

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 45 U/L. The patient's medical history is significant for chronic alcoholism, hypertension, and type 2 diabetes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute pancreatitis
- B. Primary biliary cirrhosis
- C. Alcoholic liver disease
- D. Hemolytic anemia
- E. Gilbert's syndrome

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION



ANSWER: C