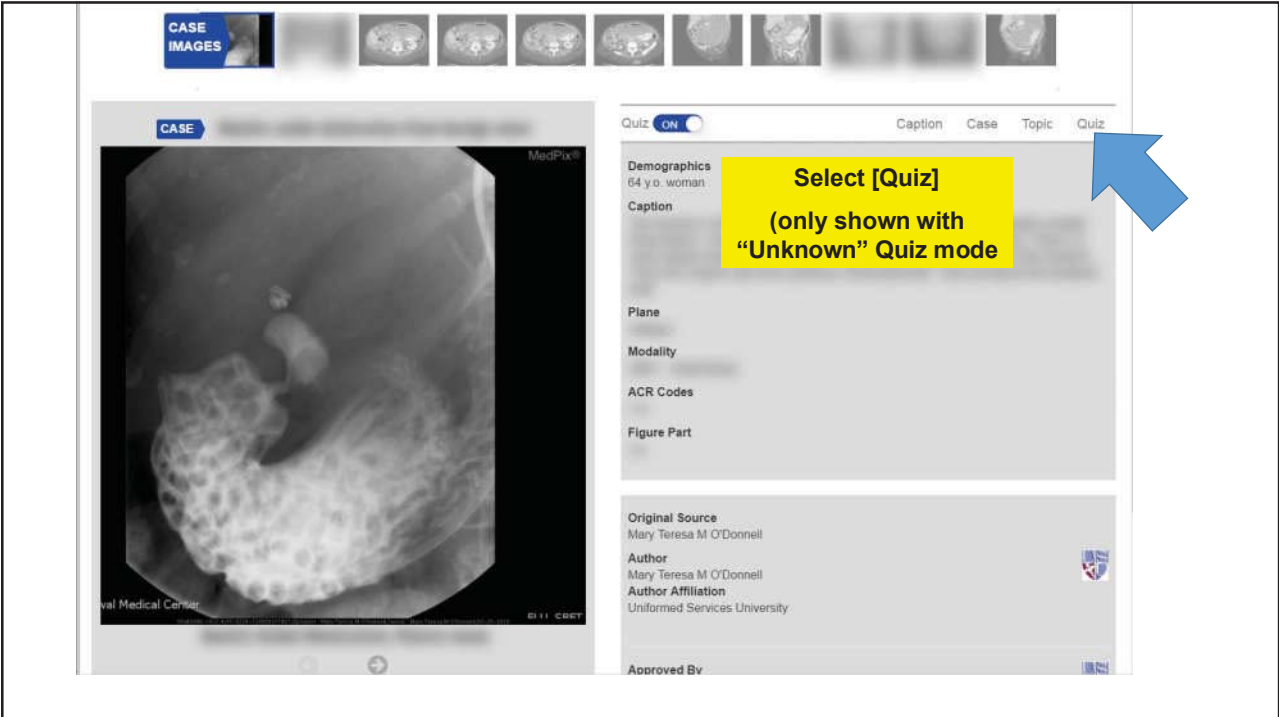
The Navy Medicine Professional Development Center (NMPDC), Continuing Medical Education (CME) Department, Bethesda, Maryland is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for Physicians.

Credit Designation

The Navy Medicine Professional Development Center designates this Enduring Material for a maximum of 26 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™ for 52 Cases completed (30 minutes per case). Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.


Statement of Need/Gap Analysis

Scroll to the Bottom and click [I Agree]



CASE IMAGES

CASE



MedPix®

Quiz ON

Caption Case Topic Quiz

All of these are non-mechanical causes of delayed gastric emptying EXCEPT for ...

- Narcotic and anti-cholinergic drugs
- Hypothyroidism
- Previous vagotomy
- Anorexia nervosa and/or bulimia
- All of the above

References: [1] [2]


Which of these is the most common cause of gastric outlet obstruction (GOO)?

- Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- Pyloric stenosis from peptic ulcer disease
- Gastric carcinoma
- Gastric lymphoma

References: [1] [2]

CASE IMAGES

CASE



MedPix®

Quiz ON

Caption Case Topic Quiz

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Are you sure you want to submit the Quiz ?


CANCEL YES

You may change your mind, or submit

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CANCEL SUBMIT

CASE




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Quiz **ON** Caption Case Topic **Quiz**

 All of these are non-mechanical causes of delayed gastric emptying EXCEPT for ...

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- Gastric lymphoma

By far the most common cause of gastric outlet obstruction in adult patients is peptic ulcer disease (PUD). Less than 20% of patients with PUD will develop stenosis and gastric outlet obstruction (GOO). The most common malignancy to cause GOO is a pancreatic cancer. Cholangiocarcinoma (bile ducts) and ampullary tumors are less common. In a newborn, hypertrophic pyloric stenosis (HPS) is the most common etiology for GOO - with non-bilious vomiting. See cases of HPS - http://rad.usuhs.edu/medpix/parent.php3?mode=pt_finder&srchstr=hypertrophic%20pyloric%20stenosis#top <http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/190621-overview>

This option is wrong, but explanation is not displayed

This option is right, and explanation is displayed




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- Hypothyroidism
- Previous vagotomy
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You may re-take the quiz to improve score

RETAKE QUIZ



Score : 50%
To receive credits you have score 75% or above.

Complete the CME Activity Survey (required)

Congratulations you have passed the quiz and your score is 100%. To receive CME credits for the quiz please submit the survey.

How well did this activity, including the Quiz, meet these Educational Objectives

Identify imaging findings or abnormalities
 0 1 2 3 4 5

Describe the imaging findings (caption)
 0 1 2 3 4 5


Create a Differential Diagnosis
 0 1 2 3 4 5

Distinguish between Major Diagnoses
 0 1 2 3 4 5

Describe basic 'next steps' (e.g. further tests; treatment; observation)
 0 1 2 3 4 5

Based on your participation in this CME activity, what

Review Explanations and your answers



Which of these is the most common cause of gastric outlet obstruction (GOO)?

- Hypothyroidism
- Previous vagotomy
- Anorexia nervosa and/or bulimia
- All of the above

Because ALL of these are potential causes of gastroparesis - just wanted to make the point that there are many non-mechanical causes of GOO.
<http://digestive.niddk.nih.gov/ddiseases/pubs/gastroparesis/>
<http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/561873>

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Score: 100%