

<b>Pathway:</b>	Upper GI Topic – Suspected Liver Disease
<b>Referral Criteria/Commissioning position:</b>	
<p><i>Admission or urgent referral required if:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jaundice</li> <li>• signs of hepatic decompensation (acites, coagulopathy, flap/encephalopathy, low albumin)</li> </ul> <p><i>Following initial management consider referral if:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if LFTs &gt;3x normal limit (for advice from gastroenterology); mildly elevated do not require secondary care referral</li> </ul> <p><i>Repeat LFTs after 3-6 months, consider referral if:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• raised isolated Bilirubin <b>AND</b> low Hb (to Haematology)</li> <li>• raised ALP, confirm hepatic origin by confirming raised gamma GT and if USS and autoimmune/immunoglobulin screen are abnormal</li> </ul> <p><i>Raised transaminases +/- ALP – perform USS and Liver screen if:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• alcohol excess and liver screen negative consider referral to alcohol team</li> <li>• suspected NAFLD refer if diabetic and BMI&gt;28 and /or AST;AST ration&gt;0.8</li> <li>• Hepatitis B positive, refer to secondary care</li> <li>• Hepatitis C positive, refer to secondary care if Hep C viral load is positive</li> <li>• pre-existing liver disease and the clinical picture has changed, refer</li> </ul> <p><b>Investigations prior to referral (do not delay 2 week referral for these)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LFTs, transaminases +/- ALP, USS, Liver screen, Hep B, Hep C, Bilirubin, autoimmune, immunoglobulin screen,</li> </ul>	
<b>Information to include in referral letter:</b>	
<p><i>The GP referral letter should contain:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History, treatments and interventions tried in primary care including the results</li> <li>• Drug history (prescribed and non-prescribed)</li> <li>• Relevant past medical/surgical history</li> <li>• Current regular medication</li> <li>• BMI</li> <li>• Smoking status</li> <li>• Alcohol consumption</li> </ul>	
<b>References &amp; Additional information:</b>	
<p><b>Patient Information Leaflets/ PDAs</b></p> <p>To view the Gilberts Syndrome Patient Information Leaflet, please <a href="#">click here</a></p> <p>To view the Liver Function Tests Patient Information Leaflet, please <a href="#">click here</a></p> <p>To view the Hepatitis B Patient Information Leaflet, please <a href="#">click here</a></p> <p><b>References:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Godlee (2011). NAFLD. BMJ 343, 4652</li> <li>2. Ainste et al (2011). How big a problem is NAFLD. BMJ 343, 3897</li> <li>3. Bhala et al (2013).How to tackle rising death rates of liver disease. BMJ 346, f807</li> </ol> <p>For the full SRCCG commissioning policy please <a href="#">click here</a></p>	
<b>CCG GP sign off:</b>	SRCCG Business Committee (Delegated to Dr Greg Black)
<b>Review date:</b>	2017