

### QUESTION

1. A 65-year-old male patient with a long history of hypertension and a recent diagnosis of type 2 diabetes mellitus is being treated with lisinopril and metformin. He presents with a 2-week history of increasing fatigue, weakness, and weight loss. He also reports frequent urination and increased thirst. His physical examination is unremarkable. Laboratory studies show a hemoglobin of 10 g/dL, a hemoglobin A1c of 8.5%, and a serum creatinine of 1.2 mg/dL. Which of the following is the most likely cause of his symptoms?

- A. Anemia
- B. Hypertension
- C. Diabetes mellitus
- D. Chronic kidney disease
- E. Heart failure

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION: The patient's symptoms of fatigue, weakness, and weight loss, along with frequent urination and increased thirst, are classic signs of uncontrolled diabetes mellitus. The elevated hemoglobin A1c of 8.5% confirms this diagnosis.

### QUESTION

2. A 45-year-old male patient with a long history of hypertension and a recent diagnosis of type 2 diabetes mellitus is being treated with lisinopril and metformin. He presents with a 2-week history of increasing fatigue, weakness, and weight loss. He also reports frequent urination and increased thirst. His physical examination is unremarkable. Laboratory studies show a hemoglobin of 10 g/dL, a hemoglobin A1c of 8.5%, and a serum creatinine of 1.2 mg/dL. Which of the following is the most likely cause of his symptoms?

- A. Anemia
- B. Hypertension
- C. Diabetes mellitus
- D. Chronic kidney disease
- E. Heart failure

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION: The patient's symptoms of fatigue, weakness, and weight loss, along with frequent urination and increased thirst, are classic signs of uncontrolled diabetes mellitus. The elevated hemoglobin A1c of 8.5% confirms this diagnosis.