

## QUESTION

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- A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of abdominal pain, weight loss, and jaundice. Physical examination reveals a firm, non-tender, enlarged liver and a palpable gallbladder. Laboratory studies show elevated serum bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, and gamma-glutamyl transaminase (GGT). Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Acute cholecystitis
- B) Chronic cholecystitis
- C) Gallbladder cancer
- D) Gallstones
- E) Primary biliary cirrhosis

### ANSWER

- The correct answer is C) Gallbladder cancer.

### EXPLANATION

- The patient's history of alcohol abuse, weight loss, and jaundice, along with the physical findings of a firm, non-tender, enlarged liver and a palpable gallbladder, are highly suggestive of gallbladder cancer. The laboratory findings of elevated bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, and GGT are also consistent with this diagnosis.

### REFERENCES

- 1. UpToDate

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1. A 65-year-old male with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of abdominal pain, weight loss, and jaundice. Physical examination reveals a firm, non-tender, enlarged liver and a palpable gallbladder. Laboratory studies show elevated serum bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, and gamma-glutamyl transaminase (GGT). Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

## ANSWER EXPLANATION

Updated from: [https://www.uptodate.com/contents/gallbladder-cancer](#)



### REFERENCES

- 1. [https://www.uptodate.com/contents/gallbladder-cancer](#)

### DISCUSSION