

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 bilateral optic atrophy and a bilateral optic disc pallor. The patient's laboratory studies are as follows:

Test	Result
WBC	12,000/mm ³
Hgb	10 g/dL
Hct	30%
Platelets	150,000/mm ³
BUN	20 mg/dL
Cr	1.5 mg/dL
Na	125 mEq/L
K	3.5 mEq/L
Ca	8.5 mg/dL
Alb	3.5 g/dL
AST	100 U/L
ALT	150 U/L
Alk Phos	150 U/L
Gamma-GT	150 U/L
Prothrombin Time	15 sec
Partial Thromboplastin Time	35 sec
Fibrinogen	200 mg/dL
D-Dimer	1000 ng/mL

ANSWER

The patient has a long history of alcohol abuse and presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, weakness, and confusion. On physical examination, there is a bilateral optic atrophy and a bilateral optic disc pallor. The patient's laboratory studies are as follows:

Test	Result
WBC	12,000/mm ³
Hgb	10 g/dL
Hct	30%
Platelets	150,000/mm ³
BUN	20 mg/dL
Cr	1.5 mg/dL
Na	125 mEq/L
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The patient's laboratory studies are consistent with a diagnosis of alcoholic liver disease. The patient's weight loss, weakness, and confusion are consistent with a diagnosis of alcoholic liver disease. The patient's bilateral optic atrophy and bilateral optic disc pallor are consistent with a diagnosis of alcoholic liver disease.

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