



CONGRESSO  
NAZIONALE  
**SITE**



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Pontificia Università Urbaniana



## **SITE Tutorial**

### ***Diagnostic Work-Up of Hemoglobinopathies***

### ***Diagnostica e processo decisionale nelle emoglobinopatie***

**Liver Disease: what remains after HCV disappearance**

**Epatopatia: cosa rimane dopo la scomparsa dell'HCV**

# Proportion of liver transplant for specific etiologies, 1992-2007

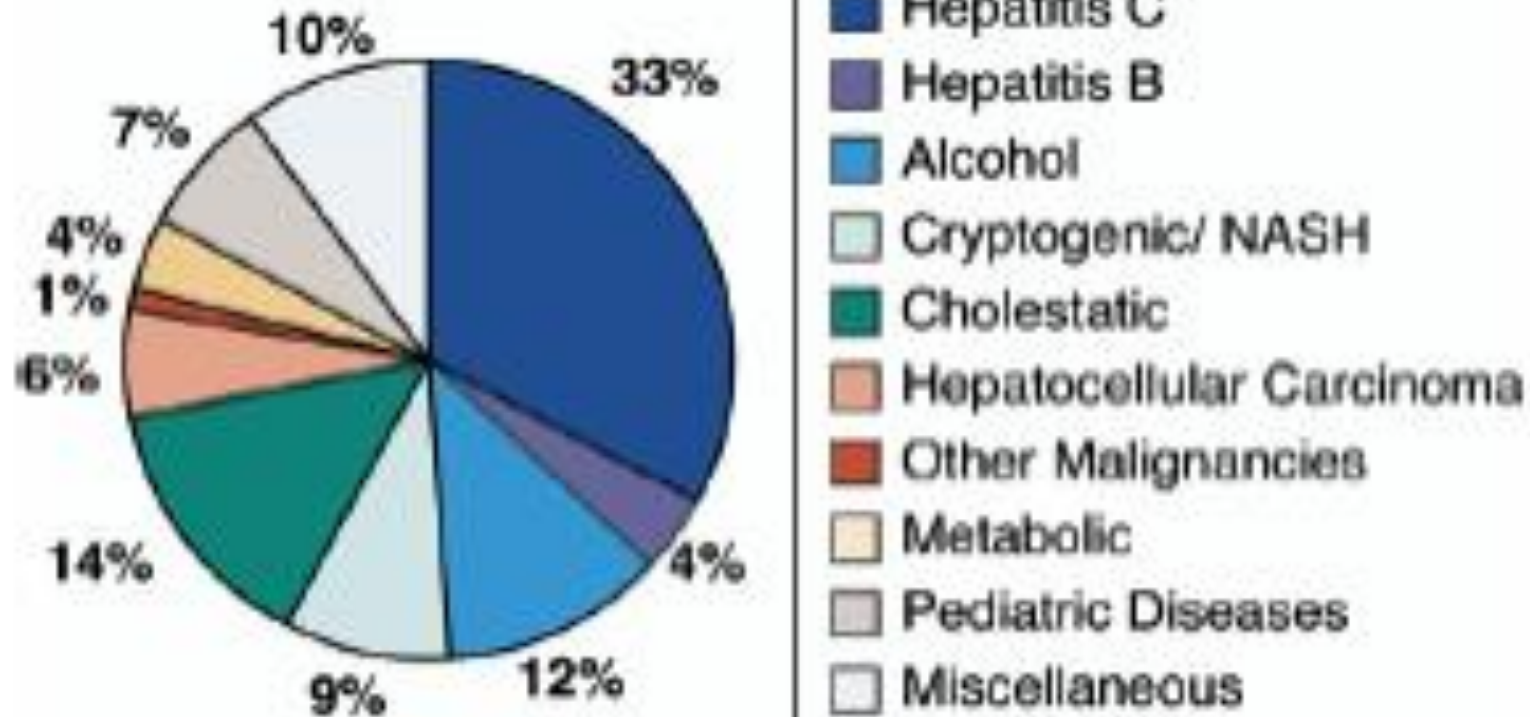


Figure 1. Proportion of liver transplants for specific etiologies, 1992–2007.

# Liver Disease: what remains after HCV disappearance

- Evaluation of patient life style (alcohol intake, overweight/obesity, diabetes, metabolic abnormalities).
- Control liver iron accumulation (longer life different threshold of risk for liver damage).
- Stadiation of liver status by ultrasound and elastography and liver biopsy when needed.
- Monitoring of liver function indices and evaluating causes of liver diseases other than HCV.
- Ongoing Surveillance for Hepatocellular Carcinoma in patients with liver fibrosis and cirrhosis, but is Hepatocellular Carcinoma Risk Exclusive to Patients With Advanced Fibrosis and Cirrhosis?.
- Patients Monitoring for Regression of Advanced Fibrosis or Cirrhosis.