

Key Takeaways: Fibrosis and Cirrhosis of the Liver

(Video 2.0)

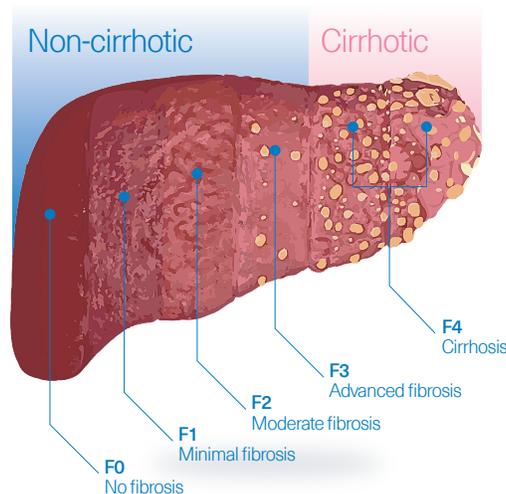
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What is liver fibrosis?

- Liver fibrosis occurs from persistent liver inflammation which can be caused by alcohol abuse, autoimmune disorders, or viral infections, such as HCV¹⁻³
- The degree of liver fibrosis can be divided into stages. One common staging method is METAVIR staging which ranges from F0 to F4⁴⁻⁶

METAVIR staging



What is cirrhosis?

- Cirrhosis refers to advanced liver disease at the end stages of fibrotic progression⁷⁻⁹
 - A cirrhotic liver is characterized by regenerative nodules surrounded by dense fibrotic tissues and by abnormal function⁸
- Cirrhosis can be classified as compensated or decompensated

Patients with advanced fibrosis or cirrhosis are recommended for long-term follow-up and biannual liver cancer screening⁴

Patients with decompensated cirrhosis may be referred to a liver cancer specialist for liver transplantation consideration⁴



References

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