# In the name of god

## Approach to a child with abnormal LFT

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Liver is a multifactorial organ which is involved in a number of critical functions including:

1-Excretory

2-Synthetic

3-Metabolic

### Tests that evaluate liver function consist of:

1-ALT/AST: Indicate liver parenchymal injury

2- ALP, GGT, 5- NT: Indicate impaired bile flow (cholestasis)

3-Alb./PT: Indicate impaired liver synthetic function

4- Bilirubin and BA: Indicate impaired hepatic excretory function

5- Ammonia / indocyanine green: Indicate hepatic metabolic function

## Liver enzymes:

1-Do not measure the liver function, they show liver damage (LFT is imprecise, misnomer).

2- May be normal in a case with advanced liver damage (compensated cirrhosis), poor sensitivity.

Therefore normal levels of enzymes do not R/O liver disease.

### Liver enzymes:

- 3-They are not specific for liver, can be abnormal in a case with normal liver( poor specificity).
- 4-There is no direct relationship between the levels of enzymes and degree of liver damage.
- 5-There is a strong correlation between ALT/AST and BMI

## Sources of Enzymes:

1- Hepatic(Hepatobiliary)

2- Extra-Hepatic:

1- Myopathy/cardiomyopathy

2-CD

3-Thyroid disorders

*4-* ...

Therefore it is better to say serum transaminases instead of liver enzymes.

### **Basic Questions:**

1-What are the upper limit of normal (cutoff values) of liver enzymes?

The sensitive cutoff for ALT depends on the:

1- age 2- sex

Adults:

Men:29 IU/L , Women:22 IU/L

Children:

Boys:26

Girls:22

## Approach to a case with elevated enzymes

### **Basic questions:**

- 1- Is there any symp/signs or lab. findings in favor of liver disease?
- 2- Is there any sign/symptoms in favor of non-hepatic causes of enzymes elevation?
- 3- What is the level and duration of enzymes elevation?
- 4- Is there any Hx. of drugs or herbal medicine usage?
- 5- Is there Hx. of heavy exercise, fever, IM injection, seizure, .. recently?

## Approach to a case with elevated enzymes

1-If there is any symp/sign or lab. finding in favor of hepatic or non -hepatic disease, work up for the possible disease should be done.

2- In those cases without any finding, approach depends on the enzyme levels.

## Classification of abnormal liver enzymes:

1-Normal: up to 2 times the ULN

2- Mild elevation: up to 5 times the ULN

3-Moderate elevation: >5-10 ULN

4-Marked (severe) elevation:>10 ULN

## Approach to a case with elevated enzymes

Approach on the bases of enzyme levels:

#### 1- those with mild elevation:

Need FU for 3-6 mo.s.

If there was no decline or increased enzyme level, liver Bx. should be done.

#### Note:

In a significant number of these cases enzyme returns to normal range during this period.

# Approach on the bases of enzyme levels

2-those with moderate or marked elevation:

- 1- Work ups for all the probable causes of elevated enzymes should be done as soon as possible.
- 2- In those cases without detection of etiology, liver Bx. should be done as soon as possible.

