

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 reveals a 10-lb weight loss, a 100°F temperature, tachycardia, and a 20% weight loss. Laboratory studies show a hemoglobin of 10 g/dL, a hematocrit of 30%, and a mean corpuscular volume of 100 fL. The patient's serum iron is 50 µg/dL, and the total iron-binding capacity is 300 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 16.7%. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 16.7%. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 16.7%.

Parameter	Value
Hemoglobin	10 g/dL
Hematocrit	30%
Mean corpuscular volume	100 fL
Serum iron	50 µg/dL
Total iron-binding capacity	300 µg/dL
Serum ferritin	100 µg/L
Serum transferrin saturation	16.7%

2. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination reveals a 10-lb weight loss, a 100°F temperature, tachycardia, and a 20% weight loss. Laboratory studies show a hemoglobin of 10 g/dL, a hematocrit of 30%, and a mean corpuscular volume of 100 fL. The patient's serum iron is 50 µg/dL, and the total iron-binding capacity is 300 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 16.7%. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 µg/L. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 16.7%.

ANSWERS

