



LIVER TRANSPLANT CLINIC



Lilavati Hospital and Research Centre

More than Healthcare, Human Care

NABH Accredited Healthcare Provider

FACTS ABOUT LIVER

Weighing just over one kilogram and approximately 2% of the body weight, the liver is the largest internal and most metabolically complex organ in humans that works 24 hours a day. It processes virtually everything you eat, drink, breathe in or rub on your skin and that's just some of its over 500 different functions vital to life.

Every day, your liver helps your body by providing it with energy, fighting off infections and toxins, helping clot the blood, regulating hormones and much, much more.

The liver is the only organ that can regenerate itself, thus making it possible for a living person to donate part of their liver to another person. When a portion of the liver is transplanted, the donor's liver will regenerate back to its original size while the transplanted portion will grow to the appropriate size for the recipient.

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LIVER FAILURE - IF'S AND BUT'S

Liver failure is the inability of the liver to perform its normal synthetic and metabolic function.

Liver failure is a life-threatening condition that demands urgent medical care. Most often, liver failure occurs gradually and over many years, i.e. chronic liver failure. However, a more rare condition known as acute liver failure occurs rapidly (in as little as 48 hours) and can be difficult to detect initially.

LIVER FAILURE - CAUSES

Acute/Fulminant Liver Failure:

- Viral A/B/E Hepatitis
- Drugs (Paracetamol, Isoniazid)
- Metabolic (Neonatal Haemochromatosis, Wilson's Disease)

Chronic Liver Disease:

- Viral Hepatitis B, C
- Autoimmune Hepatitis
- Cholestatic Disorders (Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis, Primary Biliary Cholangitis, Extrahepatic Biliary Atresia)
- Alcoholic Liver Disease (ALD)
- Budd-Chiari Syndrome, Veno-occlusive Disease
- Non Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)
- Cryptogenic Cirrhosis

Malignancy:

- Hepatocellular Carcinoma / Primary Liver Cancer
- Primary Neuro-endocrine Tumour

Metabolic Disorders:

- Wilson's disease
- Hemochromatosis
- Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency
- Primary Oxalosis, Familial Amyloid Polyneuropathy
- Crigler - Najjar Syndrome Type I

Miscellaneous:

- Polycystic Liver Disease

Liver works
24 hours a day

LIVER FAILURE - SYMPTOMS

The initial symptoms of Liver Failure are often ones that can be due to any other medical problem. Because of this, liver failure may be initially difficult to diagnose.

Early symptoms include:

Nausea

Loss of Appetite

Fatigue

Diarrhea

However, as Liver Failure progresses, the symptoms become more serious, requiring urgent care. These symptoms include:

Serious symptoms include:

Jaundice

Bleeding Easily at any Site

Swollen Abdomen

**Mental Disorientation or Confusion
(known as Hepatic Encephalopathy)**

Sleepiness

Coma

LIVER FAILURE - TESTS

Liver function tests are used to measure specific enzymes and proteins in your blood. Depending on the test, either higher- or lower-than-normal levels of these enzymes or proteins can indicate a problem with your liver.

Bilirubin Test

Bilirubin is a waste product ordinarily processed by the liver. The breakdown of red blood cells creates this waste product. It passes through the liver before being excreted through your stool. A damaged liver can't properly process bilirubin. This leads to an abnormally high level of bilirubin in the blood. A high result on the bilirubin test indicates that the liver isn't functioning properly.

Albumin Test

Albumin is the main protein made by your liver. An albumin test measures how well your liver is making this particular protein. A low result on this test indicates that your liver isn't functioning properly.

Prothrombin Time (PT-INR)

PT-INR is a blood test that measures how long it takes blood to clot. This test can be used to check for bleeding problems.

Other tests that may also ascertain liver damage

Blood Tests: Alanine Transaminase (ALT) test, Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) test, Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) test.

Imaging Test: Sonography of the liver may indicate liver damage and the cause for the same.

Liver Biopsy: Liver tissue examination will help in diagnosing the cause and level of liver damage

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TYPES OF LIVER TRANSPLANT

Cadaver Liver Transplant

The donor liver is obtained from a person who is diagnosed as brain dead, whose family volunteers to donate the organ for transplantation. The liver may be transplanted in whole or it may be split among recipients (Split-Liver Transplant).

Living Donor Liver Transplant

Living donor liver transplant is an option for some patients with end-stage liver disease. In this procedure, a segment of liver is removed from a healthy living donor and implanted into a recipient. Both the donor and recipient liver segments will grow to an adequate size in a few weeks.

DONOR IDENTIFICATION

A live donor needs to be healthy. Relatives usually make successful donors as risk to the donor is negligible.

LIVER TRANSPLANT CLINIC

We have eminent Liver Transplant surgeon **Dr. Naimish Mehta** along with his team on our panel to deliver their expertise for Liver Transplantation. He has been awarded Diploma in Liver Transplantation by the European Board of Surgery and Fellowships from academic institute.

He gained extensive training in Liver transplantation from various centres of excellence in UK and USA and is recognized as an Expert in the field of Hepato-Biliary Surgery and Liver Transplantation worldwide. He is the only Indian Transplant surgeon serving as a faculty in Certified Course in Liver Transplantation surgery conducted by European Society of Organ Transplantation.

His credits include **performing successful Liver Transplantation in smallest weighing child of 4.5 kg, performing the first living donor intestinal transplantation in India, Dual Lobe Liver transplantation where two donors donate liver to a single individual, Liver Transplantation in Acute Liver failure in pregnant women and many such cases.**

TECHNOLOGY & INFRASTRUCTURE

- Modular OTs with HEPA filters in all OTs
- Dedicated LICU (Liver Intensive Care Unit) with 1:1 Patient Nurse Ratio
- Round-the-Clock Expert Doctors
- State-of-the-Art Diagnostics & Therapeutic Facilities
- Well Trained Nursing and Paramedical Staff

SERVICES OFFERED

- Evaluation of Liver Disease
- Ascitic Tapping, TIPSS procedure
- Living / Cadaver Donor Liver Transplantation
- Pediatric (Children) Liver Transplantation
- Liver Transplantation for Acute Liver Failure / Fulminant Hepatic Failure
- Liver Transplantation for Liver Cancer
- ABOi - Blood group incompatibility Liver Transplantation
- Combined Liver & Kidney Transplantation

For appointments & details contact

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