

CBL

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| Estimated Time of Completion | 30 minutes |
| Description | <p>This lesson within the case based learning series includes a related chapter from Robbins, pathological basis of Disease; an interactive case; and an evaluation.</p> <p>Throughout the interactive case-based lesson, examinee may proceed to the next question once he/she has answered each question.</p> <p>In addition to allowing to proceed, the correct answer also reveals the rationale for the answer.</p> |
| Objectives | <p>At the conclusion of this activity, the participant will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Define pneumonia ?2. List the pathogens known to be causative agents of pneumonia?3. Explain the pathogenic mechanism of pneumonia?4. Describe the findings of lung consolidation and discuss its clinical implication?5. Enlist the complications of pneumonia?6. Describe the clinical course of pneumonia? |
| Target Audience | Undergraduate students of MBBS at DUHS. |
| Activity Author | Dr Sulaiman Ahmed, MBBS, M.Phil Pathology (Hematology) DUHS Assistant professor of Pathology, DMC, DUHS |
| Reference: | Robbins Pathological Basis of Disease 8 th Ed |
| Date: | Saturday, October 11, 2025 |

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Case Scenario:

Mrs. Ahmed is a 35-year-old single mother, just getting off the night shift. She reports to the Emergency Department in the early morning with shortness of breath. She has cyanosis of the lips. She has had a productive cough for 2 weeks. Her temperature is 102.2°F, blood pressure 110/76, heart rate 108 beats/min, respirations 32/min, which is rapid and shallow. Lung sounds are diminished at left bases, with coarse rhonchi in the left upper lobe. Chest X-ray indicates left basal pneumonia. Her TLC count is 13900/mm³ (5000-11000). Her Hb is within normal limits and CBC shows a reactive neutrophil leukocytosis with left shift. She was diagnosed for having pneumonia and was put on empiric antibiotic therapy.

