

### QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of progressive weakness, weight loss, and decreased appetite. Physical examination reveals a thin, elderly man with a yellowish tint to the skin and sclera. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 3.5 mg/dL, with a direct bilirubin of 2.8 mg/dL. The patient's liver function tests are as follows:

Test	Value
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	120 U/L
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	150 U/L
Gamma-glutamyl transaminase (GGT)	250 U/L
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)	180 U/L

The patient's prothrombin time (PT) is 18 seconds, and his international normalized ratio (INR) is 1.8. The patient's serum albumin is 2.5 g/dL. The patient's medical history is significant for chronic alcohol abuse, hypertension, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The patient's physical examination is significant for a yellowish tint to the skin and sclera, and a palpable, enlarged, and tender liver. The patient's laboratory studies are as follows:

Test	Value
Prothrombin time (PT)	18 seconds
International normalized ratio (INR)	1.8
Serum albumin	2.5 g/dL

2. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of progressive weakness, weight loss, and decreased appetite. Physical examination reveals a thin, elderly man with a yellowish tint to the skin and sclera. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 3.5 mg/dL, with a direct bilirubin of 2.8 mg/dL. The patient's liver function tests are as follows:

### ANSWER

