

QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse is brought to the emergency department with a severe headache and vomiting. The patient is found to have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.25 g/dL. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no other physical findings. The patient is diagnosed with alcohol withdrawal. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial management?

A. Lorazepam 2 mg IV q1h
B. Valproic acid 500 mg PO qd
C. Phenytoin 100 mg IV qd
D. Carbamazepine 200 mg PO bid
E. Gabapentin 300 mg PO bid

2. A 65-year-old male with a long history of alcohol abuse is brought to the emergency department with a severe headache and vomiting. The patient is found to have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.25 g/dL. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no other physical findings. The patient is diagnosed with alcohol withdrawal. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial management?

A. Lorazepam 2 mg IV q1h
B. Valproic acid 500 mg PO qd
C. Phenytoin 100 mg IV qd
D. Carbamazepine 200 mg PO bid
E. Gabapentin 300 mg PO bid

ANSWERS

ANSWERS

1. A. Lorazepam 2 mg IV q1h
2. A. Lorazepam 2 mg IV q1h