

QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination shows a 10% weight loss, tachycardia, and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, alkaline phosphatase of 1200 U/L, and gamma-glutamyl transaminase of 150 U/L. The patient is most likely suffering from:

A. Acute alcoholic hepatitis
B. Chronic alcoholic hepatitis
C. Primary biliary cirrhosis
D. Primary sclerosing cholangitis
E. Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease

Option	Correct Answer	Explanation
A	Incorrect	Acute alcoholic hepatitis is characterized by a recent history of alcohol consumption, jaundice, and right upper quadrant pain. The patient's long history of alcohol abuse and the absence of acute symptoms make this diagnosis unlikely.
B	Correct	Chronic alcoholic hepatitis is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, weight loss, and weakness. The physical examination findings of tachycardia and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension are consistent with this diagnosis. The laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, alkaline phosphatase of 1200 U/L, and gamma-glutamyl transaminase of 150 U/L, which are also consistent with chronic alcoholic hepatitis.
C	Incorrect	Primary biliary cirrhosis is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, weight loss, and weakness. The physical examination findings of tachycardia and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension are consistent with this diagnosis. The laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, alkaline phosphatase of 1200 U/L, and gamma-glutamyl transaminase of 150 U/L, which are also consistent with primary biliary cirrhosis.
D	Incorrect	Primary sclerosing cholangitis is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, weight loss, and weakness. The physical examination findings of tachycardia and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension are consistent with this diagnosis. The laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, alkaline phosphatase of 1200 U/L, and gamma-glutamyl transaminase of 150 U/L, which are also consistent with primary sclerosing cholangitis.
E	Incorrect	Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease is characterized by a long history of alcohol abuse, weight loss, and weakness. The physical examination findings of tachycardia and a 30-degree angle of trunk extension are consistent with this diagnosis. The laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, alkaline phosphatase of 1200 U/L, and gamma-glutamyl transaminase of 150 U/L, which are also consistent with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION



ANSWER: B