

QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. The patient has a 30-year history of alcohol abuse, with a daily intake of approximately 100 g of alcohol. The patient has a history of chronic liver disease, with a recent diagnosis of cirrhosis. The patient has a history of chronic pancreatitis, with a recent diagnosis of acute pancreatitis. The patient has a history of chronic kidney disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute kidney injury. The patient has a history of chronic heart failure, with a recent diagnosis of acute heart failure. The patient has a history of chronic respiratory disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute respiratory distress syndrome. The patient has a history of chronic neurological disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute encephalopathy. The patient has a history of chronic endocrine disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute adrenal insufficiency. The patient has a history of chronic immunological disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute sepsis. The patient has a history of chronic hematological disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute leukemia. The patient has a history of chronic oncological disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia. The patient has a history of chronic infectious disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute bacterial meningitis. The patient has a history of chronic parasitic disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute toxoplasmosis. The patient has a history of chronic autoimmune disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute systemic lupus erythematosus. The patient has a history of chronic genetic disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute sickle cell crisis. The patient has a history of chronic congenital disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute congenital adrenal hyperplasia. The patient has a history of chronic acquired disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. The patient has a history of chronic iatrogenic disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute drug-induced liver injury. The patient has a history of chronic idiopathic disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura. The patient has a history of chronic unknown disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute unknown etiology.

System	Findings
General	Weight loss, anorexia, weakness
History	Alcohol abuse, chronic liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, chronic kidney disease, chronic heart failure, chronic respiratory disease, chronic neurological disease, chronic endocrine disease, chronic immunological disease, chronic hematological disease, chronic oncological disease, chronic infectious disease, chronic parasitic disease, chronic autoimmune disease, chronic genetic disease, chronic congenital disease, chronic acquired disease, chronic iatrogenic disease, chronic idiopathic disease, chronic unknown disease
Recent Diagnosis	Acute pancreatitis, acute kidney injury, acute heart failure, acute respiratory distress syndrome, acute encephalopathy, acute adrenal insufficiency, acute sepsis, acute leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, acute bacterial meningitis, acute toxoplasmosis, acute systemic lupus erythematosus, acute sickle cell crisis, acute congenital adrenal hyperplasia, acute acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, acute drug-induced liver injury, acute idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, acute unknown etiology

2. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. The patient has a 30-year history of alcohol abuse, with a daily intake of approximately 100 g of alcohol. The patient has a history of chronic liver disease, with a recent diagnosis of cirrhosis. The patient has a history of chronic pancreatitis, with a recent diagnosis of acute pancreatitis. The patient has a history of chronic kidney disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute kidney injury. The patient has a history of chronic heart failure, with a recent diagnosis of acute heart failure. The patient has a history of chronic respiratory disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute respiratory distress syndrome. The patient has a history of chronic neurological disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute encephalopathy. The patient has a history of chronic endocrine disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute adrenal insufficiency. The patient has a history of chronic immunological disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute sepsis. The patient has a history of chronic hematological disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute leukemia. The patient has a history of chronic oncological disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia. The patient has a history of chronic infectious disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute bacterial meningitis. The patient has a history of chronic parasitic disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute toxoplasmosis. The patient has a history of chronic autoimmune disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute systemic lupus erythematosus. The patient has a history of chronic genetic disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute sickle cell crisis. The patient has a history of chronic congenital disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute congenital adrenal hyperplasia. The patient has a history of chronic acquired disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. The patient has a history of chronic iatrogenic disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute drug-induced liver injury. The patient has a history of chronic idiopathic disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura. The patient has a history of chronic unknown disease, with a recent diagnosis of acute unknown etiology.

ANSWER

