TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

A. This is a cholestatic pattern of liver injury.

A. (Incorrect): This patient does not demonstrate a cholestatic pattern of liver injury. A cholestatic pattern of liver injury is present when there is a rise in GGT and ALP levels disproportionate to AST and ALT levels. It can be caused by mechanical or functional disruption to bile flow. Mechanical obstruction may be the result of gallstones, a tumour, or bile duct injury within or outside the liver. Functional obstruction can occur at the molecular level of bile transportation, such as from drug-induced, hereditary or other microscopic bile duct injury.

Want to learn more? Click here to find out more about the AHA Introduction to the Nursing Care and Management of Patients with Advanced Liver Disease.