

LIVER FUNCTION TESTING

in primary care



- A 52 year-old man has been on statins for the previous 3 years, and remains well. Select the most appropriate option for routine LFT monitoring.
 - No routine monitoring of liver function
 - Six monthly ALT only
 - Six monthly LFT panel
 - Yearly ALT only
 - Yearly LFT panel
- A 47 year-old woman presents with jaundice, RUQ pain and fever. LFTs reveal both AST and ALT >1200 IU/L. What laboratory tests would you request?
 - Anti-HCV
 - Anti-HBs
 - HBsAg
 - Anti-HAV IgM
- An 18 year-old man visited the after hours surgery with a sore throat. His blood test results have been forwarded to you. Blood film shows lymphocytosis with 60% atypical forms, and he has a positive screening test for glandular fever. The liver function tests show mild-moderate elevations in the transaminases. Select the most appropriate option for follow up liver function testing.
 - Check in about 3 months
 - Do not follow up LFTs
 - Only test if clinical symptoms worsen
 - Test regularly until clinical symptoms improve
 - Test when clinical symptoms improve

Comment.....
- A 33 year-old man had LFTs performed as part of an insurance medical 3 months ago. The ALT was noted to be slightly elevated at 63 (reference range 0 – 45 IU/L), and a recent check reveals it is still elevated. After reviewing the history and performing an examination, you determine the man was involved with injecting drugs in his late teens. Select any test(s) you would perform.
 - Anti-HCV
 - Anti-HBs
 - HBsAg
 - Anti-HAV
- 24 year-old woman was diagnosed with Gilbert's disease after presenting with mild jaundice after taking part in the 40 hour famine for World Vision. Investigations revealed mild unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia. Her mother had the same disorder. During her first pregnancy, she is concerned high bilirubin levels will harm her baby, and requests regular bilirubin tests throughout her pregnancy. What do you recommend?
 - Baseline bilirubin
 - Full LFT panel
 - Monthly bilirubin tests
 - No checks of bilirubin
- A 20 year-old Maori woman presents for a routine smear appointment. You note her hepatitis status is not recorded and she has not been immunised against hepatitis. Other than ethnicity, she has no risk factors. How would you follow this up?
 - Check at a later date
 - Only test if signs and symptoms of hepatitis
 - Request HBsAg
 - Request anti-HBs
- What is the probability of an adult with acute hepatitis B progressing to chronic hepatitis B infection?
 - < 5%
 - 5–10%
 - 10–15%
 - 15–20%
 - 20–25%
- Indicate the set of results (Table 1, on reverse) that most likely indicate a hepatocellular pattern.
 - A
 - B
 - C
 - D
- Indicate the set of results (Table 2, on reverse) that most likely indicate a cholestatic pattern.
 - A
 - B
 - C
 - D
- Indicate the set of results (Table 3, on reverse) that most likely indicate a mixed pattern.
 - A
 - B
 - C
 - D

Due date **3rd August**

free fax 0800 bpac nz

0800 27 22 69

Name

NZMC no.

email

Question 8**Table 1: Indicate the set of results below that most likely indicate a hepatocellular pattern**

	Alk Phos (40-100 IU/L)	AST (0-45 IU/L)	ALT (0-45 IU/L)	GGT (0-60 IU/L)	Bilirubin (0-20 µmol/L)	T. protein (60-84 g/L)	Albumin (35-48 g/L)
A	35	68	62	53	18	70	36
B	24	32	28	75	14	68	37
C	150	42	33	80	32	63	35
D	305	432	398	273	67	72	38

Question 9**Table 2: Indicate the set of results below that most likely indicate a cholestatic pattern**

	Alk Phos (40-100 IU/L)	AST (0-45 IU/L)	ALT (0-45 IU/L)	GGT (0-60 IU/L)	Bilirubin (0-20 µmol/L)	T. protein (60-84 g/L)	Albumin (35-48 g/L)
A	98	48	52	42	24	78	44
B	104	270	230	62	19	63	36
C	24	44	34	29	18	127	44
D	130	43	44	104	32	83	45

Question 10**Table 3: Indicate the set of results below that most likely indicate a mixed pattern**

	Alk Phos (40-100 IU/L)	AST (0-45 IU/L)	ALT (0-45 IU/L)	GGT (0-60 IU/L)	Bilirubin (0-20 µmol/L)	T. protein (60-84 g/L)	Albumin (35-48 g/L)
A	198	43	31	98	20	70	37
B	85	42	37	120	28	64	36
C	83	77	74	59	21	69	40
D	130	264	228	140	32	79	44

Please record answers on the reverse side