ABSTRACT

Introduction

Cirrhosis is an irreversible disorder of liver affecting its architecture and function. Rhabdomyolysis is a consequence of muscle lysis leading to elevation of creatinine kinase. In this study we try to correlate the relationship of rhabdomyolysis in cirrhosis and its correlation with albumin and renal failure.

Methods

In this study we take cirrhotic patients who are confirmed by carotid doppler and staged clinically. Patients are categorised by age, sex and blood parameters like whole blood count, creatinine kinase, albumin and creatinine are collected. The above parameters are tabulated and statistically analysed by ANOVA.

Results

There is incidence of rhabdomyolysis among the patients with cirrhosis. The incidence of rhabdomyolysis is higher among the patients in stage 4 cirrhosis. But on comparing the relationship of cirrhosis with rhabdomyolysis, it was found that the correlation is weak and they are statistically insignificant.
Summary

There is reported cases of rhabdomyolysis in cirrhosis but the correlation was found to be weak. More studies have to be conducted to find the significance of rhabdomyolysis in cirrhosis and it's correlation with albumin and renal failure.

Key words

Cirrhosis, rhabdomyolysis, albumin, renal failure