



# MSSBU OSCE PRACTICE

## CASE 3\_03\_02

### *Station Vignette*

You are a third-year student at a GP practice.

The GP has asked you to take a brief history from Jeremiah/Jemimah Thompson, a 23-year-old regarding their child. James/Jamie Thompson, a 12-month-old has presented with a seizure.

#### **TASK**

You have a total of **7 minutes** to take a history.

This includes:

- History of presenting complaint
- Constitutional history
- Past medical history
- Medications history
- Social history
- Family history
- Focussed systems review

At the end of the allocated time, you will have **1 minutes** to answer the examiner's questions.

You do **NOT** need to complete a physical examination.

## PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS

### History of presenting complaint (/3)

**Onset:** 3 hours ago

**Character:** bilateral synchronised twitching noted in both arms and legs.  
Unresponsive over duration of seizure.

**Associated symptoms:** (see below)

**Time course/duration:** 3-4 minutes

**Exacerbating/relieving factors:** nil

**Beliefs:** Could they have epilepsy?

**Impact on patient:** Drowsy for half an hour after seizure but regained normal alertness after

**Concerns:** Any brain damage after the seizure?

**Previous episodes:** Nil

### Systems review/associated symptoms (at least 2 per differential = 1 mark)

*The symptoms **BOLDED** are indicative of positive answers, other answers are suggestions of what is required in terms of questioning to ensure a comprehensive history.*

#### Febrile convulsions

- **Concurrent URTI symptoms inclusive of runny nose, dry cough with COVID PCR negative**
- Sick contacts from brother with similar symptoms
- **Fever of 38.5 degrees Celsius.** Felt a little warm this morning but didn't recheck temperature again.
  - Paracetamol and ibuprofen relieved symptoms
- No recent travel

#### Meningitis/Encephalitis

- No obvious photophobia
- No non-blanching rash
- Nil headache
- Nil nuchal rigidity
- Nil irritability
- Nil reduced LOC after the incident

#### Epilepsy e.g. West syndrome, Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome

- No abnormal behaviours or past history of seizures
- Development involved no delays
- No family history suggestive of epilepsy syndromes

#### Traumatic Brain Injury/Non-Accidental Injury

- RFs: Low SES, unemployed, single parent, substance abuse, stepchildren, disability, history of parental abuse
- Bruises around trunk, ears and neck

- Broken frenulum, cheek, retinal haemorrhages, cuts, bites, drowsiness due to subdural haematoma, fractures

### **Paediatric history (5 marks)**

#### **BINDS**

**B**irth history: born at term, spontaneous vaginal delivery, 40 weeks. No problems noted following birth or in the antenatal period.

**I**mmunisations: Up to date

**N**utrition: switched to solid foods 3 months ago from breastfeeding. Mashed and soft foods are taken with no assistance required. Weight, height and head circumference are tracking along the same percentile.

**D**evelopmental milestones: normal, can stand, drinks from a cup and eats from a spoon

**S**ocial history: second born, older brother is 5 years old, lives with father and mother

### **Past medical history (2 marks)**

No previous surgeries

No current or previous medical conditions

### **Medications (2 marks if general but 1 if asks individual categories)**

Prescription: none

Recreational: none

Over the counter: Paracetamol and ibuprofen for fever

Vitamins/supplements: none

### **Allergies (1 mark)**

No known allergies

### **Family history (1 mark)**

Mother: nil

Father: nil

Siblings: brother has asthma, salbutamol provided prn

## **EXAMINER QUESTIONS**

1. What is the **most likely** diagnosis?
2. What **age group** is typically affected?
3. What are the **categorisations** of febrile seizures?

### **Extra question**

4. What are some of the differences between simple and complex febrile seizures? (3 marks; 1 for each difference)

## MARKING CRITERIA – Case 3\_03\_02

Item	Criteria	Mark
Introduction	<input type="checkbox"/> Hand hygiene <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate introduction <input type="checkbox"/> Confirms patient name and age <input type="checkbox"/> Explains personal role and gains consent	/2
Presenting complaint	<input type="checkbox"/> Leads with open question	/1
History of presenting complaint	<input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Onset <input type="checkbox"/> Character <input type="checkbox"/> Associated symptoms <input type="checkbox"/> Time course/duration <input type="checkbox"/> Exacerbating/relieving factors <input type="checkbox"/> Beliefs <input type="checkbox"/> Impact on patient/concerns	/4 (0.5 for each)
Systems review	<input type="checkbox"/> At least 2 symptoms per differential = 1 mark, up to 4 differentials. See differential list and riskfactors in patient information.	/4
Paediatric history	<input type="checkbox"/> Birth – type and how many weeks, any complications, special care nursery <input type="checkbox"/> Immunisations <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition – e.g. breastfeeding or formula, latching on, solids	/4
Constitutional history	<input type="checkbox"/> Weight changes <input type="checkbox"/> Appetite <input type="checkbox"/> Diet <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise <input type="checkbox"/> Energy levels <input type="checkbox"/> Sleep <input type="checkbox"/> Night sweats <input type="checkbox"/> Chills <input type="checkbox"/> Fever <input type="checkbox"/> Rashes	/5 (0.5 points for each one)
Past medical history	<input type="checkbox"/> Past medical/surgical history <input type="checkbox"/> Asks over the counter, prescription, and herbal remedies <input type="checkbox"/> Allergies <input type="checkbox"/> Immunisations	/4
Family history	<input type="checkbox"/> Asks relevant family history	/1
Social history	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupation <input type="checkbox"/> Living situation <input type="checkbox"/> Asks all of smoking, alcohol and recreational drug use	/3
Questions	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Diagnosis</b> – febrile seizure <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Age group</b> - 6 months – 5 years (some say 6 years) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Categorizations</b> - simple, complex, and afebrile <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Simple vs. complex seizures</b> – see table below	/8
Communication skills	<input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate questioning style <input type="checkbox"/> Actively listens to patient <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic approach to history taking <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate conclusion and summary	/4

Global score	Overall impression of candidate based on warmth, clarity and competence: 1 = fail 2 = borderline 3 = pass/expected 4 = good 5 = excellent	/5
	Total	/45

Source: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_1VV7qRB-gY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_1VV7qRB-gY)

### Febrile Seizures: *Simple vs. Complex*

SIMPLE	COMPLEX
Generalized onset	Focal onset
Shorter than fifteen minutes	Longer than fifteen minutes
One episode within a 24 hour period	Recurrence within a 24 hour period
Family history of febrile seizures	Often no family history of febrile seizures
Normal neurodevelopment	May have developmental delay
Normal neurologic examination	Focal features or post-ictal deficit