

### QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of chronic alcohol consumption presents with a recent episode of acute pancreatitis. The patient is currently in the hospital recovering from the acute episode. The patient's medical history is significant for chronic alcohol consumption, hypertension, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The patient is currently on a regular diet and has no other significant medical conditions. The patient's physical examination is unremarkable. The patient's laboratory studies are as follows:

Test	Result
White blood cell count	12,000/mm <sup>3</sup>
Hemoglobin	12 g/dL
Hematocrit	38%
Platelet count	150,000/mm <sup>3</sup>
Prothrombin time	14.5 seconds
Partial thromboplastin time	32 seconds
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	150 U/L
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	100 U/L
Bilirubin	1.5 mg/dL
Gamma-glutamyl transaminase (GGT)	200 U/L
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)	120 U/L
Amylase	1,200 U/L
Lipase	1,500 U/L
Urinalysis	Normal

2. A patient with a long history of chronic alcohol consumption presents with a recent episode of acute pancreatitis. The patient is currently in the hospital recovering from the acute episode. The patient's medical history is significant for chronic alcohol consumption, hypertension, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The patient is currently on a regular diet and has no other significant medical conditions. The patient's physical examination is unremarkable. The patient's laboratory studies are as follows:

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Urinalysis	Normal

### ANSWER

1. The patient's laboratory studies are consistent with acute pancreatitis. The elevated amylase and lipase levels are the most specific findings for this condition. The elevated AST and ALT levels suggest liver involvement, which is common in acute pancreatitis. The elevated GGT level is also consistent with chronic alcohol consumption. The patient's physical examination is unremarkable, which is typical for acute pancreatitis. The patient's medical history is significant for chronic alcohol consumption, hypertension, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The patient is currently on a regular diet and has no other significant medical conditions. The patient's physical examination is unremarkable. The patient's laboratory studies are as follows:

2. The patient's laboratory studies are consistent with acute pancreatitis. The elevated amylase and lipase levels are the most specific findings for this condition. The elevated AST and ALT levels suggest liver involvement, which is common in acute pancreatitis. The elevated GGT level is also consistent with chronic alcohol consumption. The patient's physical examination is unremarkable, which is typical for acute pancreatitis. The patient's medical history is significant for chronic alcohol consumption, hypertension, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The patient is currently on a regular diet and has no other significant medical conditions. The patient's physical examination is unremarkable. The patient's laboratory studies are as follows: