

OSCE

Candidate information

You have been asked to teach an RMO about hyponatremia. The RMO recently saw an elderly person with hyponatremia, and gave 2 litres of normal saline in the hope of increasing the sodium level.

Please give the RMO a quick education session on the assessment and management of hyponatremia in the emergency department.

Domain	%
Medical expertise	50
Prioritisation and decision making	
Communication	
Teamwork and collaboration	
Leadership and management	
Health advocacy	
Scholarship and teaching	50
Professionalism	

Assessment of hyponatremia

Actor (RMO) information

You recently saw Stanley, an 85 yo male who presented with falls. His blood results are shown (props). Seeing his hyponatremia, you gave 2 litres of saline in the hope of increasing his sodium levels.

Your consultant has been asked to give you a quick education session on the assessment and management of hyponatremia in the ED.

Stanley had a normal CXR and CTB. His medications are esomeprazole, aspirin, and lantus insulin.

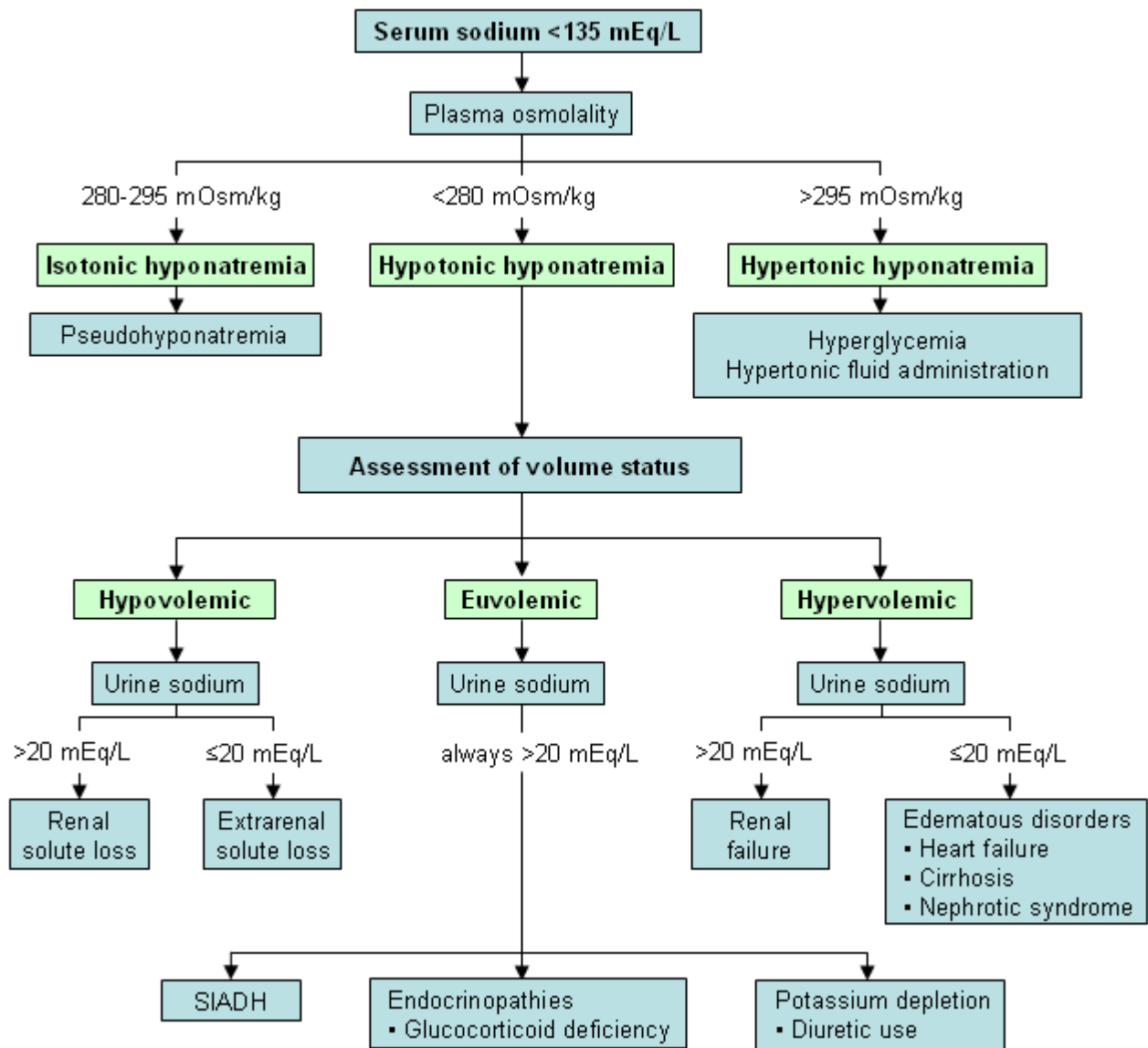
Prompts:

- What is a basic approach to hyponatremia?
- What are the causes of hyponatremia?
- How is it treated in ED?

Marking:

- Osmolarity was 260 mmol/kgL
- Algorithm for assessment of hyponatremia on next page (NOT for candidate during station)

	Mark
Clear structure for causes of hyponatremia	2
Clear management plan for hyponatremia with complications	2
Gives at least four causes of hyponatremia	1
Reviews medication list to ensure no suspect medications	1
Mentions ED blood tests for hyponatremia	1
Accurately interprets blood results (hypovolaemic hyponatremia)	1
Calculates osmolarity from 2Na/Glu/Urea and mentions it is low	1
Teaching style	1



Blood results for Stanley GIVEN (DOB 23/02/1933)

Na 122

K 5.6

Cl 89

HCO₃ 25

Urea 13

Creat 130

Glu 2.8

Troponin T 4

Hb 90

WCC 5

Plat 285