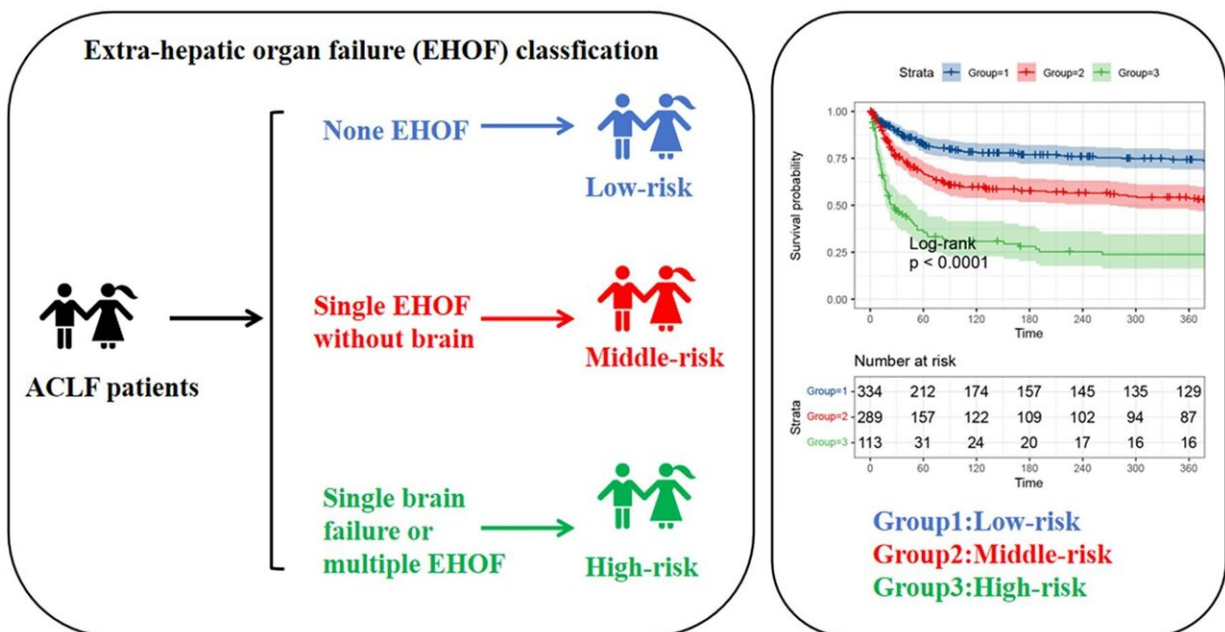


Impact of onset time, number, type, and sequence of extrahepatic organ failure on prognosis of liver failure

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Graphical abstract. Credit: *Journal of Clinical and Translational Hepatology* (2024). DOI: 10.14218/JCTH.2023.00379

The impact of the characteristics of extrahepatic organ failure (EHO) including the onset time, number, type, and sequence on the prognosis of acute-on-chronic liver failure (ACLF) patients remains unknown. This study aimed to identify the association between the characteristics of

EHOFF and the prognosis of ACLF patients.

ACLF subjects enrolled at six hospitals in China were included in the analysis. The risk of mortality based on the characteristics of EHOFF was evaluated. Survival of study groups was compared by Kaplan–Meier analysis and log-rank tests.

A total of 736 patients with ACLF were included. EHOFF was observed in 402 patients (54.6%), of which 295 (73.4%) developed single EHOFF (SEHOFF) and 107 (26.6%) developed multiple EHOFF (MEHOFF). The most commonly observed EHOFF was coagulation failure (47.0%), followed by renal (13.0%), brain (4.9%), respiratory (4.3%), and circulatory (2.3%) failure. Survival analysis found that MEHOFF or SEHOFF patients with brain failure had a worse [prognosis](#).

However, no significant outcome was found in the analysis of the effect of onset time and sequence of failed organs on prognosis. Patients were further divided into three risk subgroups by the EHOFF characteristics. Kaplan–Meier analysis showed that [risk stratification](#) resulted in the differentiation of patients with different risks of mortality both in the training and validation cohorts.

The mortality of ACLF patients was determined by the number and type, but not the onset time and sequence of EHOFF. Risk stratification applicable to [clinical practice](#) was established.

The study is [published](#) in the *Journal of Clinical and Translational Hepatology*.

More information: Shaotian Qiu et al, Impact of Onset Time, Number, Type, and Sequence of Extrahepatic Organ Failure on Prognosis of Acute-on-chronic Liver Failure, *Journal of Clinical and Translational Hepatology* (2024). [DOI: 10.14218/JCTH.2023.00379](https://doi.org/10.14218/JCTH.2023.00379)

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