

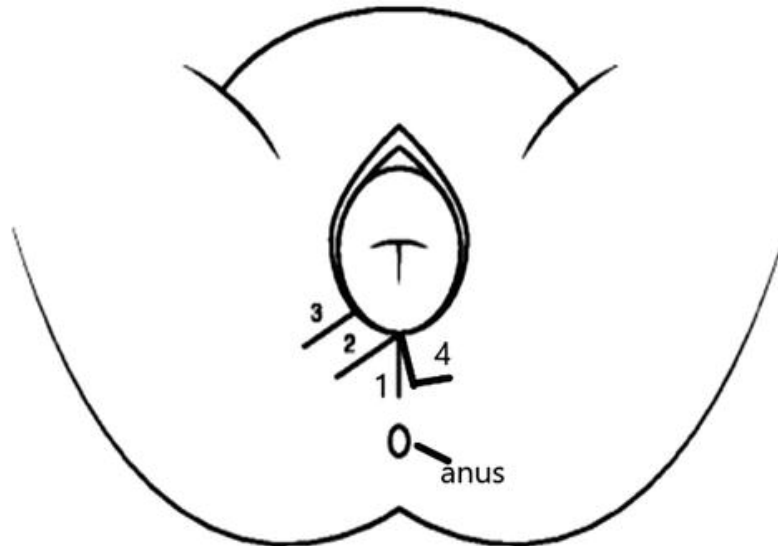
5 Must-Know Images for your upcoming GT on May 27th

1) Chvostek Sign



- **Chvostek sign** is the twitching of the ipsilateral facial muscles produced by tapping over the facial nerve just anterior to the ear/parotid region.
- Seen in **hypocalcemia due to increased neuromuscular excitability**.
- Positive response = **twitching of the upper lip, nose, or facial muscles** on the same side (twitching of the ipsilateral perioral muscles (levator anguli oris, zygomaticus))
- Commonly associated with **hypoparathyroidism, vitamin D deficiency, CKD, and pancreatitis**.
- Less specific than the **Trousseau sign**, but it is still a classic clinical sign of latent tetany.

2) Types of Episiotomy



Type of Episiotomy

1; Median, 2; Mediolateral, 3; Transverse
4; J-shaped

- **Episiotomy = surgical incision on the perineum** to enlarge the vaginal outlet during delivery.
- **Mediolateral episiotomy is most commonly performed** because it reduces the risk of extension into the anal sphincter.
- **Median (midline) episiotomy heals better and is less painful**, but has a higher risk of 3rd/4th degree tear.
- Usually given during the **second stage of labour** when the fetal head is crowning.
- Indications: **instrumental delivery, shoulder dystocia, fetal distress, rigid perineum, preterm delivery.**

3) Khodadoust Line



- **Khodadoust line** = linear collection of inflammatory cells on the corneal endothelium.
- A classical sign of **corneal graft rejection** after penetrating keratoplasty.
- It represents the advancing front of **endothelial rejection** with corneal oedema behind the line.
- Patient presents with **decreased vision, redness, photophobia, and watering**.
- Treated urgently with **topical/systemic corticosteroids** to prevent graft failure.

4) Digitalis Purpurea



- Digitalis purpurea (foxglove plant) is the natural source of digoxin and digitoxin.
- Cardiac glycosides increase vagal tone and inhibit Na^+/K^+ -ATPase pump.
- Used in heart failure and for rate control in atrial fibrillation.
- Toxicity commonly causes arrhythmias, especially extrasystoles/PVCs.
- Other signs of toxicity: Xanthopsia (yellow vision), nausea, vomiting, and bradycardia.

5) Kawasaki disease



- **Kawasaki disease** = acute febrile medium-vessel vasculitis seen in children <5 years.
- Classical features: **fever >5 days, conjunctivitis, strawberry tongue, rash, cervical lymphadenopathy, extremity changes.**
- The image shows “**strawberry tongue**” due to prominent, inflamed papillae.
- Most serious complication → **coronary artery aneurysm** causing thrombosis/MI.
- Treatment: **IV immunoglobulin (IVIG) + aspirin** to reduce cardiac complications.