

QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse is brought to the emergency department with a severe headache and vomiting. The patient is found to have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.25 g/dL. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no other significant findings on physical examination. The patient is diagnosed with alcohol withdrawal and is started on lorazepam. The patient's symptoms improve, and the patient is discharged home. The patient is brought back to the emergency department 24 hours later with a severe headache and vomiting. The patient is found to have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.25 g/dL. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no other significant findings on physical examination. The patient is diagnosed with alcohol withdrawal and is started on lorazepam. The patient's symptoms improve, and the patient is discharged home.

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2. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse is brought to the emergency department with a severe headache and vomiting. The patient is found to have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.25 g/dL. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no other significant findings on physical examination. The patient is diagnosed with alcohol withdrawal and is started on lorazepam. The patient's symptoms improve, and the patient is discharged home. The patient is brought back to the emergency department 24 hours later with a severe headache and vomiting. The patient is found to have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.25 g/dL. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no other significant findings on physical examination. The patient is diagnosed with alcohol withdrawal and is started on lorazepam. The patient's symptoms improve, and the patient is discharged home.

ANSWER



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3. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse is brought to the emergency department with a severe headache and vomiting. The patient is found to have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.25 g/dL. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no other significant findings on physical examination. The patient is diagnosed with alcohol withdrawal and is started on lorazepam. The patient's symptoms improve, and the patient is discharged home. The patient is brought back to the emergency department 24 hours later with a severe headache and vomiting. The patient is found to have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.25 g/dL. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no other significant findings on physical examination. The patient is diagnosed with alcohol withdrawal and is started on lorazepam. The patient's symptoms improve, and the patient is discharged home.