

QUESTION

A 65-year-old male patient with a long history of hypertension and hyperlipidemia presents to the emergency department with acute chest pain. The patient reports a 15-minute episode of severe, crushing chest pain that radiates to the left arm and jaw. He has a history of smoking 20 cigarettes per day for 30 years and has been on a low-dose aspirin regimen for several years. His vital signs are stable, and his electrocardiogram (ECG) shows ST-segment depression in leads II, III, and aVF, with ST-segment elevation in leads V1 and V2. The patient's chest X-ray is unremarkable. The patient is currently on a low-dose aspirin regimen for several years.

Question	Answer	Explanation
What is the most likely diagnosis?	Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS)	The patient's symptoms and ECG findings are consistent with ACS, which includes Unstable Angina, NSTEMI, and STEMI.
What is the most appropriate initial management?	Aspirin, Nitroglycerin, and Morphine	These medications are the first-line treatments for ACS. Aspirin is an antiplatelet agent, Nitroglycerin is a vasodilator, and Morphine is used for pain relief.
What is the most appropriate long-term management?	Statins, Beta-blockers, and ACE inhibitors	These medications are used for long-term management of ACS to reduce the risk of future cardiovascular events.

ANSWER: A. Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS)

QUESTION

A 45-year-old male patient with a long history of hypertension and hyperlipidemia presents to the emergency department with acute chest pain. The patient reports a 15-minute episode of severe, crushing chest pain that radiates to the left arm and jaw. He has a history of smoking 20 cigarettes per day for 30 years and has been on a low-dose aspirin regimen for several years. His vital signs are stable, and his electrocardiogram (ECG) shows ST-segment depression in leads II, III, and aVF, with ST-segment elevation in leads V1 and V2. The patient's chest X-ray is unremarkable. The patient is currently on a low-dose aspirin regimen for several years.

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ANSWER: A. Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS)