

## عنوان مقاله:

Evaluating the Correlation of Hemostatic and Endocrine Parameters with Child-Turcotte-Pugh Scoring in Patients with Non-Alcoholic Liver Cirrhosis

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Liver cirrhosis is one of the most significant causes of death in many regions worldwide. This study aimed to assess the correlation of hemostatic and endocrine parameters with Child-Turcotte-Pugh (CTP) scoring in patients with non-alcoholic liver cirrhosis. Materials and Methods: This study included 59 patients monitored for non-alcoholic liver cirrhosis in a gastroenterology clinic from January 2018 to February 2019. The subjects were grouped according to the CTP scores, and their adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), cortisol, dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-SO<sub>4</sub>), progesterone, growth hormone (GH), insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), GH/IGF-1 ratio, fibrinogen, D-dimer, and D-dimer/fibrinogen ratio were measured. Results: According to CTP scoring, 20.3% of patients were CTP-A (n=12), 35.6% were CTP-B (n=21), and 44.1% were CTP-C (n=26). There were statistically significant differences for IGF-1, DHEA-SO<sub>4</sub>, and GH/IGF-1 ratios between CTP-A and CTP-B groups ( $P = 0.002$ ,  $P = 0.043$ ,  $P = 0.038$ , respectively). Additionally, there were statistically significant differences between the CTP-B and CTP-C groups for D-dimer and GH values ( $P = 0.024$ ,  $P = 0.006$ , respectively). There were statistically significant differences for D-dimer, GH, IGF-1, and D-dimer/fibrinogen ratio between the CTP-A and CTP-C groups ( $P < 0.001$ ,  $P = 0.016$ ,  $P = 0.002$ ,  $P = 0.031$ , respectively). Conclusion: Severe hemostatic and endocrine complications develop in patients with liver cirrhosis due to non-alcoholic causes. Additionally, it seems that using D-dimer and D-dimer/fibrinogen ratio, along with fibrinogen level, can be beneficial in showing liver damage in these patients.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Non-alcohol-related liver cirrhosis, Child-Turcotte-Pugh score, D-dimer, Fibrinogen, D-dimer/fibrinogen ratio

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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