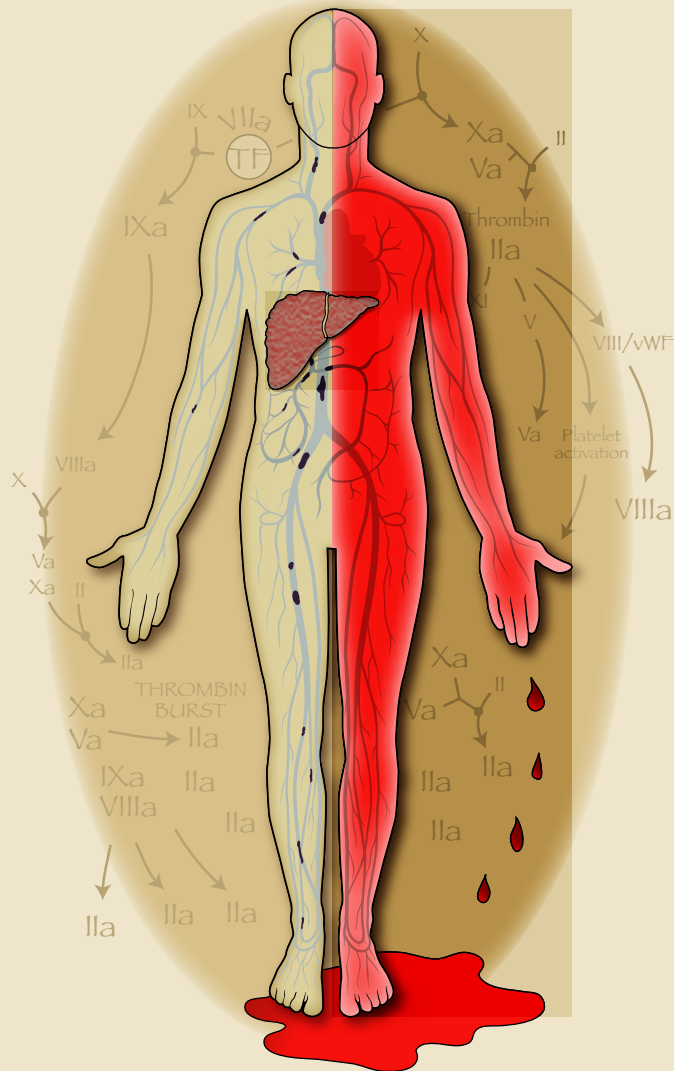


Coagulopathy in Liver Disease

NAVIGATING THE CASCADE



Pathophysiology and Controversies in Management

I. Overview

Modern concepts of normal coagulation • Mechanisms of coagulopathy in FHF • Prognostic and therapeutic significance of coagulopathy in FHF • Mechanisms of coagulopathy in cirrhosis • Prognostic and therapeutic significance of coagulopathy in cirrhosis?

II. Bleeding risk assessment in liver disease

Routine and advanced coagulation tests in liver disease: do they predict bleeding? • Experimental tests of coagulation system in liver disease: Are they better? • Endothelial function in cirrhosis • Renal failure, cirrhosis and coagulation

III. Specific bleeding disorders in liver disease

DIC in liver disease • Dysfibrinogenemia • Hyperfibrinolysis • Platelet dysfunction

IV. Dealing with liver disease coagulopathy in specific clinical situations: What is the evidence and what are the issues?

Variceal bleeding • Paracentesis/Thoracentesis • GAVE and portal gastropathy • Liver biopsy • Central lines • Endoscopy/polypectomy/ERCP • Oral surgery • General and special surgery • Intracranial pressure monitors • Liver transplantation

V. Issues in management: What are the indications? What are the options? What are the limitations?

Therapy in liver failure: Agents, prophylactic or active-only intervention • Therapy of coagulopathy: Available agents • Risk-benefit of different agents • Costs: relative and hidden • Legal considerations

VI. Hypercoagulation in liver disease

Hypercoagulation in liver disease: Mechanisms • Hypercoagulation in NASH and metabolic syndrome • Portopulmonary syndrome • Parenchymal extinction/ liver atrophy • CVVD/HD/artificial liver support: effects of procoagulants