ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND:
Decompensated liver disease caused by various modifiable and non-modifiable factors leads to progression of cirrhosis, jaundice, bleeding varcies and other complications which leads to high complications and mortality. This study was carried out to predict whether serum ferritin a marker of body iron stores and inflammation is a valid prognostic marker in advanced liver disease.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:
It was a prospective and analytical study of 100 patients admitted in our hospital with dcld and its complications. The study period was from June 2016 to July 2017. After informed consent patients were evaluated with laboratory investigations, clinical examination.

INCLUSION CRITERIA;
1) Patients selected with referral to AASLD guidelines
2) Both male and female with chronic liver disease with decompensation.
3) Around 35 to 60 yrs age groups were included

EXCLUSION CRITERIA
1) Age less than 35 years and more than 60 years.
2) Prenatal women with liver disease.
3) Primary or secondary malignancy of liver
4) Patients is on hepatotoxic drugs
5) PLWHA
6) Chronic illness like tuberculosis.

RESULTS:

It was found that among enrolled 100 patients after getting informed consent, majority are male patients. But sex wise both female and male patients who are all showing high SF landed up with high mortality in the form of haematemesis with hypovolemic shock and hepatic encephalopathy. And also found that serum creatinin and hyponaterimia were independent important prognostic marker. By using Roche assay SF levels were calculated. Normal limit for women was <200 ng/ml and for men <300ng/ml. Most of the studied population had more than 400ng/ml.

CONCLUSION:

Serum ferritin is one of the surrogate marker to predict prognosis in the patients of dclld. Compared with well established prognostic model like MELD score, to assess the mortality with SF level IS Statistically valid one. SO IN Future SF levels will be a one of the best screening independentt prognostic marker in people with liver disease.

KEY WORDS:

American Association for the study of liver disease, serum ferritin, decompensated liver disease.