

Combo of tools IDs alcohol use in transplant patients

May 23 2014



(HealthDay)—The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test for alcohol consumption (AUDIT-c) combined with urinary ethyl glucuronide (uEtG) testing improves the detection of alcohol consumption in liver transplant candidates and recipients, according to a study published online April 2 in *Liver Transplantation*.

Salvatore Piano, M.D., from the University of Padova in Italy, and colleagues evaluated uEtG, AUDIT-c, serum ethanol, urinary ethanol, carbohydrate-deficient transferrin (CDT), and other indirect markers of [alcohol consumption](#) in 121 [liver transplant](#) candidates (LTCs) and liver transplant recipients (LTRs).

The researchers found alcohol consumption in 30.6 percent of patients. The strongest marker of alcohol consumption was uEtG (odds ratio,

414.5; P

"In conclusion, the association of AUDIT-c and uEtG improves the detection of alcohol consumption in LTCs and LTRs," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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Citation: Combo of tools IDs alcohol use in transplant patients (2014, May 23) retrieved 5 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-05-combo-tools-ids-alcohol-transplant.html>

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