

QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, weakness, and confusion. On admission, the patient is found to have a serum glucose of 100 mg/dL, serum sodium of 125 mEq/L, and serum bicarbonate of 18 mEq/L. The patient's arterial blood gas (ABG) shows a pH of 7.35, a partial pressure of carbon dioxide (PCO₂) of 38 mmHg, and a partial pressure of oxygen (PO₂) of 100 mmHg. The patient's serum lactate is 4.5 mmol/L. The patient's serum ammonia is 100 μmol/L. The patient's serum ketones are negative. The patient's serum uric acid is 6.5 mg/dL. The patient's serum creatinine is 1.2 mg/dL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 ng/mL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 ng/mL. The patient's serum ferritin is 100 ng/mL.

Lab	Value	Reference Range
Serum glucose	100 mg/dL	70-100 mg/dL
Serum sodium	125 mEq/L	135-145 mEq/L
Serum bicarbonate	18 mEq/L	22-28 mEq/L
Arterial pH	7.35	7.35-7.45
Arterial PCO ₂	38 mmHg	35-45 mmHg
Arterial PO ₂	100 mmHg	80-100 mmHg
Serum lactate	4.5 mmol/L	<2.0 mmol/L
Serum ammonia	100 μmol/L	<50 μmol/L
Serum ketones	Negative	Negative
Serum uric acid	6.5 mg/dL	3-8 mg/dL
Serum creatinine	1.2 mg/dL	<1.2 mg/dL
Serum ferritin	100 ng/mL	>100 ng/mL

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ANSWER



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