

Conferencias y Simposios

SEIS VOCES EN 10 MINUTOS

A) Aspectos psicosociales y adulto mayor

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Seis voces en una historia clínica

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Se presentó al consultorio de Endocrinología de un Hospital de Tucumán, Argentina, el 6 de agosto de 2020 a las 9 de la mañana, un varón de 69 años, Antonio V.

MC: derivado por médico de cabecera por hiperglucemia y disminución de peso. Ingresa corporalmente encorvado, con dificultad en la marcha, apoyado en un bastón y en el familiar que lo acompaña, con un rostro adusto y aspecto envejecido

AP: HTA 20 años de evolución. DM2 y depresión de 10 años de evolución. ACV isquémicos entre 2012 y 2017. Deterioro cognitivo 4 años de evolución. AT: etilismo tabaquismo hasta 2015. AL: policía retirado. AF: padre (F) ACV e HTA. Madre: (F) DM2. EF: peso: 77 Kg, talla 1,64 Mts. IMC 28,63. TA: 160/90 FC: 85 GLU 360 (capilar al azar) pos desayuno. No AMG. No actividad física ni rehabilitación neurológica. No plan de alimentación. No aporta estudios. Refiere labilidad emocional e irritabilidad, enojado sin causa aparente y reacio a realizar el tratamiento indicado. MA: glimepirida 2 mg/metformina 500 mg/día. Losartán 50 mg, amlodipina 5 mg/día, clonazepan 2 mg/día, citalopran 20 mg/día, quetiapina 100 mg, atorvastatina 20 mg y tamsulosina 0,4 mg/noche. Diclofenac/paracetamol/sos.

Conducta: como objetivo de control se le planteó indicación de insulina por la clínica y la pandemia. Antonio comenzó a llorar desconsoladamente y refirió: "Mi mamá se murió cuando yo tenía 6 años porque le colocaron insulina con agujas muy grandes". Ante los juicios y creencias de Antonio, se le pidió modificar su alimentación, "consumo excesivo de pan casero", dejando la insulina como una posibilidad, después de los estudios, cuando los pudiera hacer.

Antonio expresó con su corporalidad y en su rostro, una expresión de alivio y un estado de ánimo más posibilitante de autocuidado. Ante el pedido de un control de Psiquiatría, Antonio se negó porque no se sentía escuchado. Se le propuso consulta con Psicología y respondió: "Si es buenito, sí...podría ser."

¿Qué nos deja esta historia clínica de la vida real? Antonio fue atendido en fecha y hora, sin esperar, por protocolo pandemia actual. Quizás hubiese esperado varias horas. Tenía DM descontrolada y complicada. Presentaba co-morbilidades asociadas a su diabetes, como fue demostrado, y polifarmacia sin control, falta de aceptación de la DM y poca adherencia al tratamiento. Tenía juicios y creencias que le generaban sufrimiento humano. Baja calidad de vida para él y su familia.

En esta consulta estuvo presente la valoración de los aspectos psicosociales, lo que posibilitó un cambio en el estado de ánimo de Antonio, abriéndole un camino de mayores posibilidades y mejor bienestar.

Palabras clave: paciente; aspectos psicosociales.

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SIX VOICES IN 10 MINUTES

A) Psychosocial aspects and the elderly

Coordinator: Dra. Lorena Lequi

Six voices in a medical history

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A male, aged 69, named Antonio V., presented himself at an Endocrinology Office at the Tucuman Hospital, in Argentina, on the 6th of August, 2020.

Reasons for consultation: Derived from his attending physician for Hyperglycemia and weight loss. He entered physically curved, with difficulty for walking, supported by a cane and with a relative who accompanied him, with a dour expression and looking aged. Pathological antecedents: Arterial hypertension: 20 years since the onset. T2D and depression: 10 years since the onset. Ischemic CVAs between 2012 and 2017. Cognitive impairment: 4 years since the onset. Toxic antecedents: Alcohol. Smoking until 2015. Job antecedents: Retired Police Officer. Family history: Father (deceased): CVA and arterial hypertension. Mother (deceased): T2D. Physical exam: 77 kg. 1.64 m. BMI 28.63. BP: 160/90. Cardiac frequency: 85. Glucose: 360 (random capillary) after breakfast. No studies contributed. He shows emotional lability and irritability, anger without an apparent cause and reluctance to follow through with the indicated treatment. Medications: Glimepiride 2mg. Metformin 500mg per day. Losartan 50 mg. Amlodipine 5mg per day. Clonazepam 2 mg per day. Citalopram 20 mg per day. Quetiapine 100 mg. Atorvastatin 20 mg and Tamsulosin 0.4mg at night. Diclofenac/Paracetamol /SOS.

Behavior: As a control objective, the indication of insulin was established by the clinic and the pandemic. Antonio started crying uncontrollably and said: "My mom died when I was 6 years old, because they would inject her insulin with huge needles". Given his judgments and beliefs, it was indicated that he changed his eating behavior, "excessive homemade bread consumption", leaving insulin as a possibility after he managed to do his studies, whenever he could.

Antonio expressed both with his body and his face that he was relieved, and showed a more inclined to self-care mood. When asked to undergo a Psychiatric control, Antonio refused, because he didn't feel listened to. A consultation with Psychology was proposed, and he answered: "If he is nice, yes...it could be".

What does this real life medical history tell us?

Antonio was assisted on time and date, without having to wait, given the protocols of the current pandemic. He might have otherwise waited for several hours. He had uncontrolled and complicated diabetes- he exhibited co-morbidities related to his diabetes, as shown, and uncontrolled polypharmacy. He also showed a lack of diabetes acceptance and a low treatment adherence. He had judgments and beliefs that generated human suffering for him. There was also a low quality of life for him and his family.

In this consultation, the psychosocial aspects assessment was present, which allowed for a change in Antonio's mood, letting him transit a path with greater possibilities and a better well-being.

Key words: patient; psychosocial aspects.

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