

## QUESTION

1. A 65-year-old male patient with a long history of hypertension and hyperlipidemia is brought to the emergency department by ambulance. He is found unresponsive at home. On arrival, he is intubated and brought to the intensive care unit. His vital signs are stable, and his oxygen saturation is 98% on 5 L of oxygen. A physical examination reveals a patient who is comatose with a Glasgow Coma Scale score of 3. There are no focal neurological deficits, and his pupils are equal and reactive. A head CT scan shows a large right parietal lobe intracerebral hemorrhage with a mass effect and midline shift to the left. The patient's laboratory values are as follows:

Parameter	Value
Glucose	100 mg/dL
Serum sodium	135 mEq/L
Serum potassium	4.0 mEq/L
Serum calcium	10.0 mg/dL
BUN	12 mg/dL
Cr	1.0 mg/dL
INR	1.2
aPTT	35 seconds
Fibrinogen	400 mg/dL
D-dimer	1.5 µg/mL

2. The patient's family is informed of the diagnosis and the patient's poor prognosis. They request that the patient be taken off life support. The medical team discusses the options and decides to proceed with withdrawal of life support.

## ANSWER



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