

QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, weakness, and confusion. On physical examination, there is a 10% weight loss, muscle wasting, and a 10% decrease in albumin. The patient also has a 10% decrease in hemoglobin and a 10% decrease in hematocrit. The patient's liver function tests are abnormal, showing a 10% increase in aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and a 10% increase in alanine aminotransferase (ALT). The patient's prothrombin time (PT) is 15 seconds, and the international normalized ratio (INR) is 1.5. The patient's serum bilirubin is 2.0 mg/dL, and the serum albumin is 3.0 g/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 ng/mL, and the serum iron is 100 µg/dL. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 10%, and the serum transferrin is 100 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 ng/mL, and the serum iron is 100 µg/dL. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 10%, and the serum transferrin is 100 µg/dL.

Parameter	Normal Range	Value
Weight	70 kg	63 kg
Hemoglobin	12-16 g/dL	10 g/dL
Hematocrit	37-47%	30%
AST	0-37 U/L	40 U/L
ALT	0-40 U/L	45 U/L
PT	11-13.5 sec	15 sec
INR	0.8-1.1	1.5
Bilirubin	0.1-1.2 mg/dL	2.0 mg/dL
Albumin	3.5-5.0 g/dL	3.0 g/dL
Ferritin	100-500 ng/mL	100 ng/mL
Iron	50-150 µg/dL	100 µg/dL
Transferrin Sat	20-50%	10%
Transferrin	200-400 µg/dL	100 µg/dL

2. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, weakness, and confusion. On physical examination, there is a 10% weight loss, muscle wasting, and a 10% decrease in albumin. The patient also has a 10% decrease in hemoglobin and a 10% decrease in hematocrit. The patient's liver function tests are abnormal, showing a 10% increase in aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and a 10% increase in alanine aminotransferase (ALT). The patient's prothrombin time (PT) is 15 seconds, and the international normalized ratio (INR) is 1.5. The patient's serum bilirubin is 2.0 mg/dL, and the serum albumin is 3.0 g/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 ng/mL, and the serum iron is 100 µg/dL. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 10%, and the serum transferrin is 100 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 ng/mL, and the serum iron is 100 µg/dL. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 10%, and the serum transferrin is 100 µg/dL.

ANSWER



3. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, weakness, and confusion. On physical examination, there is a 10% weight loss, muscle wasting, and a 10% decrease in albumin. The patient also has a 10% decrease in hemoglobin and a 10% decrease in hematocrit. The patient's liver function tests are abnormal, showing a 10% increase in aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and a 10% increase in alanine aminotransferase (ALT). The patient's prothrombin time (PT) is 15 seconds, and the international normalized ratio (INR) is 1.5. The patient's serum bilirubin is 2.0 mg/dL, and the serum albumin is 3.0 g/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 ng/mL, and the serum iron is 100 µg/dL. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 10%, and the serum transferrin is 100 µg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 ng/mL, and the serum iron is 100 µg/dL. The patient's serum transferrin saturation is 10%, and the serum transferrin is 100 µg/dL.