

CC		50-year-old male with new onset shortness of breath
Body System		B
1. Respiratory	Patient's breathing is labored. Symmetrical chest expansion both anterior and posterior, without visual deformities on inspection. Coarse crackles auscultated bilaterally in bilateral lung bases.	Congestive Heart Failure (CHF). In CHF, crackles at the bases occur when the fluid accumulates in the alveoli of the lungs. These sounds are typically heard in the lung bases upon inspiration. When a patient has heart failure, the fluid accumulates in the lung bases due to the heart's inability to properly pump blood due to a reduced ejection fraction.
2. Hematologic/Lymphatic	bilateral pitting edema in lower extremities.	Acute Kidney Injury. Pitting edema in the legs is a common sign associated with AKI. When the kidneys are not functioning, the body's fluid will accumulate in the lowest point of the body which when sitting with legs dangling is the lower extremities. Lab results can determine if the retention and edema are result of kidney injury or line up with the differential diagnosis of CHF.
3. Cardiovascular	S3 sound auscultated in chest	A third heart sound S3 is often associated with heart failure. If this is a new finding for the patient and they are of this patient's current age, it's a strong indicator of CHF. The sound can be auscultated in early
		diastole right after the S2 sound.