

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 thin, elderly man with a yellowish tint to the skin and sclera. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, alkaline phosphatase of 150 U/L, and aspartate aminotransferase of 45 U/L. The patient's most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Acute alcoholic hepatitis
- B. Chronic alcoholic hepatitis
- C. Primary biliary cirrhosis
- D. Primary sclerosing cholangitis
- E. Wilson's disease

ANSWER: B

Chronic alcoholic hepatitis is characterized by weight loss, anorexia, and weakness. Physical examination shows a thin, elderly man with a yellowish tint to the skin and sclera. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, alkaline phosphatase of 150 U/L, and aspartate aminotransferase of 45 U/L.

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