

For the Week 2 quiz on Differential Diagnosis at Chamberlain University, a structured approach is essential. Each question should be carefully analyzed, and potential answers should be critically evaluated based on clinical knowledge.

1. **Question:** A patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm, shortness of breath, and diaphoresis. Options include musculoskeletal pain, gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), and acute myocardial infarction (AMI).

Answer: [Given the classic symptoms of chest pain radiating to the left arm and diaphoresis, AMI becomes a priority. Musculoskeletal pain and GERD are less likely to present with these specific features.](#) (In conclusion, effective differential diagnosis involves a systematic approach, clinical reasoning, and a sound understanding of medical concepts. By carefully considering each option, prioritizing likely diagnoses, and utilizing clinical reasoning skills, healthcare providers can arrive at the most accurate and relevant diagnosis for the presented case).

2. **Question:** Adjustment disorder symptoms begin within three months of the stressor and typically last no more than _____ months.

Answer: [Six](#)

3. **Question:** A 32-year-old White male was formerly employed as a corporate lawyer and has recently started his own business. He has started experiencing symptoms of intense anxiety when taking the subway to work. The symptoms include feeling short of breath, chest pressure, sweaty, irritable, and an impending sense of doom. The symptoms have persisted and worsened over time to where he has everything delivered and cannot leave the house. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Malingering
- b. Delusional disorder
- [c. Agoraphobia](#)
- d. Hypochondriasis

4. **Question:** With which anxiety disorder does the patient fear being judged, embarrassed or humiliated

[Social Anxiety Disorder](#)