

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 thin, elderly man with a yellowish tint to the skin and sclera. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, alkaline phosphatase of 150 U/L, and aspartate aminotransferase of 40 U/L. The patient's liver enzymes are elevated, but the pattern is more consistent with cholestasis than with primary liver damage. The patient's symptoms and physical findings are most consistent with which of the following conditions?

- A. Acute alcoholic hepatitis
- B. Chronic alcoholic liver disease
- C. Primary biliary cirrhosis
- D. Primary sclerosing cholangitis
- E. Wilson disease

ANSWER: B

QUESTION



2. A 45-year-old woman with a long history of rheumatoid arthritis presents with a 2-week history of numbness and tingling in her hands. Physical examination shows bilateral wrist pain and tenderness. Laboratory studies show a positive rheumatoid factor and elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate. The patient's symptoms and physical findings are most consistent with which of the following conditions?

ANSWER: C