

Higher trainee (registrar) scenario

Read the following scenario and then use BMJ Best Practice Comorbidities to come up with a high quality and holistic management plan

You are working as a registrar in the Emergency department (ED) on a Monday evening.

A Foundation Year 2 (FY2) doctor comes to ask for your advice on managing a patient they have just seen in the ED. The patient is a 55 year old man who has presented with palpitations and chest tightness, but is unsure when the symptoms started. He has felt nauseous the last few days which means he has been unable to take his usual medications regularly. He has a background of severe COPD, for which he is prescribed a fixed-dose LAMA/LABA combination with a salbutamol inhaler for use as needed, and Type 2 diabetes for which he takes metformin and dapagliflozin.

On examination the patient has a regular pulse at 150 bpm, but is haemodynamically stable. ECG shows atrial flutter. Further examination and observations are otherwise unremarkable, and the patient is awaiting blood tests and other investigations to rule out any underlying cause of his atrial flutter. His blood glucose level is 11 mmol/L. The FY2 doctor would like your advice on how to manage this patient.

Now look at BMJ Best Practice Comorbidities on this [topic](#)

When you are finished, fill in this [survey](#)