Use + Share + Adapt

{ Content the copyright holder, author, or law permits you to use, share and adapt. }

- **Public Domain – Government**: Works that are produced by the U.S. Government. (17 USC § 105)
- **Public Domain – Expired**: Works that are no longer protected due to an expired copyright term.
- **Public Domain – Self Dedicated**: Works that a copyright holder has dedicated to the public domain.
- **Creative Commons – Zero Waiver**
- **Creative Commons – Attribution License**
- **Creative Commons – Attribution Share Alike License**
- **Creative Commons – Attribution Noncommercial License**
- **Creative Commons – Attribution Noncommercial Share Alike License**
- **GNU – Free Documentation License**

Make Your Own Assessment

{ Content Open.Michigan believes can be used, shared, and adapted because it is ineligible for copyright. }

- **Public Domain – Ineligible**: Works that are ineligible for copyright protection in the U.S. (17 USC § 102(b)) *laws in your jurisdiction may differ

{ Content Open.Michigan has used under a Fair Use determination. }

- **Fair Use**: Use of works that is determined to be Fair consistent with the U.S. Copyright Act. (17 USC § 107) *laws in your jurisdiction may differ

Our determination **DOES NOT** mean that all uses of this 3rd-party content are Fair Uses and we **DO NOT** guarantee that your use of the content is Fair.

To use this content you should **do your own independent analysis** to determine whether or not your use will be Fair.
LIVER TESTS:
The assessment of liver injury and liver function and approach to the diagnosis of liver disease.

Wednesday, February 1, 2012 11:10 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

Learning Objectives:

A. General: Understand the laboratory tests that are used in the clinical approach to liver disease and the pattern of abnormalities that occur in specific forms of liver injury.
   1. When do we suspect a patient has liver disease? What tests can be used to accept or deny the presence of liver disease?
   2. Can we define the type of liver disease the patient has by analyzing the results of the liver tests?
   3. How much functional liver tissue is present in a patient?

B. Specific:
   1. Be able to interpret panels of biochemical liver tests in terms of general type of liver disease, chronicity and severity.
   2. Be able to construct a differential diagnosis for different patterns of liver test results.
   3. Be able to identify potential problems in interpreting liver tests.

Reading Assignment:

(7th edition, 2007: Chapters 40-41)

Key words: liver test, AST, ALT, alkaline phosphatase, albumin, bilirubin, prothrombin time

FYI: