

### QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse is brought to the emergency department with a severe headache and vomiting. The patient is found to have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.25 g/dL. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no other physical findings. The patient is diagnosed with alcohol withdrawal. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial management?

2. A 65-year-old male patient with a long history of alcohol abuse is brought to the emergency department with a severe headache and vomiting. The patient is found to have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.25 g/dL. The patient's vital signs are stable, and there are no other physical findings. The patient is diagnosed with alcohol withdrawal. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial management?

Option	Answer
A. Lorazepam 1 mg IV	Correct
B. Valproic acid 500 mg IV	Incorrect
C. Phenytoin 15 mg IV	Incorrect
D. Propofol 1 mg IV	Incorrect
E. Midazolam 2 mg IV	Incorrect

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION: The patient has alcohol withdrawal. The most appropriate initial management is Lorazepam 1 mg IV.

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ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION: The patient has alcohol withdrawal. The most appropriate initial management is Lorazepam 1 mg IV.