

## Discharge Summary

9 Dec 2021

**Mr Adam SIWEK**

DoB 21 Sep 1984 (37y )

SEX Male

IHI 8003 6011 4246 6510

MRN D5514292

### START OF DOCUMENT

#### Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital

**Address** Hospital Avenue, NEDLANDS, WA, 6009, Australia  
**Phone** 08 6457 3333 (Workplace)  
**FAX** 08 6457 2534 (Workplace)

**Consultant** Wen-loong YEOW  
**Department** Cardiology



**Admitted** 6 Dec 2021  
**Separated** 9 Dec 2021  
**LOS** 4 day(s)

**Discharge To** Home/Other (usual residence)  
**Discharge From** G42

#### Event

##### Problems/Diagnoses This Visit

Date Identified	Type	Description [ Side ]	Comments
	Principal Diagnosis	Myocarditis	

##### Clinical Synopsis

###### Clinical Synopsis Information

###### PRESENTING HISTORY:

37M presenting with acute-onset, severe, central chest pain radiating to the left shoulder, with assoc diaphoresis. This is on the context of second-dose Pfizer vaccine on the 15th of October.

###### CLINICAL FINDINGS:

Obs stable, afebrile.

Examination unremarkable.

###### MANAGEMENT / PROGRESS:

Pt admitted under Dr Yeow for management of the following issues:

###### 1. Myocarditis

- trop rise to 1000s, ECG T wave inversion leads V2-V3
- initially commenced medical management for NSTEMI, required GTN, heparin and fentanyl on admission
- underwent CT aortogram due to ongoing pain, dissection excluded
- coronary angiogram unremarkable, echo inferior apical hypokinesis (report attached)
- Cardiac MRI: Myocarditis, no regional contraction abnormality
- Ceased antiplatelets, commenced high-dose NSAID and colchicine for myocarditis

###### Discharge plan:

1. You have been referred to the Vaccine-Safety Clinic for review
2. Continue anti-inflammatory medication and avoid strenuous exercise until your pain is resolved
3. Continue colchicine for 3-months
4. You will be contacted for a repeat Echo in 3 months time, with outpatient SCGH Cardiology clinic appointment thereafter

###### ALLIED HEALTH / NURSING:

Will be referred to RPH Cardiac Rehabilitation Service when discharged from SCGH for risk factor modification and exercise advice Julie Prout, Cardiac Rehab CNS, ph. 6457 4302

## Diagnostic Investigations

### Diagnostic Investigation

#### Interpreted Summary of Results

\* Bloods \*

FBC Hb 160 WCC 11 Plt 284

UEC Creat 97

Lipids: Total Chol 7.2 HDL 1.6 LDL 4.2 Triglyceride 3

Hba1c 5.2

\* Imaging \*

CARDIAC MRI:

#### CLINICAL DETAILS:

Troponin rise to 1,180 with chest pain and new T-wave inversion. Coronary angiogram NAD. CT aortogram NAD. Ongoing chest pain. SCAD? Myocarditis?

#### FINDINGS:

There is normal cardiac chamber size and morphology. No intracardiac filling defects are identified.

There is no regional or global contraction abnormality.

Circumferentially normal myocardial thickness, and normal trabeculation.

Background myocardial signal is grossly normal.

There is subtle multifocal subepicardial late Gallium enhancement demonstrated of the septal wall, most pronounced at the anterior septal, basal LV and inferior septal apical LV.

Normal flow is demonstrated across the aortic valve.

There is no pleural or pericardial effusion.

Dependent changes noted at the lower lobes.

#### VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS:

LV EF 59%

LV EDV 188ml

LV ESV 77ml

LV SV 111ml

#### COMMENT:

Subtle multifocal subepicardial late Gallium enhancement involving the septal wall is suggestive of myocarditis in the given clinical setting. No significant resultant functional impairment.

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#### CT THORACIC ANGIOGRAM

#### INDICATION:

37-year-old male NSTEMI. No CV risk factors. Ongoing chest pain, ECG changes despite heparin infusion, GTN infusion and IV fentanyl. BG AVM. ? Dissection

#### FINDINGS:

No intramural haematoma. No thoracic aortic dissection.

Conventional origin of the coronary arteries. No coronary artery occlusion. Irregularity is noted of the proximal segment of the D1 branch (key image). No intracardiac filling defect. No pulmonary embolism. Bi-basal atelectasis. No pulmonary nodules. The central tracheobronchial tree is patent. No pleural effusion. No thoracic lymphadenopathy. Triangular fatty tissue in the anterior mediastinum likely thymic remnant.

Conventional branching of the abdominal aorta. No abdominal aortic aneurysm. Normal appearances of the common, internal and external iliacs and their branches. Unremarkable appearance of the liver, gallbladder, pancreas, spleen, adrenals and kidneys. No intra-abdominal free fluid. The unprepared bowel is unremarkable. No intra-abdominal lymphadenopathy.

No destructive osseous lesion.

**CONCLUSION:**

- 1.No aortic dissection.
- 2.No coronary artery occlusion visualised. Irregularity noted in the proximal segment of D1.

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**X-RAY CHEST (AP ERECT):**

**INDICATION:**

Chest pain, chest wall tenderness. ? Fracture or consolidation.

**COMPARISON:**

X-ray dated 01.01.2013.

The lungs and pleura are clear.

AP projection precludes assessment of cardiac and mediastinal contours. No pneumothorax or pneumomediastinum. No fracture identified.

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**Echocardiogram (7/12/21)**

1. Normal left ventricular size with appearance of inferior apical akinesis and lateral apical hypokinesis with preserved systolic function.

\* Intervention \*

**CORONARY ANGIOGRAM**

INDICATION: 37 year old man ?NSTEMI

**BACKGROUND:**

Access: RRA, 6F Sheath

Catheters: Tig, JR4 and pigtail

Closure: TR band

**FINDINGS:**

Left Main Coronary Artery -normal

Left Anterior Descending Coronary Artery -normal

Left Circumflex Coronary Artery -thready distal terminal OM ?SCAD

Right Coronary Artery - dominant, catheter-tip spasm proximally.

Left Ventriculogram -normal.

**CONCLUSION:**

No obvious explanation found, SCAD?? (but does not c/w ECG changes and no associated wall motion abnormality).

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Consider cardiac MRI

**Medical History**

*Problems/Diagnoses*

Date Identified	Problem / Diagnosis [ Side ]	Comments
	Arteriovenous malformation	Diagnosed by NIISWA 2021 - High flow vein of Galen aneurysmal malformation (VGAM).

**Health Profile**

**Adverse Reactions**

None known

**Medications**

**Current Medications On Discharge**

Item	Status	Change Reason	Reason(s) for	Duration	Flag
Colchicine 500microgram Tablet	New		Prophylaxis Myocarditis		Confirmed

*Directions*

- Take 1 tablet in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening.

Detail	Instruction			
Specific Timing	• [Duration of Treatment]: 3 MONTHS;			
	Morning	Midday	Evening	Bedtime
	1		1	

Item	Status	Change Reason	Reason(s) for	Duration	Flag
Ibuprofen 200mg Tablet	New		Myocarditis		Confirmed

*Directions*

- Take 2 tablets in the morning, 2 tablets at midday and 2 tablets in the evening.

Detail	Instruction								
Specific Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>[Duration of Treatment]: 2 WEEKS;</li></ul>								
Additional Instruction	Until pain resolves / is controlled with paracetamol. Minimum 2 weeks.								
	<table><tr><th>Morning</th><th>Midday</th><th>Evening</th><th>Bedtime</th></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr></table>	Morning	Midday	Evening	Bedtime	3	3	3	
Morning	Midday	Evening	Bedtime						
3	3	3							

Item	Status	Change Reason	Reason(s) for	Duration	Flag
Pantoprazole 20mg Tablet: EC	New		Prophylaxis		Confirmed

*Directions*

- Take 1 tablet in the morning. Swallow tablet whole.

Morning	Midday	Evening	Bedtime
1			

Item	Status	Change Reason	Reason(s) for	Duration	Flag
Paracetamol 500mg Tablet	New		Prophylaxis Myocarditis		Confirmed

*Directions*

- Take 2 tablets 4 times a day for relief from pain. (Maximum of 2 tablets/capsules containing paracetamol at once or 8 in 24 hours)

Morning	Midday	Evening	Bedtime
2	2	2	2

Item	Status	Change Reason	Reason(s) for	Duration	Flag
Rosuvastatin 10mg Tablet	New		Prophylaxis		Confirmed

*Directions*

- Take 1 tablet in the morning.

Detail	Instruction
Additional Instruction	With view to increase to 40mg as required
	<div>MorningMiddayEveningBedtime</div>
	1

**Ceased Medications**

None known

**Plan****Record of Recommendations and Information Provided**

Recommendation / Information Provided to Nominated Primary Healthcare Provider (GP)

**Advice to Nominated Primary Healthcare Provider (GP)**

Patient copy of Discharge Summary provided.

Discharge plan:

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4. You will be contacted for a repeat Echo in 3 months time, with outpatient SCGH Cardiology clinic appointment thereafter

**Administrative Observations****ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS****Patient**

**Name** Mr Adam Michael SIWEK

**Indigenous Status** Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin

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[ Electronically Signed ]

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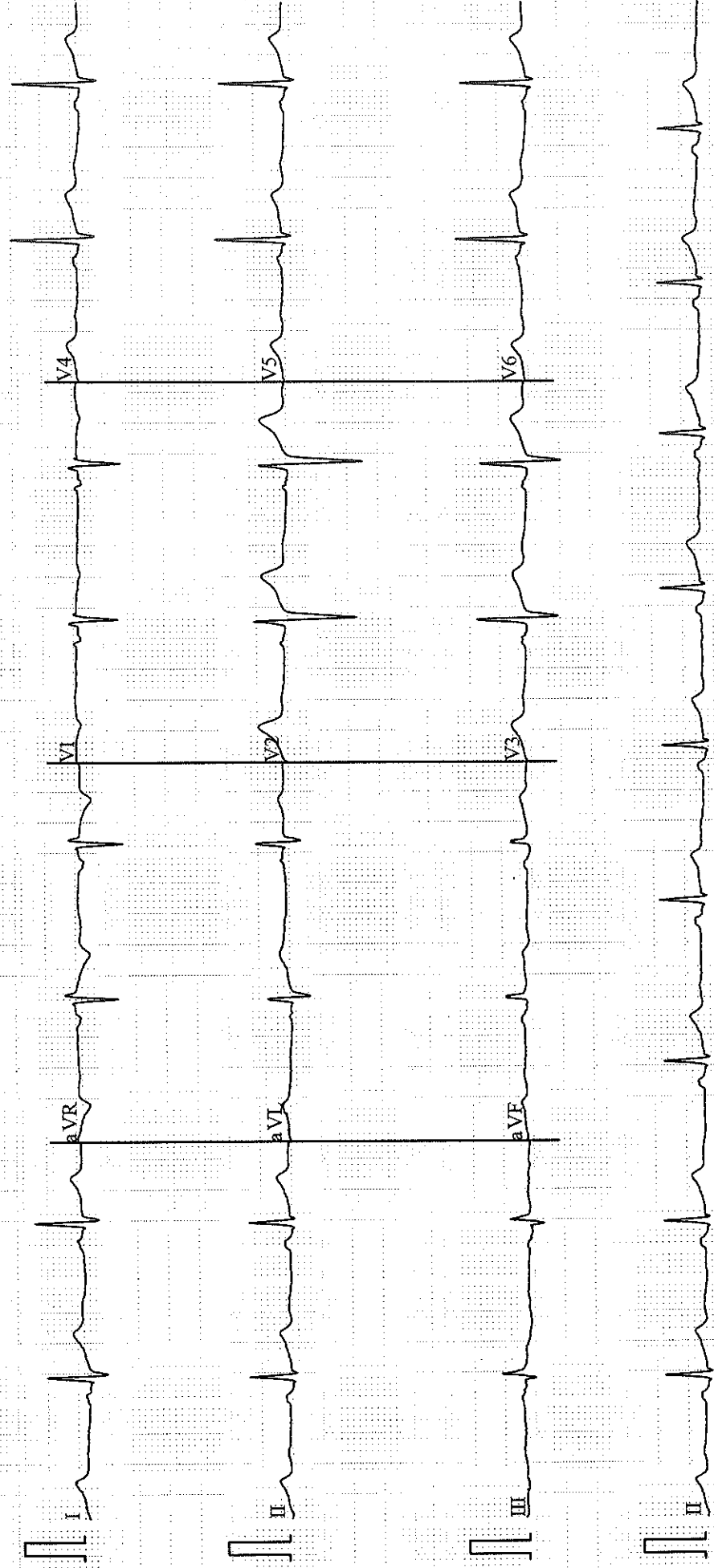
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# Woodvale Park Medical Centre ECG REPORT

ID : 1    adam siwek    37Years    Male    cm    85kg

HR : 58 bpm  
P : 103 ms  
PR : 150 ms  
QRS : 87 ms  
QT/QTc : 411/405 ms  
P/QRS/T : 55/52/34 °  
RV5/SV1 : 1.070/0.672 mV

Report Confirmed by:



# Woodvale Park Medical Centre ECG REPORT

ID : 0    adam siwek    Years    Male    cm    kg

HR : 65 bpm    Diagnosis Information:

P : 109 ms    Sinus Rhythm

PR : 144 ms    \*\*\*Normal ECG\*\*\*

QRS : 86 ms

QT/QTc : 392/408 ms

P/QRS/T : 74/62/40 °

RV5/SV1: 1.211/0.619 mV

Report Confirmed by:

