

หน้า 1

1. ปีก่อน 1 ล้านคนตัวบัตรประชาชนที่ลงทะเบียนอยู่ในระบบ ก็จ้าวชัย เรื่องห้องโถงตามไปเรียบเรียน 2. ลือว่า ทางบัตร

ที่โรงพยาบาลจังหวัด ผู้ป่วยได้ทำ ได้ทำ U/S พบร extensively loculated, complicated fluid collection within the abdominal cavity : PDx: Infection, hemorrhagic or malignant tumor process

ก้าว

CBC : Hct 37%, Hb 12.4 WBC 8,900/cumm (PMN 29%, L 50%, M 14%, E 7%) Platelet 473,000/cumm

LFT : Alb 4.3, g/dL, Glb 2.8 g/dL, AST 45, ALT 15, TB 2.5 mg/dL, DB 0.18 mg/dL, AP 118
ESR 29,
Amylase 17, lipase 22, BUN 3.7 mg/dL, Cr 21 µmol/L

CT scan: w/u fluid at left subphrenic, left subhepatic space, left and right paracolic gutter, I no fluid in recto-vesicle pouch, mild enlarged liver and spleen

HEENT: mildly pale conjunctiva, no epistemicolora, cervical L.N. can't be palpated.

CBC : Hb 8 g/dL, Hct 22.9%, WBC 15,400/cumm (R)
Plt 815,000/cumm

A clinical photograph showing a patient lying in a hospital bed, viewed from the chest up. The patient is wearing a white hospital gown with green text on it. A ventilator tube is visible in their mouth. In the background, there is medical equipment and a monitor.

A close-up photograph of a young child's back. The skin is light-colored, and there is a prominent, raised, reddish-patchy area of skin irritation or a rash. The child is wearing a white t-shirt with a colorful cartoon print on the shoulder area.

Progression: abdominal paracentesis w/ unclotted blood. Hct 5%. Protein 3.7 g/dl

Four axial CT scans of the abdomen are shown in a row. The first three scans are standard grayscale images, while the fourth is a color-coded version where different tissue types are distinguished by color. The scans show the liver, kidneys, and surrounding abdominal structures.

Fig. 10. -

Fig 2. CT scan: generalized thick ascites, liver kidneys are unremarkable.

Clinical course:

Second afferent cyst

