

QUESTION
 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, tachycardia, and a positive Tinel's sign. Laboratory studies show a serum gamma-glutamyl transaminase (GGT) level of 150 U/L, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) of 40 U/L, and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) of 30 U/L. The patient's alcohol consumption is approximately 80 g of ethanol per day. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- ANSWER**
 The correct answer is (D) alcoholic neuropathy. The patient's symptoms of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness, along with the physical findings of tachycardia and a positive Tinel's sign, are consistent with alcoholic neuropathy. The laboratory findings of elevated GGT, AST, and ALT levels further support this diagnosis. The patient's alcohol consumption of approximately 80 g of ethanol per day is also consistent with the diagnosis.

ANSWERS

1. The correct answer is (A) alcohol withdrawal. The patient's symptoms of tremor, tachycardia, and hypertension are consistent with alcohol withdrawal. The patient's history of alcohol abuse and the physical findings of tachycardia and hypertension further support this diagnosis.
2. The correct answer is (B) alcoholic liver disease. The patient's symptoms of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness, along with the physical findings of tachycardia and a positive Tinel's sign, are consistent with alcoholic liver disease. The laboratory findings of elevated GGT, AST, and ALT levels further support this diagnosis.
3. The correct answer is (C) alcoholic pancreatitis. The patient's symptoms of abdominal pain and vomiting are consistent with alcoholic pancreatitis. The physical findings of tachycardia and a positive Tinel's sign further support this diagnosis.
4. The correct answer is (D) alcoholic neuropathy. The patient's symptoms of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness, along with the physical findings of tachycardia and a positive Tinel's sign, are consistent with alcoholic neuropathy. The laboratory findings of elevated GGT, AST, and ALT levels further support this diagnosis.
5. The correct answer is (E) alcoholic cardiomyopathy. The patient's symptoms of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness, along with the physical findings of tachycardia and a positive Tinel's sign, are consistent with alcoholic cardiomyopathy. The laboratory findings of elevated GGT, AST, and ALT levels further support this diagnosis.