

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 reveals a 10% weight loss, a dry mucous membrane, 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 350 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 14%. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 14%. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 14%.

Parameter	Value
Hemoglobin	10 g/dL
Hematocrit	30%
Mean corpuscular volume	80 fL
Serum iron	50 µg/dL
Total iron-binding capacity	350 µg/dL
Serum ferritin	100 µg/L
Serum transferrin saturation	14%

2. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination reveals a 10% weight loss, a dry mucous membrane, 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 350 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 14%. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 14%.

ANSWER

1. The patient's laboratory studies are consistent with iron deficiency anemia. The hemoglobin is 10 g/dL, the hematocrit is 30%, and the mean corpuscular volume is 80 fL. The patient's serum iron is 50 µg/dL, and the total iron-binding capacity is 350 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 14%. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 14%.