

Overview of proposed Liver Pathway (NAFLD)



Stage 1

- All adult patients that have a liver profile requested from the pilot practices will automatically receive an ALT/ALP ratio with the other LFT results.

Any request on ICE for a liver profile from the pilot practices in adult patients (≥ 18 years) will cascade an ALT/ALP ratio

New instance of elevated ALT ≤ 300 IU/L, normal bilirubin and ALT/ALP ratio > 1

Offer lifestyle advice and review medications

New instance of ALT > 300 IU/L
Contact Gastroenterology for advice via e-mail



Stage 1 - Results

- Liver profile reported on ICE with ALT/ALP ratio

Sample N,18.0000500.K (BLOOD) Collected 19 Feb 2018 10:19 Received 19 Feb 2018 10:25				
Liver profile				
Total Bilirubin		16	umol/L	0 - 21
ALT	*[Ht]	65	IU/L	3 - 53
Alk. Phos		52	IU/L	30 - 130
Albumin		40	g/L	35 - 50
ALT:ALP Ratio				
ALT:ALP Ratio	*[Ht]	1.3		0.0 - 1.0



Stage 1 - Results Interpretation

If ALT 100 – 300 IU/L **OR** ALT <100 IU/L with risks for the metabolic syndrome [see Box A], repeat tests in 6 weeks.

Request on ICE: NAFLD Lifestyle Repeat (LFT & GGT)

If the ALT <100 IU/L and the patient has no risks for the metabolic syndrome [see Box A], repeat tests in 3-6 months

Request on ICE: NAFLD Lifestyle Repeat (LFT & GGT)

Box A: Metabolic Syndrome

The International Diabetes Federation (IDF) criteria to diagnose metabolic syndrome:

Metabolic syndrome may be diagnosed if the patient has a large waist circumference (≥ 94 cm in European men or ≥ 90 cm in South Asian men; ≥ 80 cm in European and South Asian women).

Plus any two of the following:

- HDL-cholesterol <1.0 mmol/L (men), <1.3 mmol/L (women)
- Triglycerides ≥ 1.7 mmol/L
- Blood pressure $\geq 130/85$ mmHg
- Fasting plasma glucose ≥ 5.6 mmol/L

NHS
Blackburn with Darwen
Clinical Commissioning Group

NHS
East Lancashire Hospitals
NHS Trust

Liver Pathway

Information Leaflet for
Patients and Carers

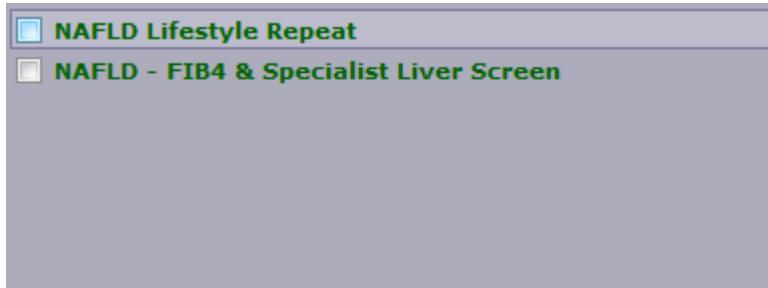
Safe | Personal | Effective

Issue the patient information leaflet at this stage

Safe | Personal | Effective



Stage 2 - Repeat tests



Requesting 'NAFLD Lifestyle repeat' on ICE automatically orders a liver profile and GGT

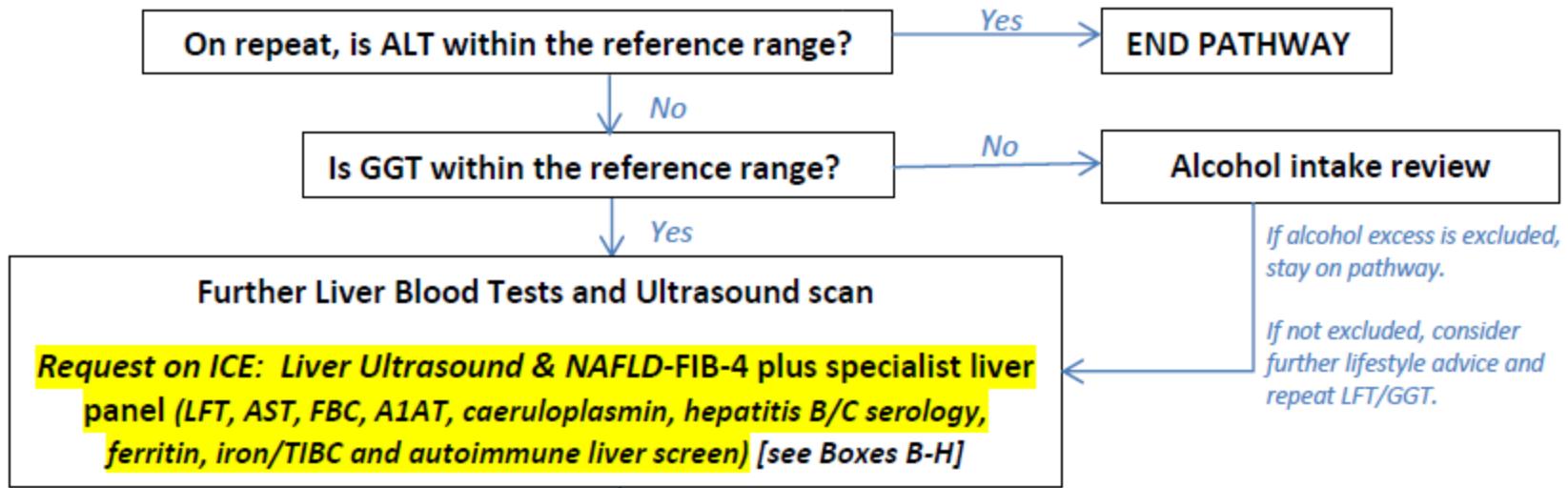


Stage 2 - ICE request form

SPECIMEN COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS Use Clear Bags			
For this request you will require: 1 x Gel Tube (Brown)			
Hospital No	DUMMY		
NHS No			
SURNAME	STREET		
FORENAME	CORONATION		
DATE OF BIRTH	01 Jan 2001		
SEX	F		
ADDRESS	10 Any Road, Any town, Anywhere, AW1 1AW.		
TELEPHONE			
CATEGORY	NHS		
CLINICAL DETAILS:		Location	ELHT Pathology Dept
		Consultant/GP	Pathology QC PAT
		Requested by	Howard Briggs
		Date and Time Requested	19 Feb 2018 10:28:35
		Bleep/Contact no	
		Collection Date and time If blank please complete	19 Feb 2018 10:28
		Collected By	Signature
			TP Number
REQUESTS NAFLD Lifestyle Repeat (NAFLD2) NAFLD Lifestyle follow up			
Risk Status NONE		Priority Routine	



Stage 2 - Results Interpretation



Stage 3 - Request liver ultrasound and specialist biochemistry

Further Liver Blood Tests and Ultrasound scan

Request on ICE: Liver Ultrasound & NAFLD-FIB-4 plus specialist liver panel (LFT, AST, FBC, FIB-4 calculation, A1AT, caeruloplasmin, hepatitis B/C serology, ferritin, iron/TIBC and autoimmune liver screen) [see Boxes B-H]

NAFLD Lifestyle Repeat

NAFLD - FIB4 & Specialist Liver Screen

- Request liver ultrasound on ICE
- Request 'NAFLD- FIB4 and specialist liver screen' on ICE
 - This automatically requests LFT, AST, FBC, FIB-4, A1AT, ferritin, caeruloplasmin, hepatitis B/C serology, iron/transferrin saturation and autoimmune liver screen
 - Four request forms printed
 - A1AT and autoimmune liver screen referred to Immunology at Preston
 - Caeruloplasmin referred to Manchester Royal Infirmary
 - ***All results will be returned via ICE onto EMIS***



Stage 3 - Results Interpretation

Box B: Quick Reference Guide to interpret specialist liver panel test results

Patients stay on the liver pathway if the specialist liver panel test results meet ALL of the following criteria:

- A1AT ≥ 1.10 g/L
- Caeruloplasmin ≥ 200 mg/L
- Negative Hepatitis B and C serology
- Transferrin saturation $<50\%$
- Negative smooth muscle, mitochondrial (M2/non M2) and LKM antibodies

For any other results or for further information on each test, see boxes C-G.



Stage 3 - Results Interpretation

Box C: Serum A1AT Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency

Samples are referred for analysis at the Immunology Laboratory at the Royal Preston Hospital. Avoid sample collection if acute inter-current infection

Severe A1AT deficiency (0.6g/L) occurs with incidence 1:2000. Typical presentation includes COPD, emphysema and cirrhosis

Reference range (adults): 1.10 – 2.10g/L

- If the result is within the reference range or higher than the reference range, A1AT deficiency is excluded.
- If the A1AT is <1.00 g/L, the A1AT phenotyping will be performed.
- The 'Z' allele is most frequently associated with liver disease.
- PI*ZZ homozygotes occur in approximately 1 in 2,000-5,000 births in European populations.
- Patients with PI*ZZ should be referred to Hepatology.

Box D: Serum Caeruloplasmin Wilson's disease

Samples are referred for analysis at the Biochemistry Laboratory at Manchester Royal Infirmary. Avoid sample collection if acute inter-current infection

Presentation of Wilson's Disease may be hepatic or neurological (clumsiness/ataxia).

Reference range (adults): 200-600 mg/L

- Further investigation is required if the serum caeruloplasmin <200 mg/L
- Collect a 24 hour urine sample for copper analysis (please contact Clinical Biochemists if further information is required on 01254 734153/735927)
- If 24 hr urine copper is increased, patients should be referred to Hepatology.



Stage 3 - Results Interpretation

Box E: Hepatitis B/C Serology

Samples are analysed at the Royal Blackburn Hospital. Any positive results are referred for confirmation.

Patients with positive serology results should be referred to Hepatology.

Box F: Ferritin, Iron and Transferrin Saturation

Hereditary Haemochromatosis

Samples are analysed at the Royal Blackburn Hospital.

Presentation of hereditary haemochromatosis includes abnormal LFT results (ALT), arthralgia/arthritis, late onset diabetes and bronze pigmentation.

Causes of increased ferritin include chronic infection/inflammation, malignancy and haematological conditions

- If the transferrin saturation >50% and ferritin >500ug/L in males/ >350ug/L in females suggest repeat fasting sample for iron and TIBC (exclude alcohol excess)
- If the above results are repeated on a fasting sample, send a sample for haemochromatosis (HFE) genotyping.
- Patients that are homozygous for the C282Y variant should be referred to Hepatology.



Stage 3 - Results Interpretation

Test	Positive result
Reticulin (R1) antibodies	A positive result is not associated with liver disease.
Gastric parietal cell antibody	A positive result is not associated with liver disease.
Smooth muscle antibodies	The result is reported as either tubular (associated with type 1 autoimmune hepatitis) or vascular (commonly seen post viral infections).
Mitochondrial (M2) antibodies	Positive results are associated with primary biliary cirrhosis (or less commonly autoimmune hepatitis)
Mitochondrial (non M2 antibodies)	All patients with positive mitochondrial (non M2) antibodies should be referred to Hepatology.
LKM (Liver Kidney Microsome) Antibody	Mainly present in type 2 autoimmune hepatitis (80% prevalence)
Ribosomal antibody	A positive result is not associated with liver disease



Stage 3 - FIB-4

FIB-4= age (years) x AST (U/L)

Platelet count ($10^9/L$) x $\sqrt{ALT (U/L)}$

FIB-4 auto-comments added by the laboratory:

<1.30: Review patient and repeat LFTs in 1 year

1.30-3.25: Please request the Enhanced Liver Fibrosis (ELF) test

>3.25: Refer to Hepatology for further assessment



Stage 3 - FIB-4 Example

Sample N,18.0000510.N (BLOOD) Collected 19 Feb 2018 13:03 Received 19 Feb 2018 13:04

Liver profile

Total Bilirubin	9	umol/L	0 - 21
ALT	*[HI] 75	IU/L	3 - 53
Alk. Phos	87	IU/L	30 - 130
Albumin	42	g/L	35 - 50

Iron

Iron	9.6	umol/L	9.0 - 32.0
------	-----	--------	------------

TIBC (inc. iron)

TIBC	80.0	umol/L	45.0 - 80.0
TIBC Saturation	*[LO] 12.0	%	20.0 - 55.0

Full Blood Count

HB	*[LO] 129	g/L	130 - 180
WBC	5.6	10 ⁹ /L	4.0 - 11.0
Plts	372	10 ⁹ /L	150 - 450
RBC	*[LO] 3.98	10 ¹² /L	4.50 - 6.50
PCV	*[LO] 0.395		0.400 - 0.500
MCV	99.1	fL	76.0 - 100.0
MCH	*[HI] 32.3	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MCHC	326.0	g/L	310.0 - 360.0
RDW	14.1		10.0 - 15.7
Neutrophils	3.8	10 ⁹ /L	2.0 - 7.5
Lymphocytes	*[LO] 1.2	10 ⁹ /L	1.5 - 4.0
Monocytes	0.4	10 ⁹ /L	0.2 - 0.8
Eosinophils	0.0	10 ⁹ /L	0.0 - 0.4
Basophils	0.0	10 ⁹ /L	0.0 - 0.1
LUC	0.1	10 ⁹ /L	0.0 - 0.4

AST

AST	*[HI] 89	IU/L	14 - 59
-----	----------	------	---------

FIB-4

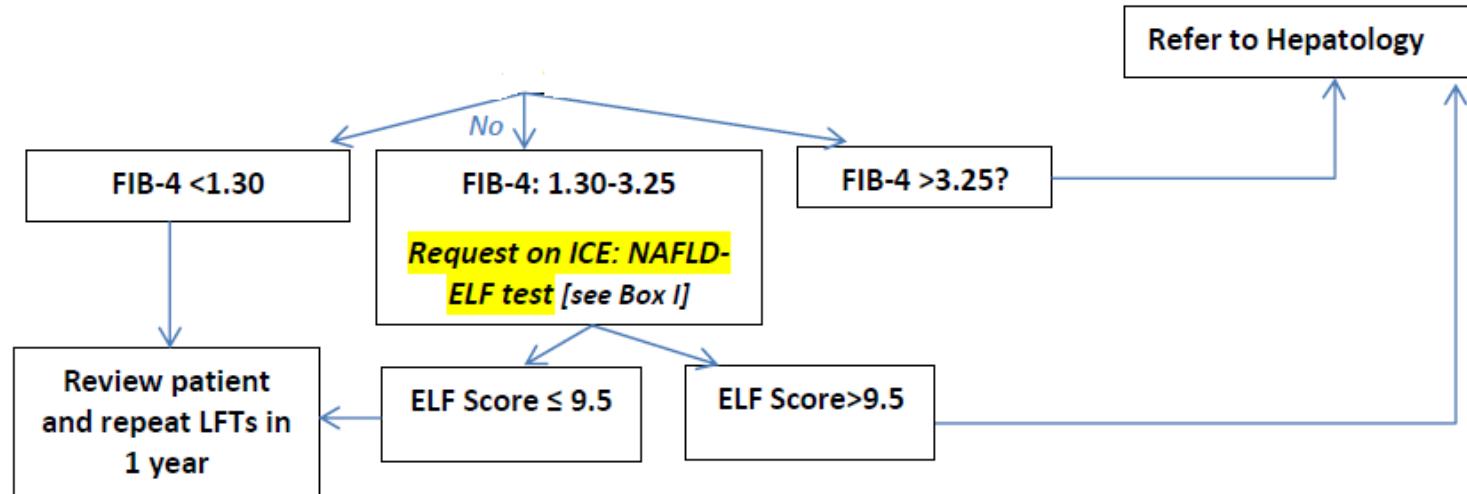
FIB-4	*[HI] 1.52		0.00 - 1.29
-------	------------	--	-------------

Please request the Enhanced Liver Fibrosis (ELF) test



Stage 4 - Enhanced Liver Fibrosis (ELF) Test

- The ELF test is a biochemical measurement of the presence and extent of liver fibrosis
- Three biochemical markers measured and used to calculate an ELF score
 - PIIIINP (amino terminal pro-peptide of type III collagen)
 - TIMP-1 (tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase 1)
 - Hyaluronic acid



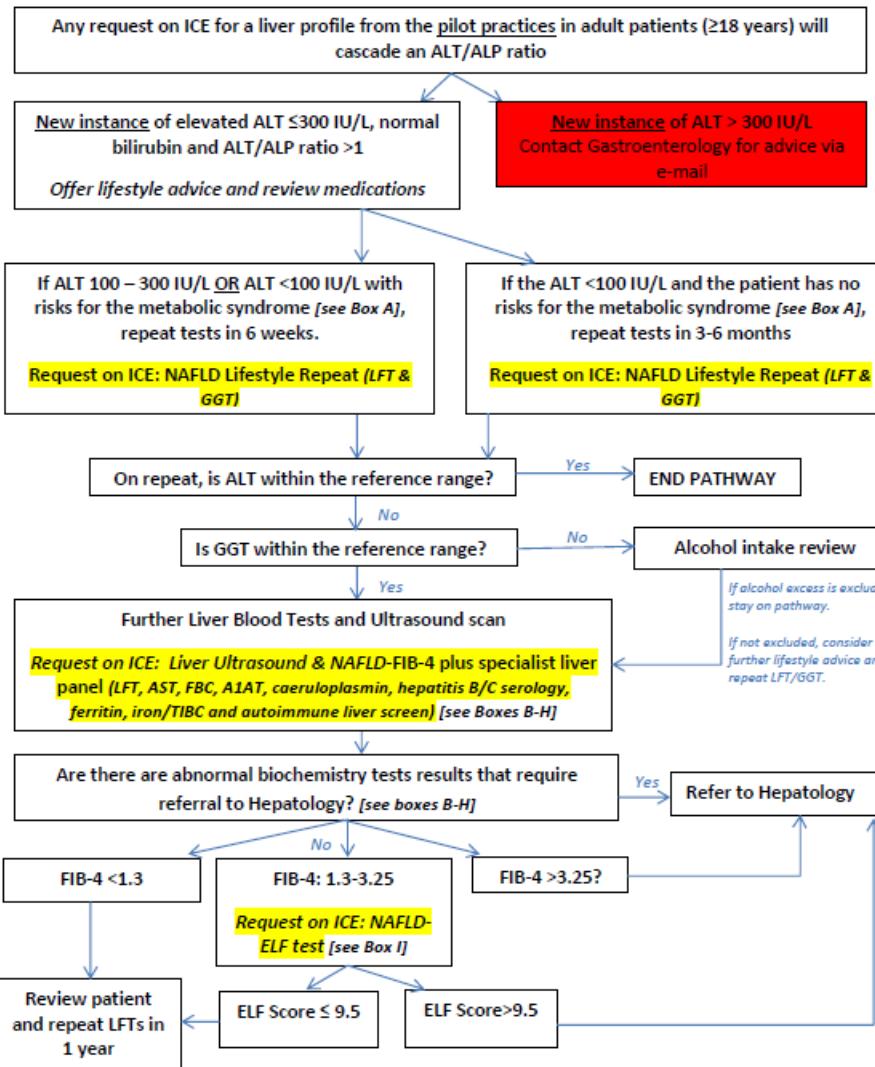
Stage 4 - ELF test

- Request 'NAFLD-ELF' on ICE
- Samples will be referred to Biochemistry Laboratory at Leeds for analysis
- Samples will only be referred to Leeds for the ELF test if the FIB-4 is 1.30-3.25 and all other liver screen blood tests show no abnormalities that require Hepatology Referral



Liver Pathway

Stage 1 LFT



Stage 3 U/S and specialist liver tests

Stage 4 ELF test

