



Cabrini Practice OSCE 5:
Candidate Instructions:

This station is a **Standardised Case-Based Discussion**. You will be interacting directly with an Examiner. You will be asked to outline your assessment and management to the following clinical situation. Further information will be provided as the case evolves. The examiner will be assessing your medical knowledge as well as your reasoning and rationale to your approach and decisions.

Please be as specific as possible when answering. For example, when discussing drugs, describe your dosage regimen and the reasons why you chose that regimen, as opposed to other regimens.

Case Information:

You are managing a 28 year old female who is 3 days post-partum. She has had an uncomplicated pregnancy and normal term delivery of a healthy baby.

She has presented with increasing peripheral oedema, epigastric pain, headaches and lethargy.

You are working in a Tertiary ED with full Obstetric services

Her Vital signs:

Temperature 36.5 degrees
Heart Rate 85
BP 150/95
RR 18
O2sats 95 % on room air

Past medical history:

Asthma
G2P2 uncomplicated previous pregnancy with 3 year old girl

No medications

No known allergies

Social History – lives with husband and 3 year old daughter

Domains Examined:

Medical Expertise
 Diagnosis 20%
 Management 50%
Prioritization and Decision Making 30%

Examiner Instructions:

You are managing a 28 year old female who is 3 days post-partum. She has an uncomplicated pregnancy and normal delivery at term of a healthy baby. She has presented with increasing peripheral oedema, epigastric pain, headaches and lethargy.

Her Vital signs:

Temp 36.5, Heart Rate 85, BP 150/95, RR 18, O2sats 95 % on room air

Past medical history:

Asthma

G2P2 uncomplicated baby girl 3 years ago

No medications

No known allergies

Social History – lives with husband and 3 year old daughter

0-1:30 mins Stage 1 ***“What is the most likely diagnosis and what are your other differential diagnoses for this presentation and why?”***

Expected response (Pre-eclampsia + 3 required):

Most likely - Pre-eclampsia

HELLP – Haemolysis, Elevated LFTs, Low Platelets

PRESS – Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy syndrome - h/a, confusion, visual loss from HT of gestation/pregnancy

Subarachnoid Haemorrhage

Central Venous Sinus Thrombosis

Cardiomyopathy

1:30 – 3:00 mins Stage 2: ***“What are then diagnostic criteria for pre-eclampsia?”***

Expected response (BP + 3 others):

- SBP > 140mmHg or DBP > 90mmHg
- + one or more of (can prompt “anything else”)
 - proteinuria (>0.3g/24hrs), urinalysis 3+ protein
 - renal impairment – proteinuria, high Cr
 - liver disease – epigastric pain, liver tenderness, elevated transaminases
 - neurological problems – seizures, visual disturbance, papilloedema, clonus
 - haematological disturbance – thrombocytopaenia, haemolysis, DIC
 - fetal growth restriction – non reassuring CTG, reverse flow on Doppler, IUGR
 - severe if SBP >160 or DBP >110 or severe organ dysfunction



Cabrinini Practice Feb 2019 OSCE 5

3:00- 6:00 Stage 3: "Shortly after arrival to ED she has a generalized tonic-clonic seizure.

How would you manage her now?"

Expected response:

Supportive:

- resus cubicle, team approach, full monitoring
- A/B - O2, Left lateral position, suction, Guedel/NPA, BVM, RSI and appropriate drugs+technique
- C – iv access- urgent BSL + other bloods eg FBE(patelets), UEC (renal) Coags (DIC), beware IVF bolus and risk of Pulmonary Oedema, accept up to 250mls
- Urgent Obstetric referral, also ICU admission for ongoing care and monitoring for complications - ICH, CVA, pulmonary oedema, respiratory failure, hepatic failure
- seek/treat other causes of seizures eg CNS(SAH/PRESS/Venous sinus thrombosis), Electrolyte disturbance, Epilepsy

Specific:

- Magnesium: -Loading dose – 4-5g (8-10mL) of magnesium sulphate 50% in 10ms slow iv push over 5-10 minutes
 - Infusion – 1-2g/hr for 24 hrs (Aim Mg level = 1.7-4mmoL care in renal impairment)
- IV Benzodiazepine while preparing MgSO4 acceptable eg Midazolam 5-10mg iv, Diazepam 5-10mg iv, Clonazepam 1-2mg iv, Lorazepam 4mg iv
- HT Management: IV (aim BP 140-160/80-100mmHg)
 - Hydralazine 5–10 mg IV over 3–10 minutes, Repeated 5 mg IV every 20 minutes if required, Maximum dose 30 mg, Infusion may be required, May require IVF plasma expansion
 - Labetalol - Initially 20 mg IV bolus over 2 minutes, Repeated doses 40–80 mg IV every 10 minutes to maximum of 300 mg if required, Infusion may be required
 - Nifedipine IV 100-200mg over 2 min

6:00 – 7:00 Stage 4: "How would you monitor her for significant hypermagnesaemia?"

(Require reflexes/ECG and one other)

Mg conc (mmol/L)	Effects
0.8 - 1.0	normal plasma level
1.7 - 3.5	therapeutic range
2.5 - 5.0	ECG changes (P-Q interval prolongation, widen QRS complex) 4.0 -
5.0	reduction in deep tendon reflexes
> 5.0	loss of deep tendon reflexes
> 7.5	SA/AV blockade. Respiratory paralysis and CNS depression
> 12	cardiac arrest

Other Side effects:

Hypotension, Facial flushing, Visual disturbances, IV site flushing, Chest pain, Nasal stuffiness

Additional Q- **"What is the therapeutic range for Magnesium in pre-eclampsia?"**

Examiner Marking Sheet

COMPONENT ASSESSMENT

For each Domain below, select the ONE best option that best represents the candidate's level of performance. The option "**minimum level of competency displayed**" represents the level of safe independent practice as a junior **FACEM** in Australasia

Very poor level of competency displayed	Well below minimum level of competency displayed	Below minimum level of competency displayed	Minimum level of competency displayed	Above minimum level of competency displayed	High level of competency displayed	Very high level of competency displayed
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Please rate ALL of the following domains:

Medical Expertise:

Diagnosis	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Management	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Prioritization and decision making	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Detailed assessment criteria

Please use the following criteria to inform your ratings above (mandatory items in ***bold italics***)

Medical Expertise:

Diagnosis:

-Most likely Pre-eclampsia + 3 others required:

HELLP – Haemolysis, Elevated LFTs, Low Platelets

PRESS – Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy syndrome – h/a, confusion, visual loss from HT

HT of gestation/pregnancy

Subarachnoid Haemorrhage

Central Venous Sinus Thrombosis

Other reasonable diagnoses accepted

-Definition of Pre-eclampsia: (require BP + 3 others)

SBP > 140mmHg or DBP > 90mmHg

+ one or more of

- proteinuria (>0.3g/24hrs)
- renal impairment – proteinuria, high Cr
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Cabrinini Practice Feb 2019 OSCE 5

Management

Supportive:

- resus cubicle, team approach, full monitoring
- A/B** - O₂, Left lateral position, suction, Guedel/NPA, BVM
- C – iv access- urgent BSL + other bloods eg FBE(platelets), UEC (renal) Coags (DIC), beware IVF bolus and risk of Pulmonary Oedema, accept up to 250mls
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-Hypermagnasemia: (Require reflexes/ECG and one other)

Mg conc (mmol/L)	Effects
0.8 - 1.0	normal plasma level
1.7 - 3.5	therapeutic range
2.5 - 5.0	ECG changes (P-Q interval prolongation, widen QRS complex)
4.0 - 5.0	reduction in deep tendon reflexes
> 5.0	loss of deep tendon reflexes
> 7.5	SA/AV blockade. Respiratory paralysis and CNS depression
> 12	cardiac arrest

Other Side effects:Hypotension, Facial flushing, Visual disturbances, IV site flushing, Chest pain,Nasal stuffiness

Prioritization and decision making

- recognises **Pre-eclampsia and most likely diagnosis**
- rapidly manages seizure and prioritizes **MgSo₄ over Benzodiazepines**
- arranges urgent Obstetric referral and ICU disposition
- considers other reasonable DDx

Station Summary: Pre/eclampsia diagnosis and management

INFORMATION



Cabrinini Practice Feb 2019 OSCE 5

EXAMINER NOTES (For examiner reference only)

OSCE 'incident reporting' notes: Please provide details if an issue occurs which may influence the candidate's

exam outcome e.g. protocol breach, candidate illness, etc

GLOBAL RATING FOR STANDARD SETTING:

This scale is used in the standard setting process for the OSCE. Please rate the candidate's OVERALL performance in this OSCE. The rating should take into account the entirety of the OSCE, rather than just a sum average of the individual domain scores. This element MUST be completed for the standard of the examination to be set.

	Well Below Standard	Below Standard	Just at Standard	Above Standard	Well Above Standard
In terms of a safely practicing junior emergency physician , select the ONE option that best reflects the candidate's performance in this station:	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

EXAMINER SIGNATURE:

References:

Royal Womens' Hospital Melbourne Clinical Guidelines – Pre-eclampsia

file:///fnpsvr004/user\$/163151/Office%20Documents/Downloads/pre-eclampsia-management_51118.pdf

file:///fnpsvr004/user\$/163151/Office%20Documents/Downloads/magnesium-sulphate-management-of-hypertensive-disorders-of-pregnancy_030317.pdf

https://www.health.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0034/139948/g-hdp.pdf