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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Chronic liver diseases consist of wide spectrum disorders that may be complicated by cirrhosis and therefore need to transplantation. The pediatric end-stage liver disease (PELD) score and model of end-stage liver disease (MELD) score has been used as predictors of mortality chronic liver diseases listed for liver transplantation. The aim of this study is evaluation of relation between PELDMELD score and evidence of cirrhosis in children with choronic liver disease. Materials and Method: This cross-sectional study conducted on 106 patients of chronic liver disease referred to Ghaem Haspital, Mashhad University of Medical Science, Iran during 24 months period (2010-2013). PELD and MELD score were calculated for all patients. Clincal and pathaloogical findings of cirrhosis were recorded. Results: Mean age of patients was 68/3 ± 41.8 months. Mean PELDMELD score was -1/59± 9/64. There was significant correlation between PELDMELD score and clinical icter, spelenomegaly, evidence of hepatopulminary syndrome, esophageal varices, evidence of cirrhosis in tissue specimences. Conclusion: PELDMELD score appear to be benefit for detection of cirrhotic children among paients with choronic liver disease.

کلمات کلیدی:

Choronic Liver Disease, Cirrhosis, PELDMELD Score

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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