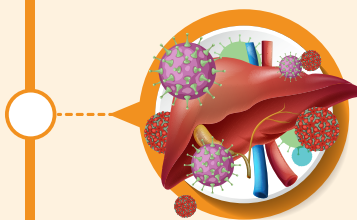


Liver Cirrhosis

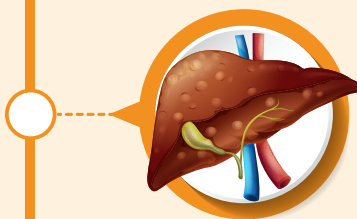
Causes:



Chronic alcohol abuse



Chronic viral hepatitis (B and C infections)



Metabolic associated fatty liver disease (MAFLD)



Autoimmune liver diseases (autoimmune hepatitis)

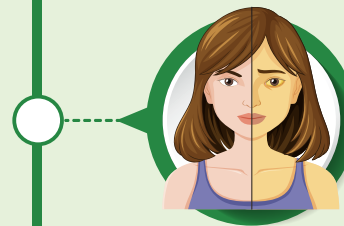


Genetic disorders (Wilson's disease, hemochromatosis)

Symptoms:



Fatigue and weakness



Jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes)



Swollen legs and abdomen (edema and ascites)



Confusion or difficulty concentrating (hepatic encephalopathy)



Easy bruising or bleeding

Reference:

1. Smith A, Baumgartner K, Bositis C. Cirrhosis: diagnosis and management. American family physician. 2019 Dec 15;100(12):759-70.
2. Mekuria AN, Nedi T, Gong YY, Abula T, Engdawork E. Liver Cirrhosis of Unknown Etiology and Its Predictors in Eastern Ethiopia. Risk Management and Healthcare Policy. 2024 Dec 31:225-32.
3. Jagdish RK, Roy A, Kumar K, Premkumar M, Sharma M, Rao PN, Reddy DN, Kulkarni AV. Pathophysiology and management of liver cirrhosis: from portal hypertension to acute-on-chronic liver failure. Frontiers in medicine. 2023 Jun 15; 10:1060073.

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