

**HST 121 Assignment #5**  
***(Due Monday, December 5)***

True-False Questions

- \_\_\_\_\_ The liver is the only organ in the body for gluconeogenesis, urea synthesis, and lipoprotein synthesis
- \_\_\_\_\_ In conjugated hyperbilirubinemia, the source of bilirubin is invariably hepatic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Hepatitis A, B and C viruses can each cause either an acute or a chronic hepatitis
- \_\_\_\_\_ Primary biliary cirrhosis is typically a disease of middle aged women and is associated with increased alkaline phosphatase and antinuclear antibodies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Alcohol-induced liver damage reflects breakdown of ethanol by alcohol dehydrogenase, the cytochrome P450 system, and catalase.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The most common etiology of cirrhosis in the United States is alcohol.
- \_\_\_\_\_ In secondary hepatic iron overload, iron deposition is limited to the periportal hepatocytes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Hepatocellular carcinoma is characterized by the production of alpha-fetoprotein

Primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC), primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC), and autoimmune hepatitis (AIH) are three immunologically mediated diseases of the liver. For each disorder, list one characteristic clinical, laboratory (biochemical or serologic), and histologic feature (don't have to be completely specific for the disorder, but they should be more common in one disorder vs. the others

	PBC	PSC	AIH
Clinical	_____	_____	_____
Laboratory	_____	_____	_____
Histologic	_____	_____	_____

Cases (from teaching set)

Match each slide (GI-18, GI-19, GI-20, GI-21) with the clinical history that best fits the histologic appearance:

\_\_\_\_\_ 58 year old alcoholic man admitted after recent binge drinking

\_\_\_\_\_ 30 year old woman, comatose after a suicide attempt

\_\_\_\_\_ 50 year old man with hepatomegaly and weight loss

\_\_\_\_\_ 65 year old woman who acquired HCV from a blood transfusion in 1980