

QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination shows a 10% weight loss, dry mucous membranes, and a heart rate of 100 beats per minute. Laboratory studies show a hemoglobin of 10 g/dL, a hematocrit of 30%, and a mean corpuscular volume of 80 fL. The patient's serum iron is 50 µg/dL, and the total iron-binding capacity is 400 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 12.5%. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 12.5%. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 12.5%.

Lab Test	Result
Hemoglobin	10 g/dL
Hematocrit	30%
Mean Corpuscular Volume	80 fL
Serum Iron	50 µg/dL
Total Iron-Binding Capacity	400 µg/dL
Serum Ferritin	100 µg/L
Serum Transferrin Saturation	12.5%

2. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination shows a 10% weight loss, dry mucous membranes, and a heart rate of 100 beats per minute. Laboratory studies show a hemoglobin of 10 g/dL, a hematocrit of 30%, and a mean corpuscular volume of 80 fL. The patient's serum iron is 50 µg/dL, and the total iron-binding capacity is 400 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 12.5%.

ANSWER



EXPLANATION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination shows a 10% weight loss, dry mucous membranes, and a heart rate of 100 beats per minute. Laboratory studies show a hemoglobin of 10 g/dL, a hematocrit of 30%, and a mean corpuscular volume of 80 fL. The patient's serum iron is 50 µg/dL, and the total iron-binding capacity is 400 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 12.5%.