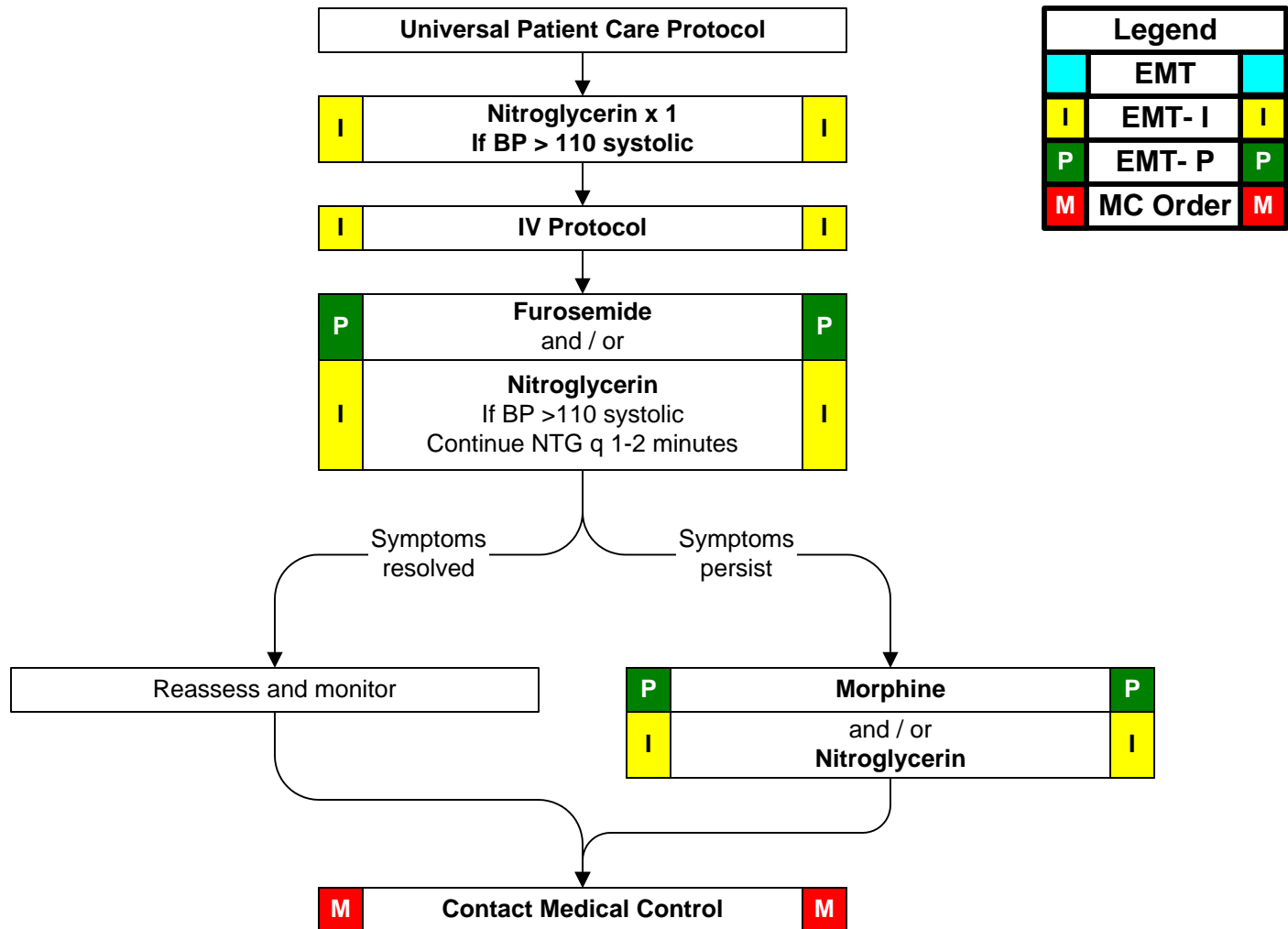


History: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congestive heart failure • Past medical history • Medications (digoxin, lasix) • Viagra • Cardiac history --past myocardial infarction 	Signs/Symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory distress, bilateral rales • Apprehension, orthopnea • Jugular vein distention • Pink, frothy sputum • Peripheral edema, diaphoresis • Hypotension, shock • Chest pain 	Differential: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Myocardial infarction • Congestive heart failure • Asthma • Anaphylaxis • Aspiration • COPD • Pleural effusion • Pneumonia • Pulmonary embolus • Pericardial tamponade
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Pearls:

- **Exam: Mental Status, Skin, Neck, Lung, Heart, Abdomen, Back, Extremities, Neuro**
- **Avoid Nitroglycerin in any patient who's used Viagra in the past 24 hours due to possible severe hypotension.**
- If patient has taken nitroglycerin without relief, consider potency of the medication.
- Morphine may be repeated per drug list.
- Contraindications to Morphine include severe COPD and respiratory distress. Monitor the patient closely.
- Consider myocardial infarction in all these patients.
- Diabetics and geriatric patients often have atypical pain, or only generalized complaints.
- Careful monitoring of level of consciousness, BP, and respiratory status with above interventions is essential.
- Allow the patient to be in their position of comfort to maximize their breathing effort.