

▼ Alcohol Associated Hepatitis

Consider US Liver Biopsy (Percutaneous or Transjugular) if patient has MELD greater than 20 or Maddrey's DF greater than or equal to 32 and there is uncertainty about the clinical diagnosis.

Additional Work Up

Investigate for infection and other potential etiologies of liver dysfunction. Consider additional investigations as clinically warranted (such as diagnostic paracentesis to rule out infection). Order if not already done.

- Blood Culture Panel - Adult x 2
- Urine Culture, Routine
- Hepatitis B Virus Surface Antigen
- Hepatitis B Surface Antibody
- Hepatitis C Virus Serology
- Anti-Actin / Anti-Smooth Muscle
- Anti-Nuclear Antibody (ANA) panel
- Immunoglobulins (IgG, IgA, and IgM)
- GR Chest 2 Projections
Routine, Once
- US Abdomen Limited
Routine, Once
- US Liver Biopsy ⓘ
Once
- IR Liver Biopsy Transjugular
Once

Medications

For alcohol related hepatitis

Steroids

Consider if MELD greater than 20 or Maddrey's DF greater than or equal to 32. Before starting steroids perform a septic work-up to exclude infection and rule out alternate etiologies as a cause for liver dysfunction (including viral and autoimmune hepatitis). Delay steroids in situations including active GI bleeding and active infection.

If [Lille](#) is less than 0.45 at 7 days after starting steroids (responder), continue prednisone or prednisolone for a total of 28 days.

If Lille is greater than or equal to 0.45 (non-responder), consider stopping prednisone or prednisolone.

- predniSONE tablet (\$80)
40 mg, oral, daily, with breakfast, for 7 days
- prednisoLONE sodium phosphate 1 mg/mL liquid oral (\$2.67)
40 mg, oral, daily, for 7 days