A 56-year-old man visited a doctor with nosebleeds that started from the left nostril 30 minutes ago. The patient denies any nasal injuries. Anamnesis: no frequent nosebleeds, this is the first episode. He suffers from atrial fibrillation (takes warfarin) and hypertension (treated with hydrochlorothiazide, atenolol). Body temperature - 37.2 °C, pulse -\$6/min, blood pressure - 120/70 mmHg. Before determining the need for nasal tamponade, what is the most appropriate first step for the doctor?

Topic 15. Nose traumas, nosebleeds. Foreign bodies of ENT organs.

## Test 3

- A 56-year-old man visited a doctor with nosebleeds that started from the left nostril 30 minutes ago. The patient denies any nasal injuries. Anamnesis: no frequent nosebleeds, this is the first episode. He suffers from atrial fibrillation (takes warfarin) and hypertension (treated with hydrochlorothiazide, atenolol). Body temperature 37.2 °C, pulse 86/min, blood pressure 120/70 mmHg. Before determining the need for nasal tamponade, what is the most appropriate first step for the doctor?
  - Administer vitamin K intramuscularly
  - Prescribe captopril orally
- Apply a cold compress to the bridge of the nose

## Test 3

- A 56-year-old man visited a doctor with nosebleeds that started from the left nostril 30 minutes ago. The patient denies any nasal injuries. Anamnesis: no frequent nosebleeds, this is the first episode. He suffers from atrial fibrillation (takes warfarin) and hypertension (treated with hydrochlorothiazide, atenolol). Body temperature 37.2 °C, pulse 86/min, blood pressure 120/70 mmHg. Before determining the need for nasal tamponade, what is the most appropriate first step for the doctor?
- Oxymetazoline intranasally, ask the patient to pinch the wing of the nose and lean forward