

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

Hyperglycemia

The road to a correct diagnosis of disease relies heavily on the ability to consider all possibilities and to progress methodically in ruling them out to arrive at the correct diagnosis. Nothing is more distressing to a patient than a doctor who vigorously treats him or her on the premise of a wrong diagnosis. It is imperative that a doctor learns the art of correct clinical diagnosis; everything else depends on this.

Hyperglycemia is a derangement of the metabolic processes that regulate glucose in the body. It may be present in several disease conditions some of which are listed below.

Surgical Procedure - Complication

Cirrhosis/post small-bowel bypass

Infections

Amebiasis/Endameba histiolytica
Arthritis, pyogenic/septic
Bacterial endocarditis, subacute
Hepatitis
Hepatitis B
Hepatitis C virus (non-A, non-B)
Immune deficiency, acquired (AIDS/HIV)
Infectious mononucleosis
Lyme disease
Meningitis, aseptic/viral
Meningitis/bacterial
Pneumonia, pneumococcal
Syphilis
Trichinosis
Tuberculosis
Typhoid fever
Actinomycosis, thoracic
Actinomycosis/Actinomycosis bovis
Amebic abscess (ameboma)/colon
Amebic abscess, liver
Arthritis, tuberculous
Aspergillosis
Bacteroides infection
Bartonellosis
Blastomycosis
Brucellosis
Cirrhosis, syphilitic (Hepar lobatum)
Coccidioidomycosis
Hepatic brucellosis
Hepatitis B vasculitis syndrome
Hepatitis E virus
Histoplasmosis
Histoplasmosis, hepatic
Hookworm (Ancylostomiasis) disease
Leishmaniasis/kala-azar
Leprosy,

Leprous orchitis
Leptospirosis/severe (Weils) type
Lyme arthritis
Lymphogranuloma venereum
Measles (rubeola)
Pelvic actinomycosis
Plasmodium falciparum malaria
Psoas cold abscess/Tuberculous
Relapsing fever (Borrelia)
Rickettsial disease
Rubella, congenital
Sleeping sickness/trypanosomiasis
Sprue, tropical
Strongyloides stercoralis
Toxoplasmosis
Trichuriasis
Tuberculosis
Visceral larval migrans
Whipples disease
Yersinia arthritis
Actinomycosis, abdominal
Arthritis, fungal
Malaria
Infectious abscesses
Sepsis
Septicemia
Inflammation, acute or chronic
Sarcoidosis

Neoplastic conditions

Adenocarcinomas
Hodgkin's disease
Lymphomas
Myelogenous/Blastic Leukemia,
Neoplasms/tumors generally
Leukemia
Macroglobulinemias
Multiple myeloma
Polycythemia vera
Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia
Atrial myxoma
Carcinomas
Castleman's disease
Purpuras

Allergic - Collagen - Auto-Immune conditions

Collagen vascular diseases
Dressler's syndrome
Glomerulonephritis, acute
Glomerulonephritis, post-streptococcal
Inflammatory bowel disease
Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis/Stills dx
Lipoid nephrosis/Minimal change disease
Nephrotic syndrome
Alveolitis, allergic
Ankylosing spondylitis (Marie-Strumple)

Arteritis, giant cell/non-cranial
 Arthritis of inflammatory bowel disease
 Celiac disease of childhood
 Cirrhosis, Primary Biliary
 Dermatomyositis
 Dermatomyositis/childhood type
 Eosinophilic fasciitis
 Erythema nodosum
 Juvenile ankylosing spondylitis
 Loeffler's endocarditis
 Loeffler's Eosinophilic Pneumonitis, acute/PIE
 Lupus erythematosus, systemic
 Polyarteritis nodosa
 Polymyalgia rheumatica
 Polymyositis
 Psoriatic arthritis
 Purpura, anaphylactoid or allergic
 Purpura, idiopathic thrombocytopenic
 Reiters Syndrome
 Rheumatic fever
 Rheumatoid arthritis
 Scleroderma, progressive systemic
 Sjogrens sicca syndrome
 Sprue (gluten enteropathy)
 Takayasu's pulseless aortitis synd.
 Temporal/cranial arteritis
 Thyroiditis, granulomatous, subacute
 Thyroiditis, Hashimoto's
 Ulcerative colitis
 Behcet's syndrome

Metabolic - Storage Disorders

Diabetes mellitus

Amyloidosis, gut
 Amyloidosis, hepatosplenic
 Amyloidosis, systemic
 Eosinophilic granuloma
 Wilsons Disease

Congenital – Developmental conditions

Cirrhosis, congenital/neonatal
 Cirrhosis/childhood Indian type
 Cystic fibrosis (mucoviscidosis)
 Mediterranean fever, periodic
 Sickle cell anemia

Degenerative - Necrosis - Age Related

Hepatic necrosis, acute/subacute

Functional - Physiologic condition

Pregnancy

Poison - Agent Specific

Hepatitis, alcoholic
 Heroin/morphine usage/addiction
 Crack lung syndrome
 Drugs
 Adverse reactions to drugs
 Glucose infusions

References

1. Diagnosis pro 6.0 © 1994-2009 MedTech USA Inc
2. Handbook of difficult diagnosis edited by A.A. Louis. Churchill Livingstone Inc 1990.