DEPRESSION AS A RISK FACTOR FOR CIRRHOSIS IN PATIENTS WITH PRIMARY BILIARY CHOLANGITIS: A DECISION TREE-BASED RETROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY

Lu Zhou

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 15, 2023

Depression is common in primary biliary cholangitis patients (53.9%) and serves as a risk factor for cirrhosis alongside the HLA-DRB1*03:01 allele and other clinical parameters.

KEY POINTS

- Depression was observed in 76 of 141 (53.9%) patients with PBC and was positively associated with serum levels of alkaline phosphatase, gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase, and immunoglobulin M.
- The HLA-DRB1*03:01 allele was more common in PBC patients with depression and increased the risk of cirrhosis with an odds ratio of 5.676 ($p<0.001$).
- Logistic regression identified PHQ-9 score, HLA-DRB1*03:01 allele, age, and alkaline phosphatase level as risk factors for cirrhosis, with elevated PHQ-9 score (≥3.5) serving as a discriminating factor in decision tree modeling.
- Depressive symptoms were associated with poor treatment response in PBC patients, highlighting the clinical importance of identifying and managing depression in this population.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/33b23b80-743b-11ee-8edb-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.