

QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of chronic kidney disease (CKD) is being prepared for a cardiac catheterization procedure. The patient's current laboratory values are as follows:

Parameter	Value
Serum Creatinine	3.5 mg/dL
BUN	45 mg/dL
Serum Potassium	5.8 mEq/L
Serum Calcium	8.5 mg/dL
Serum Phosphorus	4.5 mg/dL

2. The patient is currently on a low-potassium diet and has been prescribed furosemide 40 mg daily. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no signs of volume overload or hypotension.

ANSWER

1. The patient's laboratory values indicate severe CKD with hyperkalemia, hyperphosphatemia, and hypocalcemia. The patient's current potassium level of 5.8 mEq/L is significantly elevated and poses a risk for cardiac arrhythmias during the procedure. The patient's calcium level of 8.5 mg/dL is also low, which may affect the patient's response to contrast dye. The patient's phosphorus level of 4.5 mg/dL is elevated, which may also affect the patient's response to contrast dye.

2. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no signs of volume overload or hypotension. The patient's current potassium level of 5.8 mEq/L is significantly elevated and poses a risk for cardiac arrhythmias during the procedure.

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3. The patient's current potassium level of 5.8 mEq/L is significantly elevated and poses a risk for cardiac arrhythmias during the procedure. The patient's calcium level of 8.5 mg/dL is also low, which may affect the patient's response to contrast dye. The patient's phosphorus level of 4.5 mg/dL is elevated, which may also affect the patient's response to contrast dye.

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