gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS OF HEPATIC RECOMPENSATION UPON TREATMENT WITH URSODEOXYCHOLIC ACID IN PBC PATIENTS WITH DECOMPENSATED CIRRHOSIS

Thomas Reiberger

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 16, 2023

In a study of 42 decompensated cirrhotic PBC patients, 16.7% achieved hepatic recompensation under UDCA therapy, with lower baseline liver dysfunction and UDCA biochemical response predicting recompensation.

KEY POINTS

- Seven of 42 patients (16.7%) with decompensated PBC cirrhosis achieved hepatic recompensation according to Baveno VII criteria during a median follow-up of 41.9 months.
- Lower MELD-Na, lower Child-Pugh score, lower bilirubin, lower alkaline phosphatase, variceal bleeding as index decompensation, and UDCA biochemical response at 1 year were associated with higher probability of recompensation in competing risk analysis.
- Among UDCA-treated patients, 42% of those achieving Paris-II response criteria recompensated, compared to 10% of non-responders, though some non-responders still achieved recompensation.
- Three recompensated patients survived without complications or transplantation for 35 to 294 months, but four others developed hepatic malignancies or portal vein thrombosis, with two deaths occurring 18 and 29 months after recompensation.
- Of patients remaining decompensated, 29% underwent liver transplantation and 49% died, compared to numerically improved transplant-free survival in recompensated patients.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/c0695b3e-743c-11ee-b2c2-0242ac140004

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.