

### 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 10% weight loss, tachycardia, and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) of 150 U/L, and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) of 100 U/L. The patient's prothrombin time (PT) is 18 seconds. The most likely diagnosis is:

A. Acute alcoholic hepatitis  
B. Chronic alcoholic liver disease  
C. Primary biliary cirrhosis  
D. Primary sclerosing cholangitis  
E. Viral hepatitis

Option	Correct Answer	Explanation
A	Correct	Acute alcoholic hepatitis is characterized by weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination shows a 10% weight loss, tachycardia, and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) of 150 U/L, and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) of 100 U/L. The patient's prothrombin time (PT) is 18 seconds.
B	Incorrect	Chronic alcoholic liver disease is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, but it does not typically present with acute weight loss, anorexia, and weakness.
C	Incorrect	Primary biliary cirrhosis is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, but it does not typically present with acute weight loss, anorexia, and weakness.
D	Incorrect	Primary sclerosing cholangitis is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, but it does not typically present with acute weight loss, anorexia, and weakness.
E	Incorrect	Viral hepatitis is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, but it does not typically present with acute weight loss, anorexia, and weakness.

ANSWER: A

DISCUSSION: The patient has a long history of alcohol abuse and presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination shows a 10% weight loss, tachycardia, and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) of 150 U/L, and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) of 100 U/L. The patient's prothrombin time (PT) is 18 seconds. The most likely diagnosis is acute alcoholic hepatitis.

### QUESTION

2. A 65-year-old man with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination shows a 10% weight loss, tachycardia, and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) of 150 U/L, and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) of 100 U/L. The patient's prothrombin time (PT) is 18 seconds. The most likely diagnosis is:

A. Acute alcoholic hepatitis  
B. Chronic alcoholic liver disease  
C. Primary biliary cirrhosis  
D. Primary sclerosing cholangitis  
E. Viral hepatitis

Option	Correct Answer	Explanation
A	Correct	Acute alcoholic hepatitis is characterized by weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination shows a 10% weight loss, tachycardia, and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) of 150 U/L, and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) of 100 U/L. The patient's prothrombin time (PT) is 18 seconds.
B	Incorrect	Chronic alcoholic liver disease is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, but it does not typically present with acute weight loss, anorexia, and weakness.
C	Incorrect	Primary biliary cirrhosis is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, but it does not typically present with acute weight loss, anorexia, and weakness.
D	Incorrect	Primary sclerosing cholangitis is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, but it does not typically present with acute weight loss, anorexia, and weakness.
E	Incorrect	Viral hepatitis is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, but it does not typically present with acute weight loss, anorexia, and weakness.

ANSWER: A

DISCUSSION: The patient has a long history of alcohol abuse and presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination shows a 10% weight loss, tachycardia, and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) of 150 U/L, and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) of 100 U/L. The patient's prothrombin time (PT) is 18 seconds. The most likely diagnosis is acute alcoholic hepatitis.