

1 2 Title: A Reflective Case Study: Complex Presentation of a Veteran Patient with Cardiomyopathy and a History 3 of Facial Reconstruction 4 5 Article type: Experience 6 7 **Author names:** 8 1. Zainab AL-Rubaiy 9 10 **Degrees and Affiliations:** 11 1. Second-year Medical Student. University of Sharjah, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. 12 13 **ORCID** (Open Researcher and Contributor Identifier): 14 1. https://orcid.org/0009-0006-9148-3205 15 16 17 About the author: Zainab AL-Rubaiy is currently a second-year medical student at University of Sharjah, 18 Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, enrolled in a 5-year MBBS program. She was awarded Excellence with Honors 19 in her first year of study. 20 Corresponding author email: alrubaiy.zainab@gmail.com 21 Acknowledgment: No acknowledgements. 22 Financing: No funding was received for this work. 23 Conflict of interest statement by authors: The author declares no conflict of interest. 24 25 **Authors** Contribution **Statement:** Conceptualization: ZA. Data Curation: ZA. Investigation: 26 ZA. Methodology: ZA. Project Administration: ZA. Resources: ZA. Visualization: ZA. Writing - Original Draft: 27 ZA. Writing - Review Editing: ZA. 28 29 30 31 32 Manuscript word count: 1,252 33 Abstract word count: 130 Number of Figures and Tables: 2 34 35 36 Personal, Professional, and Institutional Social Network accounts. 37 Instagram: 38 Author: 39 https://www.instagram.com/znb_alr?igsh=MWF1bncxY2J4eG41eQ%3D%3D&utm_source=gr 40 Affiliation: https://www.instagram.com/usharjah?iqsh=bmFvYmc4NWJnNDIr

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ABSTRACT.

Trauma-informed care (TIC) reframes complex patient encounters by recognizing the lasting impact of trauma on health behaviors. I describe the case of a male veteran in his sixties who presented with apparent gastrointestinal illness, yet further evaluation revealed untreated cardiomyopathy and a history of combat-related facial reconstruction. Despite clear evidence, the patient denied his cardiac condition, reflecting mistrust of healthcare and the psychological burden of trauma. This denial complicated diagnostic reasoning and care planning but underscored the critical role of TIC in uncovering hidden narratives behind clinical presentations. By shifting focus from symptoms to context, this case highlights how trauma, resilience, and denial intersect in medical practice. It calls for reflective approaches that integrate psychosocial insight into clinical decision-making, particularly when caring for veterans and patients with complex life histories.

Key Words: Cardiomyopathies; Cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic; Cardiovascular Diseases; Surgery, Plastic;

13 Surgical Procedures, Operative; Veterans Health; Denial, Psychological; War-Related Injuries





THE EXPERIENCE

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During a clinical shadowing placement in a family medicine clinic, I encountered a veteran patient whose seemingly routine gastrointestinal complaint concealed a complex history of cardiomyopathy and prior facial trauma sustained during military service. His initial denial of past treatment, coupled with trauma-related coping behaviors, demonstrated how unspoken histories can shape patient engagement and adherence. This case provided a valuable opportunity to reflect on trauma-informed care, the role of electronic health records in clarifying hidden histories, and the importance of integrating psychosocial awareness into clinical reasoning and medical education.





REFLECTION

This experience highlighted how hidden patient histories and trauma-related behaviors can profoundly influence clinical encounters. The veteran patient's denial of prior cardiology treatment and subtle coping mechanisms stemming from combat-related facial trauma illustrated how unspoken histories may obscure critical health information. Reflecting on this case, it became clear that understanding patients' psychological and social context is as important as recognizing biomedical signs, particularly when past trauma may affect adherence and engagement.

The encounter also emphasized the value of electronic health records in reconciling discrepancies between patient-reported and documented histories, providing a more complete clinical picture. Integrating trauma-informed care principles—such as recognizing avoidance behaviors, building trust, and avoiding retraumatization—proved essential in understanding the patient's perspective. For medical students, this case reinforces the importance of curiosity, empathy, and reflective practice in bridging clinical knowledge with human experience, preparing future clinicians to deliver patient-centered and context-sensitive care.



LEARNING POINTS

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3 Trauma history may present through denial, avoidance, or non-adherence to treatment.

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5 Electronic health records are invaluable for resolving discrepancies in patient-reported histories.

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Facial and combat-related trauma can have long-term psychological and behavioral effects.

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9 Trauma-informed care improves communication, engagement, and trust with vulnerable patients.

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Reflective practice enables medical students to integrate psychosocial context into clinical reasoning.

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Experiences with complex patients, such as veterans, provide lessons transferable across diverse healthcare settings.



SUMMARY - ACCELERATING TRANSLATION

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- العنوان 3:
- دراسة حالة تأملية: عرض معقد لمريض من المحاربين القدامي يعاني من اعتلال عضلة القلب وتاريخ من جراحة ترميم الوجه

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- : المشكلة الرئيسية
- غالبًا ما يقدم المحاربون القدامي الذين لديهم تاريخ من الصدمات القتالية تاريخًا طبيًا معقدًا أو مخفيًا. في هذه الحالة، بدا شكوى المريض الأولية بسيطة، لكن
- حالته الصحية وتاريخ الصدمات النفسية جعلت فهم وضعه الصحي تحديًا

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- : هدف الدراسة
- تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى توضيح كيف يمكن للصدمات النفسية، والإنكار، والتاريخ الطبي المخفى أن تؤثر على اللقاءات الطبية، وتسليط الضوء على أهمية
- الرعاية المبنية على معرفة الصدمات والتأمل في الممارسة الطبية في تعليم الطلاب

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- المنهجية 14:
- تعتمد هذه الدراسة على سرد تأملي لتجربة ظلية سريرية في عيادة الطب الأسري. لاحظت الطالبة المحارب القديم، وراجعت سجلاته الصحية الإلكترونية
- تحت إشراف الطبيب المشرف، وسجلت التناقضات بين ما أبلغه المريض وما هو موثق في سجلاته. ركز التأمل على الجوانب السريرية والنفسية والتعليمية
- لهذا اللقاء 17

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- النتائج 19:
- بدأ المريض بعرض أعراض معدية معوية، لكن المراجعة التفصيلية كشفت عن تاريخ من اعتلال عضلة القلب، وتوقف عن تناول الأدوية القلبية، وإصابات
- وجهية سابقة تطلبت جراحة ترميمية. أظهر إنكار المريض لعلاجه السابق و اليات التكيف النفسية الخفية كيف يمكن أن تؤثر الصدمات على سلوك المريض،
- والالتزام بالعلاج، والإفصاح عن التاريخ الطبي. أبرز اللقاء أيضًا أهمية سجلات المرضى الإلكترونية في توضيح التاريخ الطبي، وقيمة تعليمية لملاحظة
- ممارسات الرعاية المبنية على معرفة الصدمات

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- <u>:الخلاصة</u>
- توضح هذه الحالة أن اللقاءات الطبية تتشكل ليس فقط من الأعراض الظاهرة، بل أيضًا من تجارب المرضى السابقة والدفاعات النفسية. بالنسبة لطلاب الطب،
- الدروس الرئيسية تشمل أهمية أخذ التاريخ الطبي بعناية، والوعي بسلوكيات مرتبطة بالصدمات النفسية، وفوائد الرعاية المبنية على معرفة الصدمات، وأهمية
- التأمل في الممارسة الطبية. فهم هذه العناصر يمكن أن يحسن تفاعل المرضى، والالتزام بالعلاج، والتفكير السريري، ويعد المهنيين الصحيين المستقبليين لتقديم 28
- رعاية حساسة وسياقية ومتعاطفة 29



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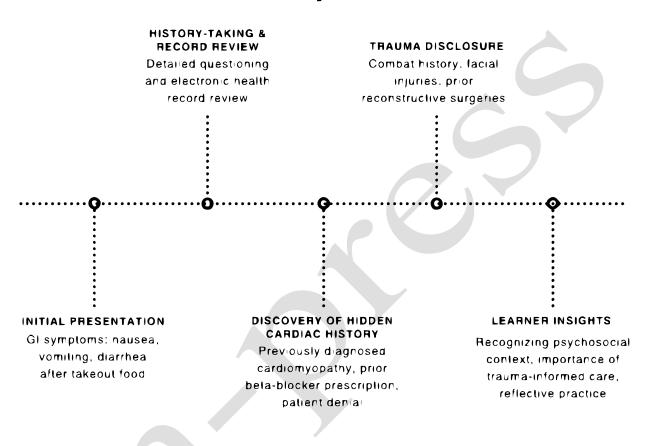


FIGURES AND TABLES

1 2

- 3 Figure 1. Timeline of Clinical Events and Medical Interventions in a Veteran Patient With Cardiomyopathy and
- 4 Facial Reconstruction, UAE, 2025

Figure 1. Clinical timeline of events in the veteran patient case.





- 1 Figure 2. Conceptual Framework Linking Trauma History, Psychological Defenses, and Trauma-Informed Care
- 2 to Educational Lessons, UAE, 2025

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FIGURE 2. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK LINKING TRAUMA HISTORY, PSYCHOLOGICAL DEFENSES, AND TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE TO EDUCATIONAL LESSONS.

