

# Liver Super Urgent Categories

## **Category 1**

Aetiology: Paracetamol poisoning: pH <7.25 more than 24 hours after overdose and after fluid resuscitation

## **Category 2**

Aetiology: Paracetamol poisoning: Co-existing prothrombin time >100 seconds or INR >6.5, and serum creatinine- 3 mgm/dl or anuria, and grade 3–4 encephalopathy

## **Category 3**

Aetiology: Paracetamol poisoning: Serum lactate more than 24 hours after overdose >3.5 mmol/l on admission or >3.0 mmol/l after fluid resuscitation

## **Category 4**

Aetiology: Paracetamol poisoning: Two of the three criteria from category 2 with clinical evidence of deterioration (e.g. increased ICP, FiO<sub>2</sub> >50%, increasing inotrope requirements) in the absence of clinical sepsis

## **Category 5**

Aetiology: Seronegative hepatitis, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, or an idiosyncratic drug reaction. Prothrombin time >100 seconds or INR >6.5, and any grade of encephalopathy

## **Category 6**

Aetiology: Seronegative hepatitis, hepatitis A or hepatitis B or an idiosyncratic drug reaction. Any grade of encephalopathy, and any three from the following: unfavourable aetiology (idiosyncratic drug reaction, seronegative hepatitis), age >40 or <10 years, jaundice to encephalopathy time >7 days, serum bilirubin >17 mgm/dl, prothrombin time >50 seconds or INR >3.5

## **Category 7**

Aetiology: Acute presentation of Wilson's disease, or Budd-Chiari syndrome. Combination of coagulopathy, and any grade of encephalopathy

### **Category 8**

Hepatic artery thrombosis on days 0 to 21 after liver transplantation

### **Category 9**

Early graft dysfunction on days 0 to 7 after liver transplantation with at least two of the following: AST >10,000, INR >3.0, serum lactate >3 mmol/l, absence of bile production

### **Category 10**

The total absence of liver function (e.g. after total hepatectomy)

### **Category 11**

Any patient who has been a live liver donor who develops severe liver failure within 4 weeks of the donor operation

### **Category 12**

Acute liver failure in children under two years of age: INR >4 or grade 3-4 encephalopathy.

Definition: Multisystem disorder in which severe acute impairment of liver function with or without encephalopathy occurs in association with hepatocellular necrosis in a child with no recognised underlying chronic liver disease. Children with leukaemia/lymphoma, haemophagocytosis and disseminated intra-vascular coagulopathy are excluded.

### **Category 13**

Aetiology: Yellow phosphorus poisoning (Ratol). Meld Score of 36 or more with encephalopathy and a combination of INR of 6 and encephalopathy