

### QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of abdominal pain, weight loss, and weakness. The patient has a history of chronic liver disease and is currently on a low-fat diet. The patient's physical examination reveals a jaundiced appearance, a palpable liver, and a positive Murphy's sign. The patient's laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, an aspartate aminotransferase (AST) of 150 U/L, and an alanine aminotransferase (ALT) of 200 U/L. The patient's abdominal ultrasound shows a dilated common bile duct and a normal gallbladder. The patient's endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) shows a stricture of the common bile duct. The patient's histology shows a normal gallbladder and a normal pancreas. The patient's diagnosis is most likely:

- A. Acute cholecystitis
- B. Chronic cholecystitis
- C. Gallstone pancreatitis
- D. Primary biliary cirrhosis
- E. Sclerosing cholangitis

ANSWER: E

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ANSWER: E