

KRONİK ZEMİNDE GELİŞEN AKUT  
KARACİĞER YETMEZLİ (ACLF)  
Karaciğer Nakli Zamanlaması

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“The current era of organ shortage requires using donor allograft in the most judicious way.”

# Olgu Sunumu

- 54 yaşında kadın hasta
- HBV'ye bağlı kompanse siroz hastası
  - 1 ay önce ortaya çıkan sarılık, koagülopati ve ensefalopati olması
  - Öyküde: Antiviral ilacını sonlandırmış
  - FM:
    - İkter, Grade 2 ensefalopati

# Laboratuvar

- AST: 658 IU/ml
- ALT: 444 IU/ml
- T. Bilirubin: 24 mg/dl
  - Direkt bilirubin: 14 mg/dl
- PTZ > 28 sn
- Trombosit: 66.000
- Albumin: 2.7 gr/dl
- Kreatinin: 1.6 mg/dl

# Kronik zeminde gelişen karaciğer yetmezliği

Akut, ani başlangıçlı, heterogenous

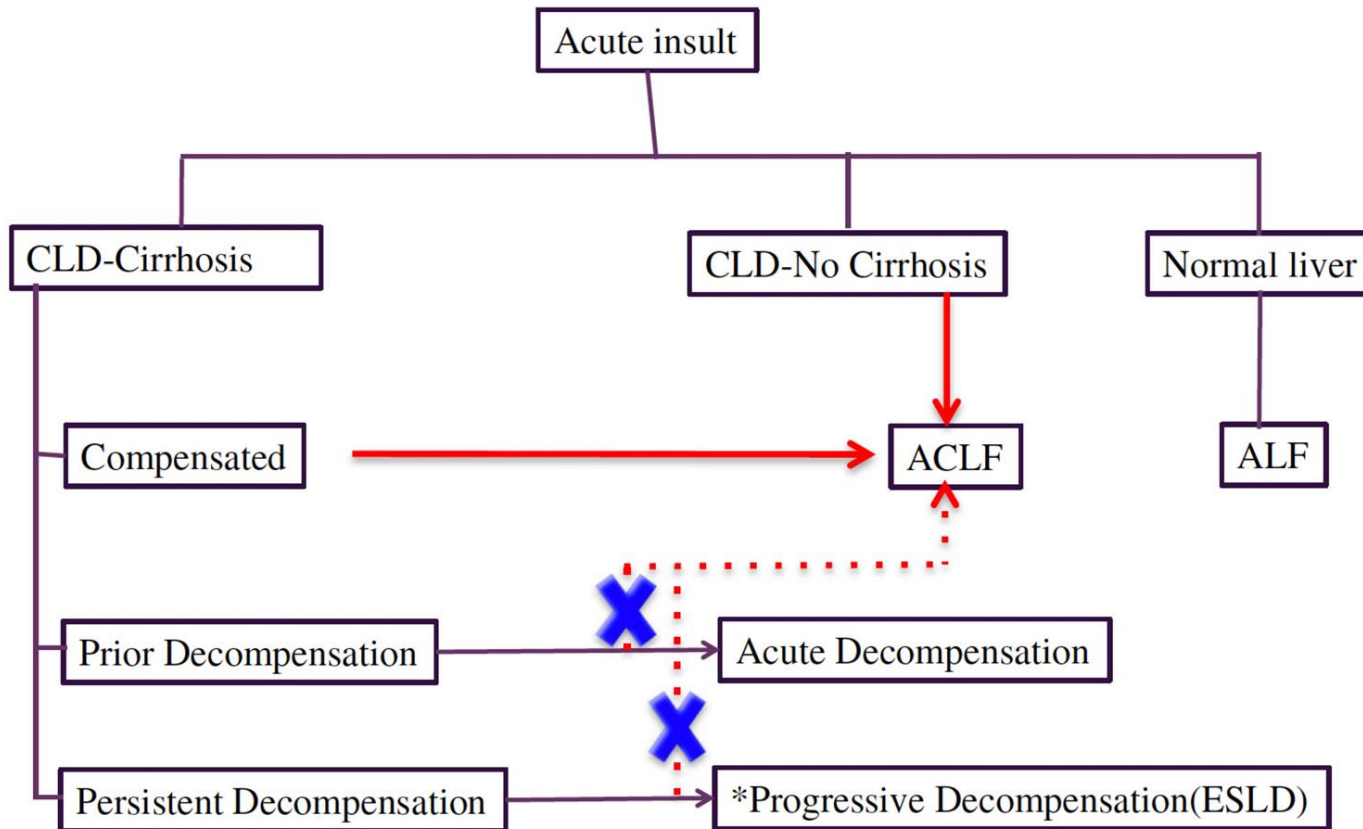
- Sarılık
- Koagülopati
- Hepatik ensefalopati
- Karaciğer dışı organ yetmezliği
- Yüksek mortalite oranı

Bajaj J, et al. Am J Gastroenterol 2022  
Karvellas CJ, et al. Transplantation 2021

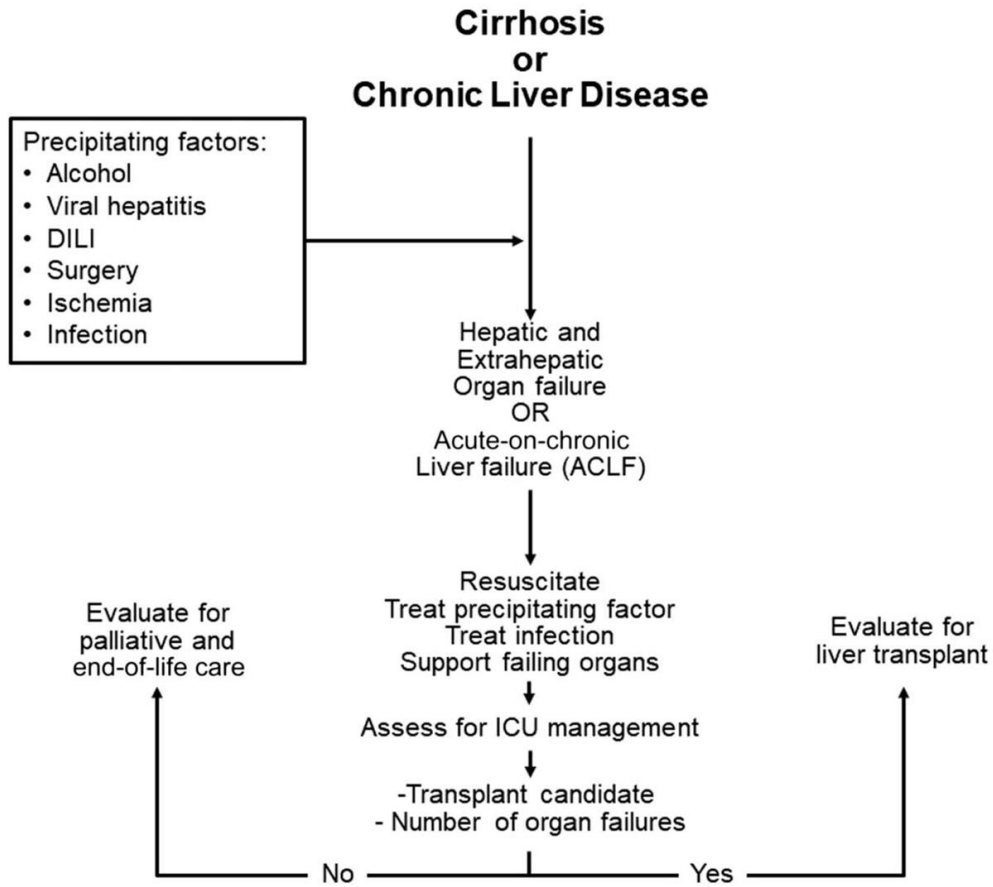
# ACLF: Tanımlama

APASL	EASL CLIF	NACSELD	WGO
Kr KC Hastalığı Siroz olanlar	Siroz varlığı Akut dekompanse	Siroz varlığı Akut dekompanse	Kr KC Hastalığı Siroz olanlar
Bilirubin $\geq$ 5mg/dl INR $\geq$ 1.5 4 hafta içinde assit Ya da HE gelişimi	Hepatik ve ekstrahepatik organ yetmezliği	Ekstrahepatik organ yetmezliği	Belirtilmemiş
	No ACLF ACLF1 ACLF2 ACLF3	No ACLF ACLF1 ACLF2	Tip A Tip B Tip C
30 gün-mortalite %25	28 gün- mortalite >%15	30 gün- mortalite %49	

# ALF vs ACLF vs Dekompensasyon

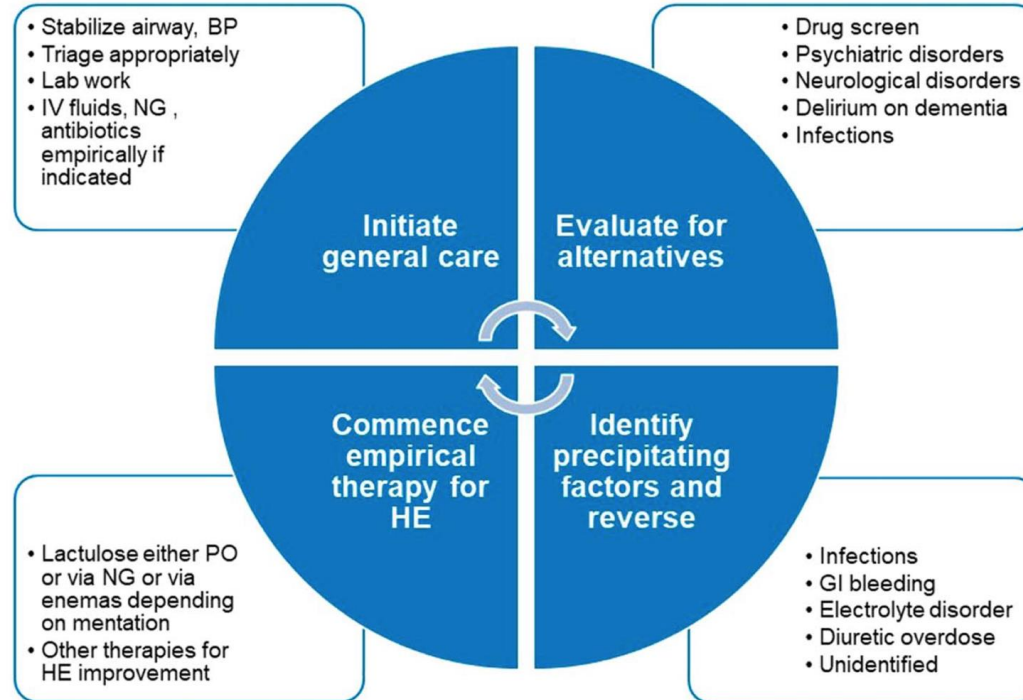


# Doğal Seyir

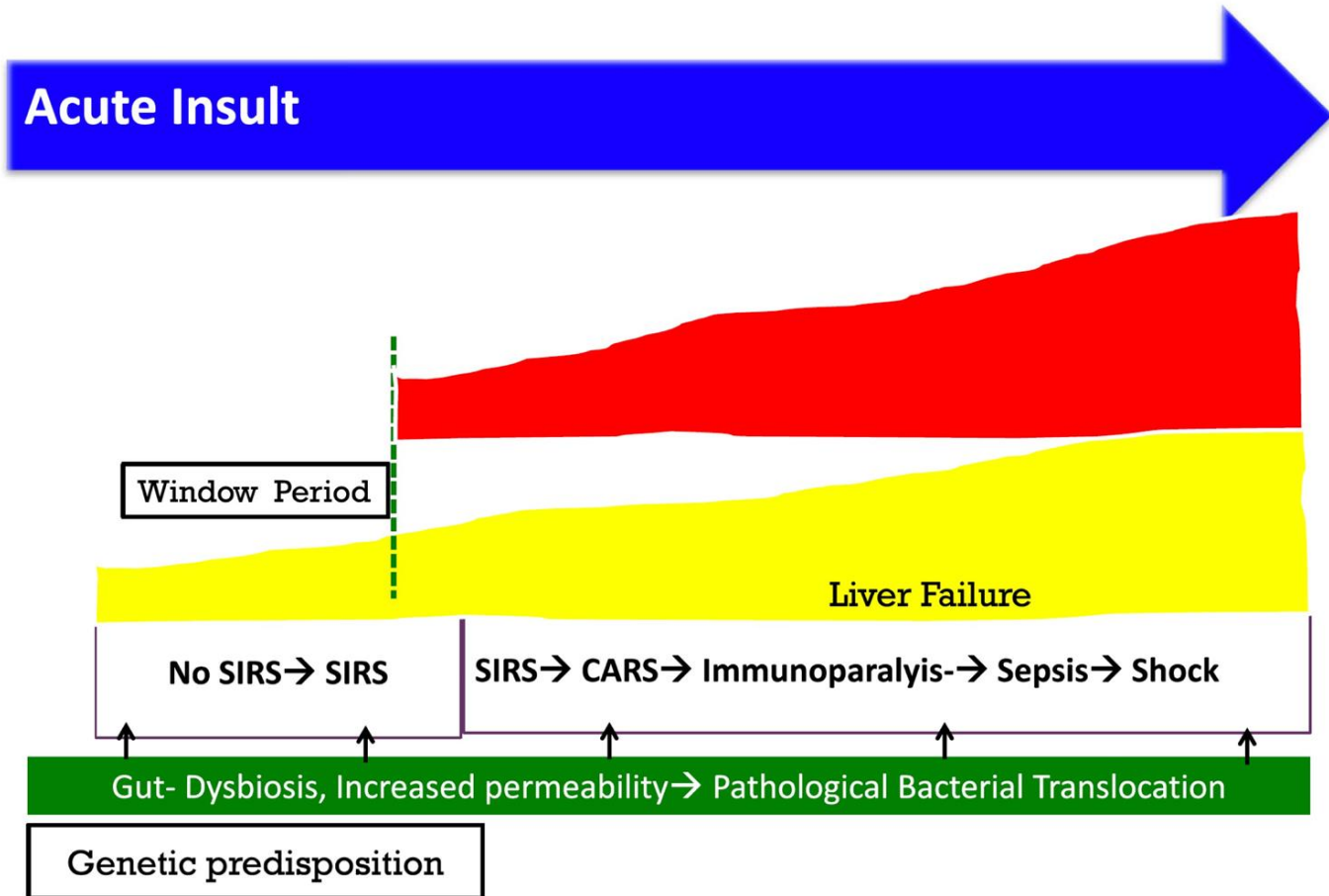




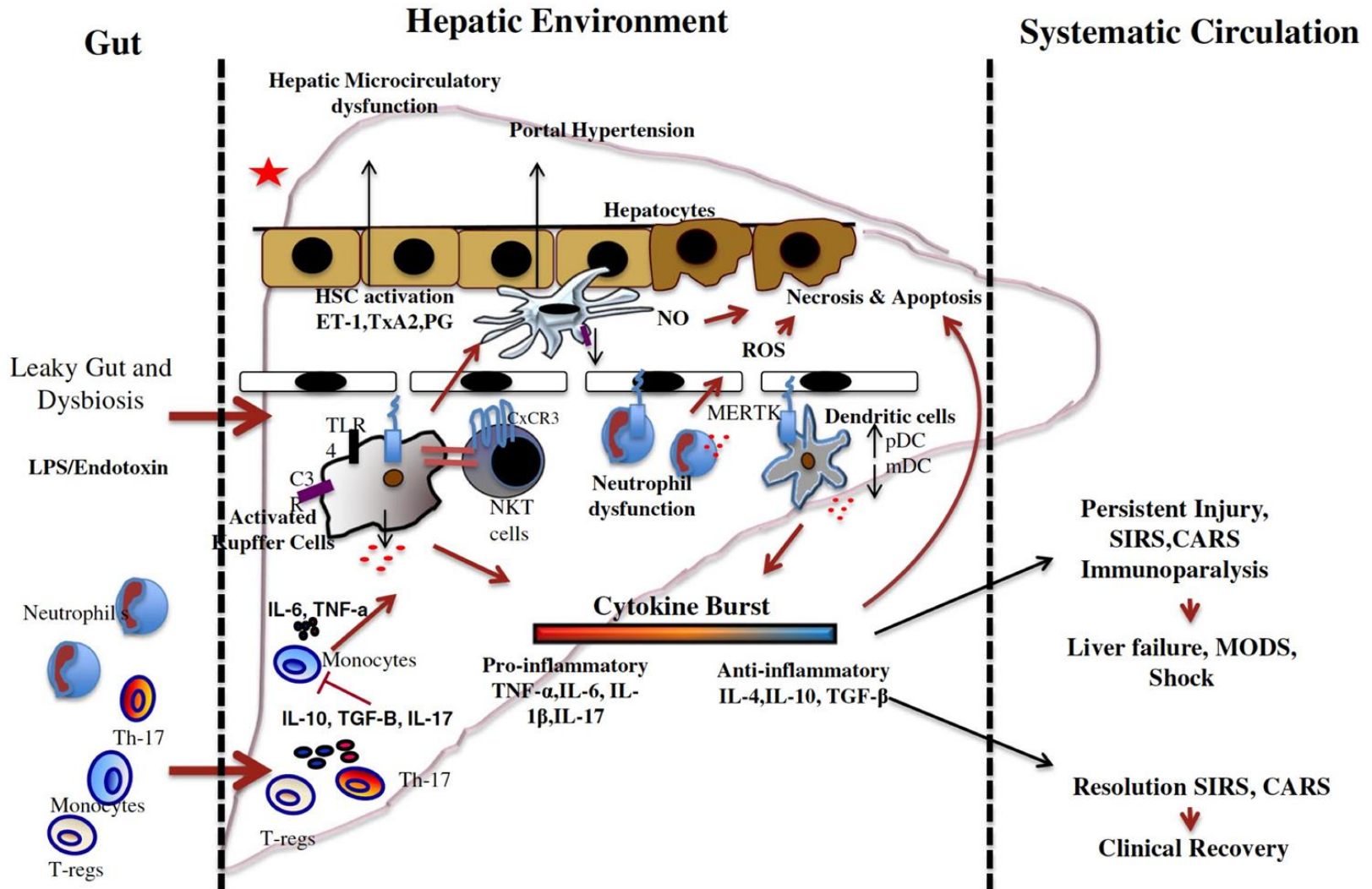
# Genel Yaklaşım Prensipleri



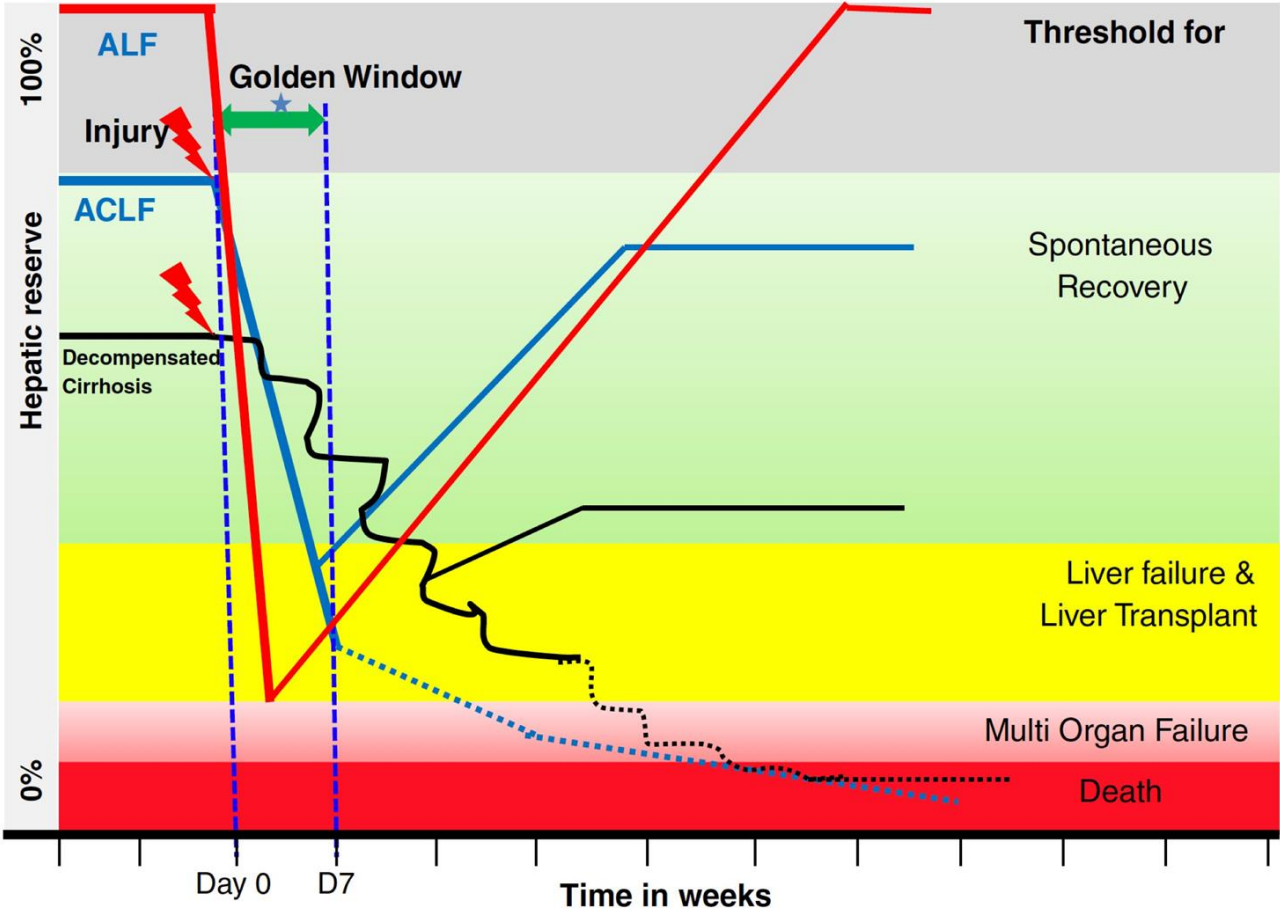
# Organ yetmezliği gelişimi



# Patogenetik Mekanizmalar

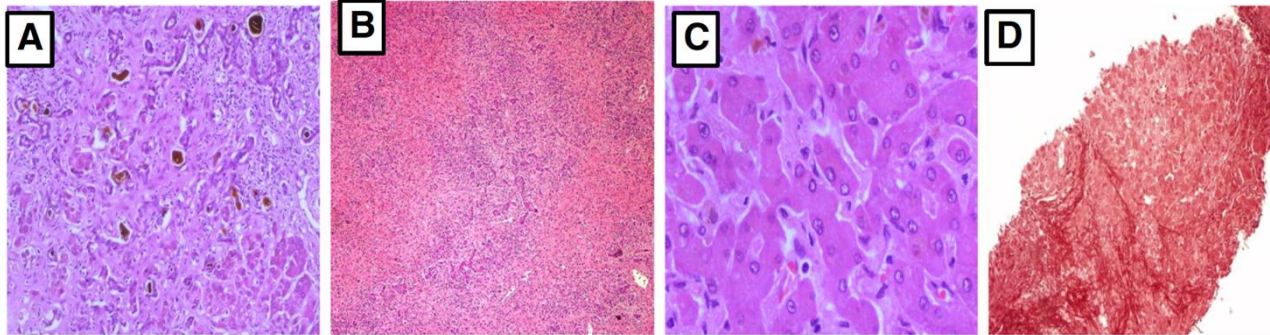


# Olmak yada olmamak

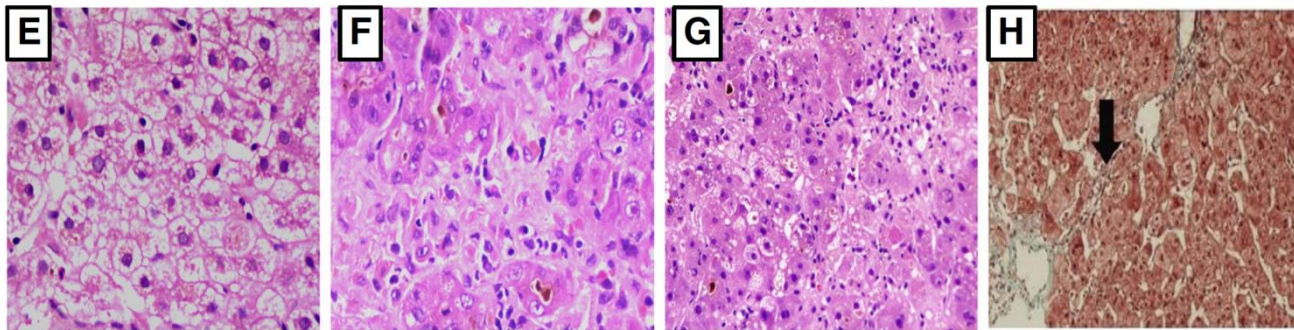


# Histolojik patern prognozu belirler

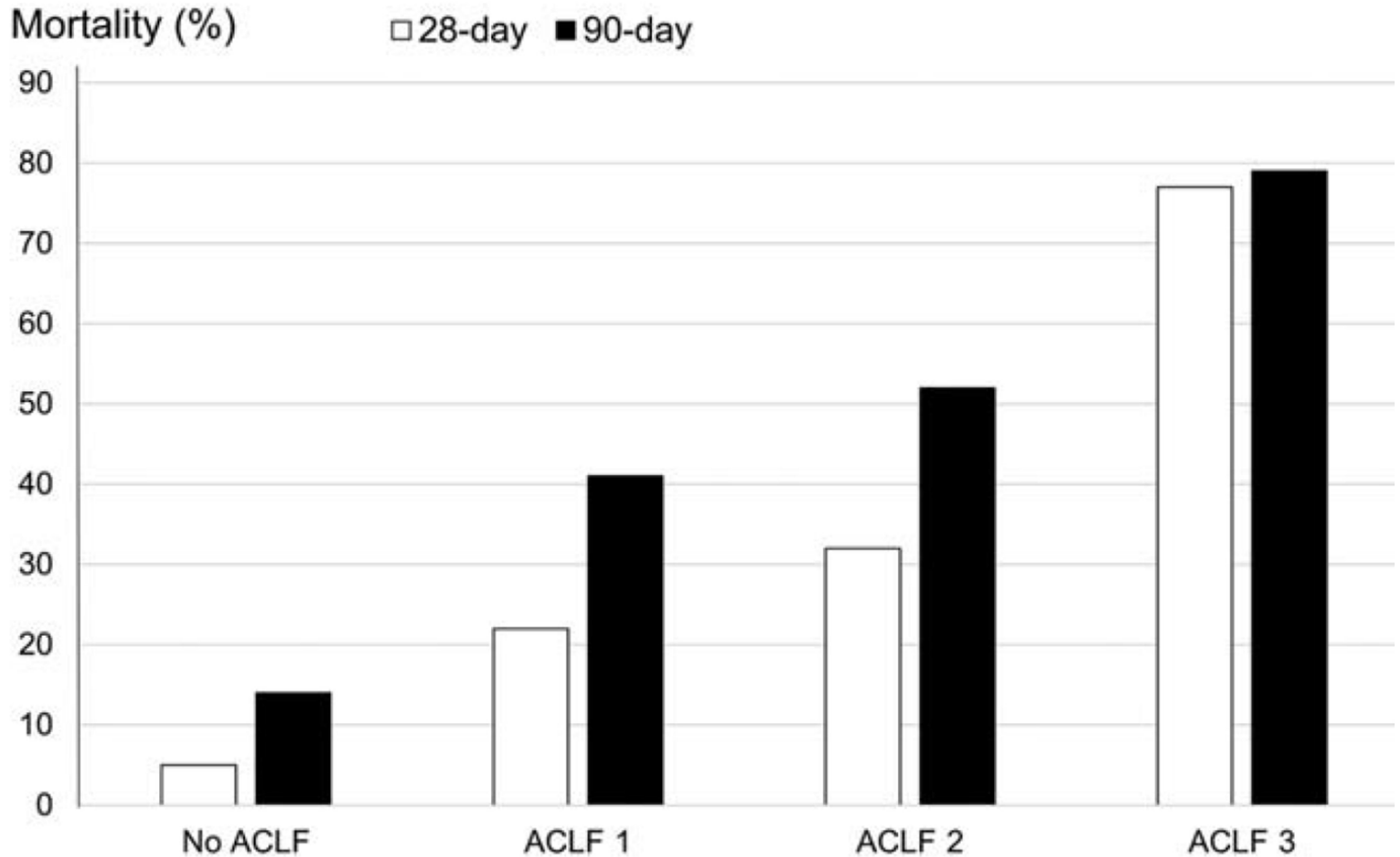
## Pattern I: Poor Prognosis



## Pattern II: Good Prognosis

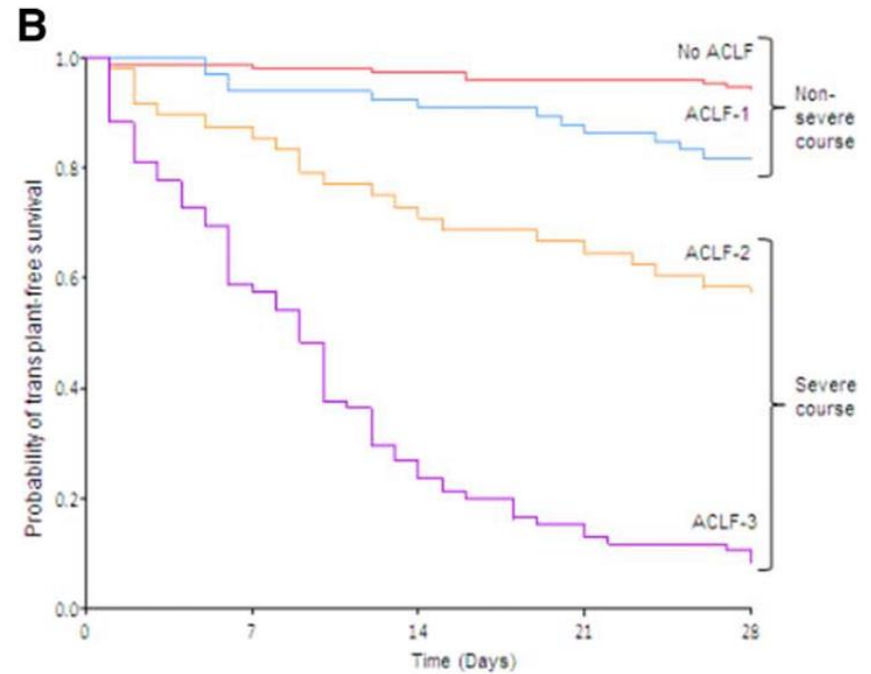
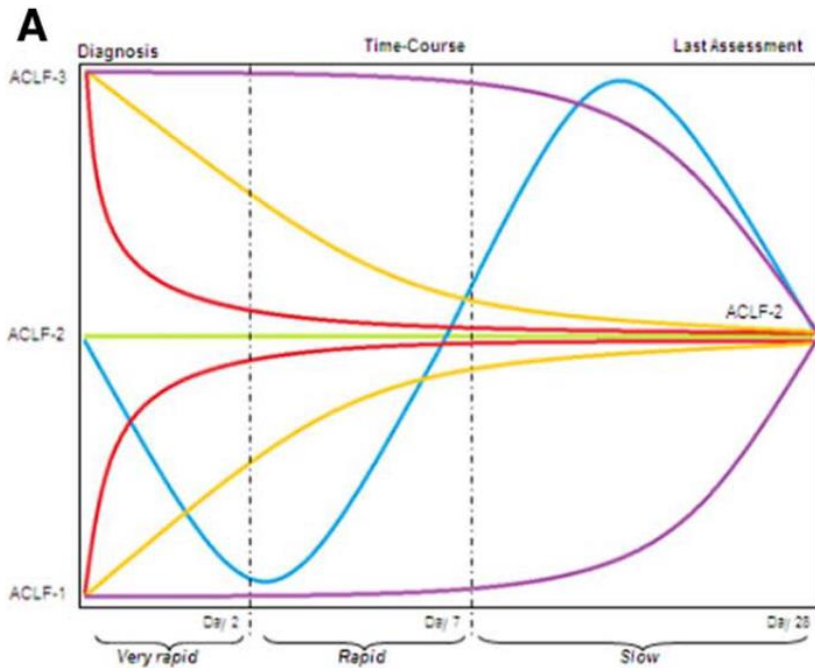


# Mortalite riski organ yetmezliđi ile ilişkilidir



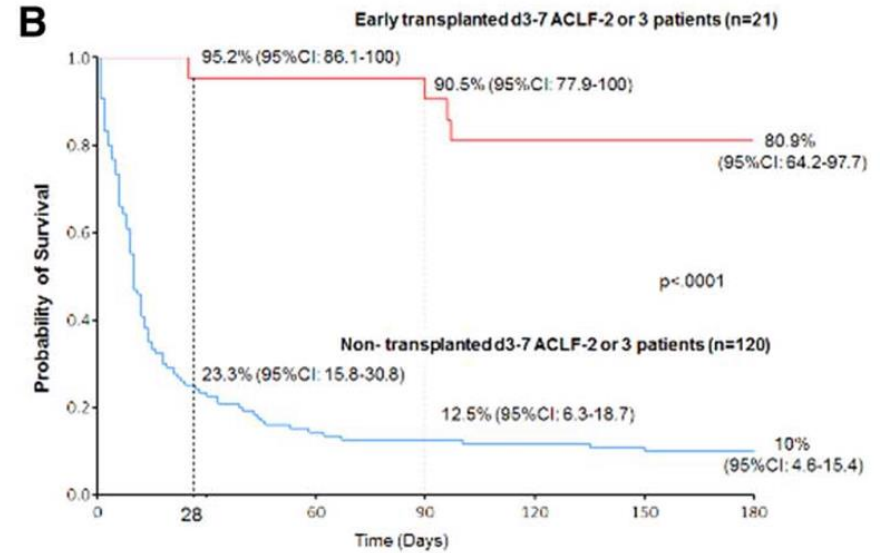
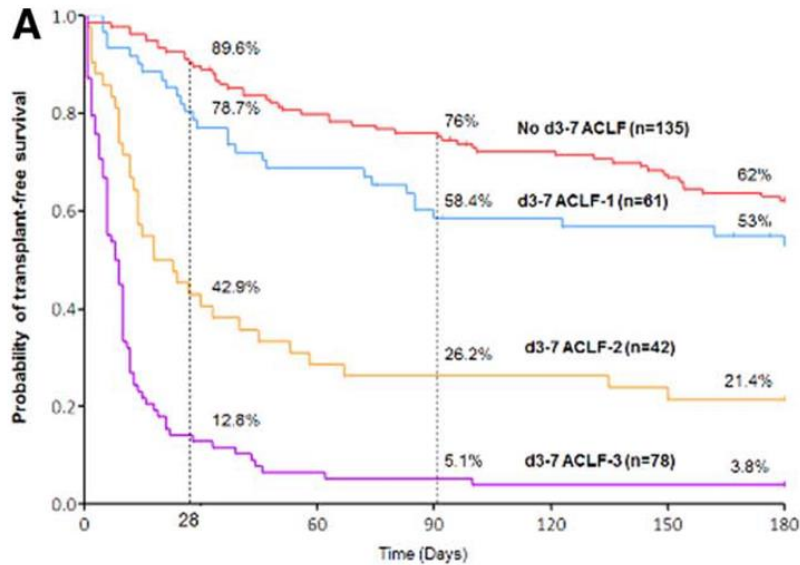


# Zamana göre hastalık seyri



Gustot T, et al. Hepatology 2015

# Karaciğer nakli hayat kurtarıcıdır



Gustot T, et al. Hepatology 2015



# Salvage Karaciğer Nakli

- Genç hasta grubunda görülmekte
- Yüksek mortaliteye sahip
- %33 hastanın daha önce tanısı yok
- %25 presipite edici olay aktif alkol alımı
  - 6 ay alkol kesilme
- Hekim kaygılı

Putignano A, et al. Liver Transpl 2017

# Salvage Karaciğer Nakli

- Bekleme listesi mortalite oranı yüksek
  - >%50 vs %15
- KC nakli sonrası sürvi net bilinmiyor
  - >%50/5yıllık sürvi
- Nakil sonrası yaşam kalitesi
  - Renal yetmezlik
  - Diğer organ yetmezlikleri
  - Mortalite
    - İrreversibl organ yetmezliği ve sepsis

Putignano A, et al. Liver Transpl 2017

# Önemli noktalar,

- YB öncesi hastanın medikal durumu
  - Yaş
  - Frailty
  - KVR
- Presipite eden faktör
  - Sepsis/enfeksiyon,
    - En sık mortalite nedeni
  - Aktif alkol alımı
    - Aile desteği
- Organ yetmezlik durumu: Heterojen
  - Sayısı
  - Tipi

# Önemli noktalar,

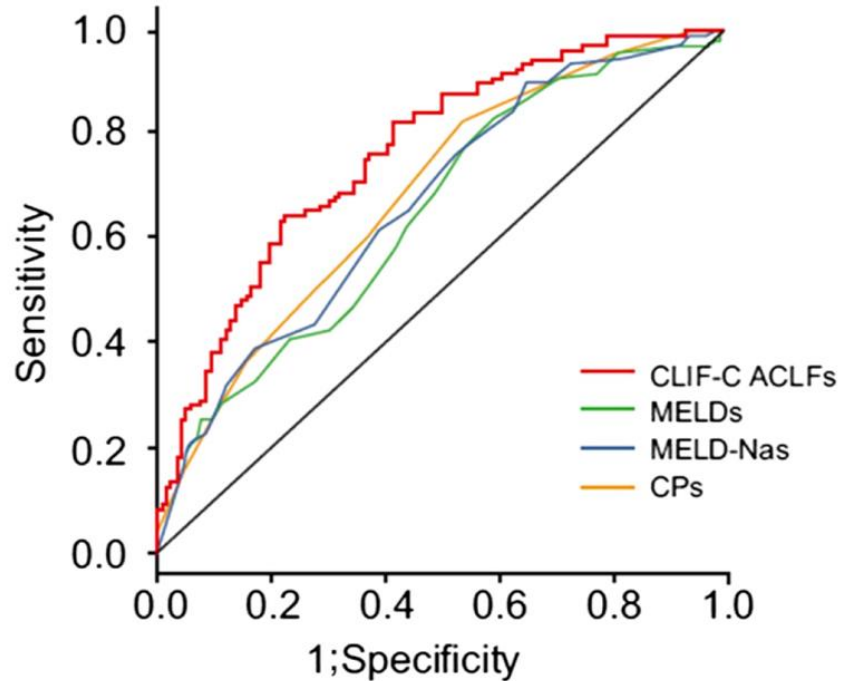
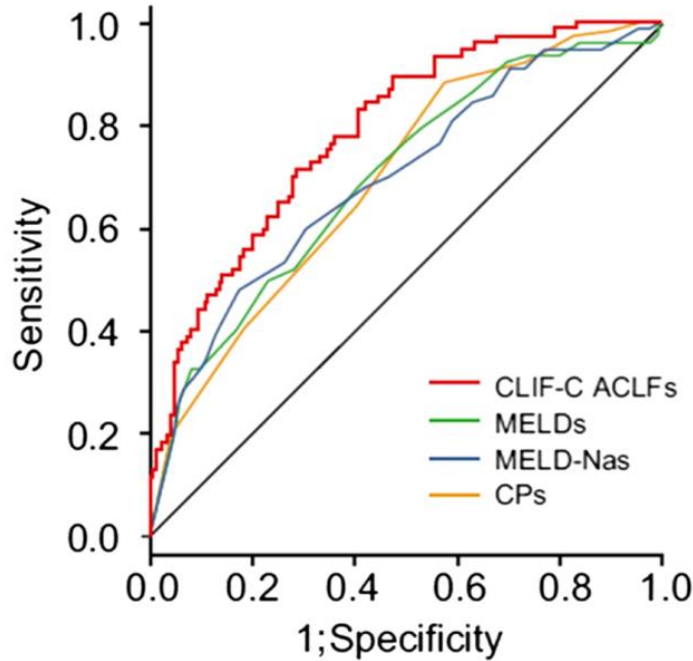
- Organ yetmezlik durumu: Heterojen
  - Tip
    - Hepatik, Nörolojik, Koagülasyon
    - Pulmoner, Dolaşım ve Renal
  - Mekanik ventilasyon
    - P/F < 100
  - Vazopressor ihtiyacı

Karvellas CJ, et al. Transplantation 2021

# Öncelikli hastayı belirlemede MELD skor yeterli mi?

- MELD skor
- MELD-Na skor
- The CLIF-OF skor
- CLIF-SOFA skor
- CLIF-C Organ Failure skor
  - CLIF Consortuim Web site

# Hastalık seyrini belirleme



	AUROC (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value; vs; CLIF-C ACLF
CLIF-C ACLFs	0.79 (0.73–0.85)	
MELDs	0.70 (0.62–0.77)	0.0089
MELD-Nas	0.70 (0.62–0.77)	0.0097
CPs	0.70 (0.63–0.77)	0.0075

	AUROC (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value; vs; CLIF-C ACLF
CLIF-C ACLFs	0.76 (0.70–0.83)	
MELDs	0.65 (0.58–0.72)	0.0014
MELD-Nas	0.67 (0.60–0.74)	0.0082
CPs	0.69 (0.62–0.75)	0.0301

# CLIF-C ACLF skorlaması

## CLIF-C ACLF (Acute-on-Chronic Liver Failure) ☆

Predicts mortality in acute-on-chronic liver failure.

### INSTRUCTIONS

Use in adult patients with decompensated chronic (cirrhotic) liver disease; it does not predict outcome in acute liver failure.

When to Use ▾

Pearls/Pitfalls ▾

Why Use ▾

Age  years

WBC count  × 10<sup>9</sup> cells/L ↵

### Liver

Bilirubin

<6 mg/dL (<102.6 μmol/L)	+1
6 to <12 mg/dL (102.6 to <205.2 μmol/L)	+2
≥12 mg/dL (≥205.2 μmol/L)	+3

### Kidney

Creatinine

<2 mg/dL (<176.8 μmol/L)	+1
2 to <3.5 mg/dL (176.8 to <309.4 μmol/L)	+2
≥3.5 mg/dL (≥309.4 μmol/L) or renal replacement therapy	+3

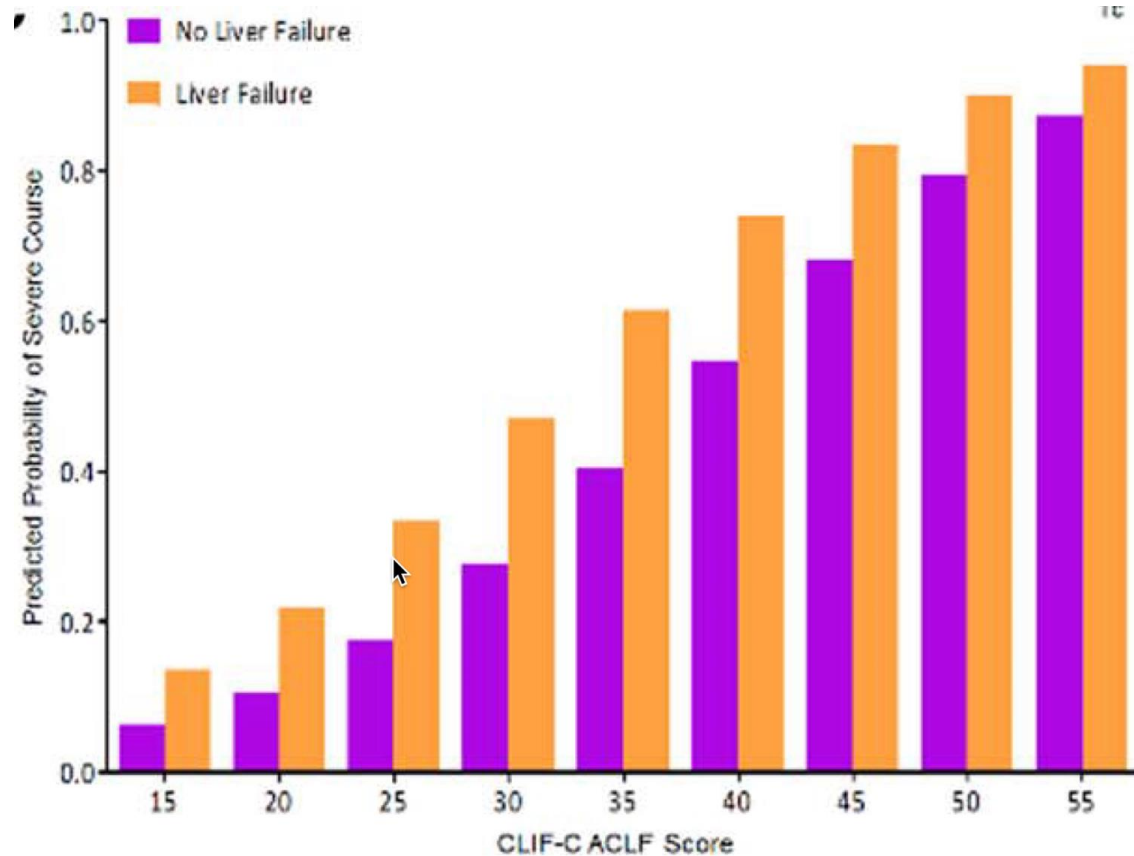
### Brain

#### West-Haven Grade for Hepatic Encephalopathy

Patients intubated due to hepatic encephalopathy (and not respiratory failure) should be scored as +3

0 +1	1-2 +2	3-4 +3
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# CLIF-C ACLF skorlaması



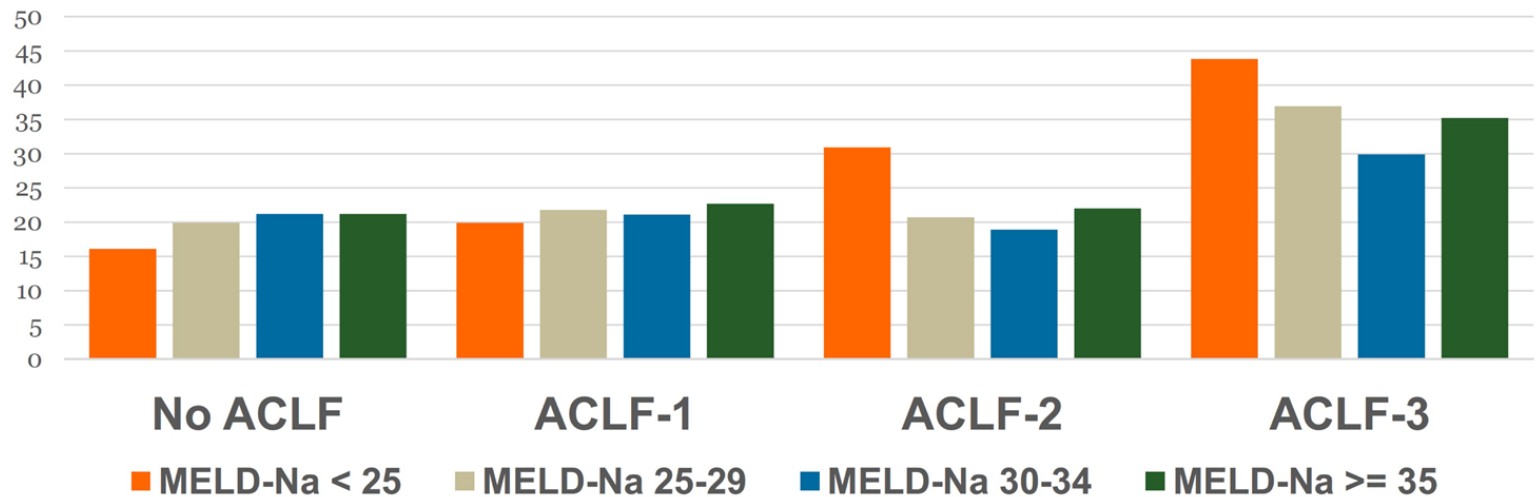
Gustot T, et al. Hepatology 2015



# Factors Associated with Survival of Patients With Severe Acute-On-Chronic Liver Failure Before and After Liver Transplantation

Vinay Sundaram,<sup>1,\*</sup> Rajiv Jalan,<sup>2,\*</sup> Tiffany Wu,<sup>3</sup> Michael L. Volk,<sup>4</sup> Sumeet K. Asrani,<sup>5</sup> Andrew S. Klein,<sup>6</sup> and Robert J. Wong<sup>7</sup>

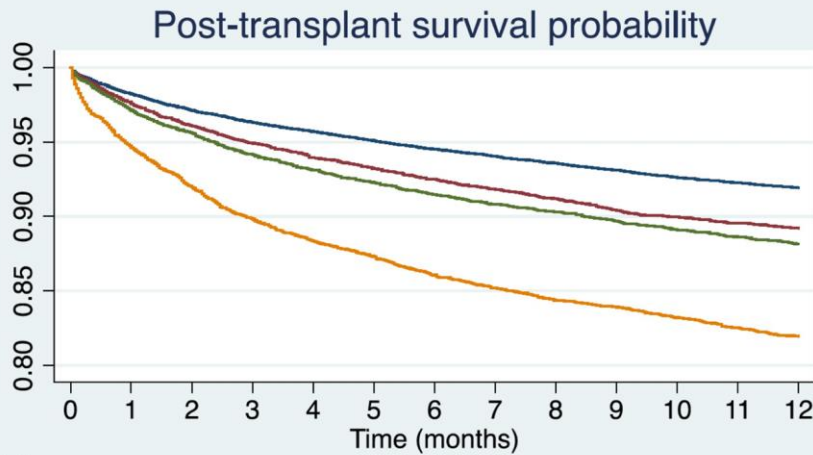
### Death or Removal Within 90 Days of Listing (%)



Gastroenterology

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Number at risk	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
txaclfcat = 0	26065	24820	23430	22323									
txaclfcat = 1	7315	6563	6207	5834	5513								
txaclfcat = 2	7430	6572	6173	5746	5376								
txaclfcat = 3	6272	5287	4918	4533	4187								



UNOS veri sistemi  
2005-2016,  
100,594 non-ACLF vs  
50,552 ACLF  
EASL ACLF kriterlerine göre

	Univariable analysis HR (95% CI)	Multivariable analysis <sup>a</sup> HR (95% CI)
Renal failure	1.25 (1.13–1.41)	1.38 (1.19–1.60)
Mechanical ventilation	2.07 (1.67–2.57)	2.01 (1.46–2.76)
Circulatory failure	1.62 (1.39–1.90)	1.31 (1.04–1.64)
Neurologic failure	1.22 (1.08–1.37)	1.09 (0.99–1.19)
Coagulation failure	0.71 (0.65–0.79)	1.03 (0.88–1.21)
Liver failure	0.68 (0.61–0.76)	0.98 (0.85–1.11)

# Donor Organ: En iyi donör-en iyi alıcı

- DRI indeks
  - >1.7
- Canlı donör
- Split, DCD donor graft

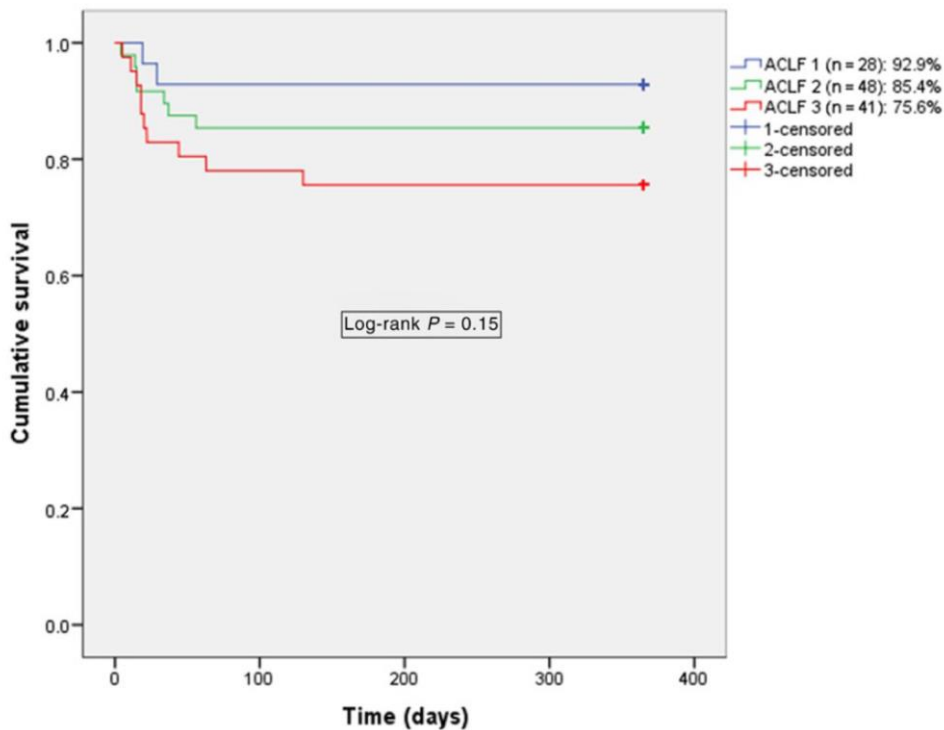
Kribben A, et al. Gastroenterology 2012

Banares R, et al. Hepatology 2013

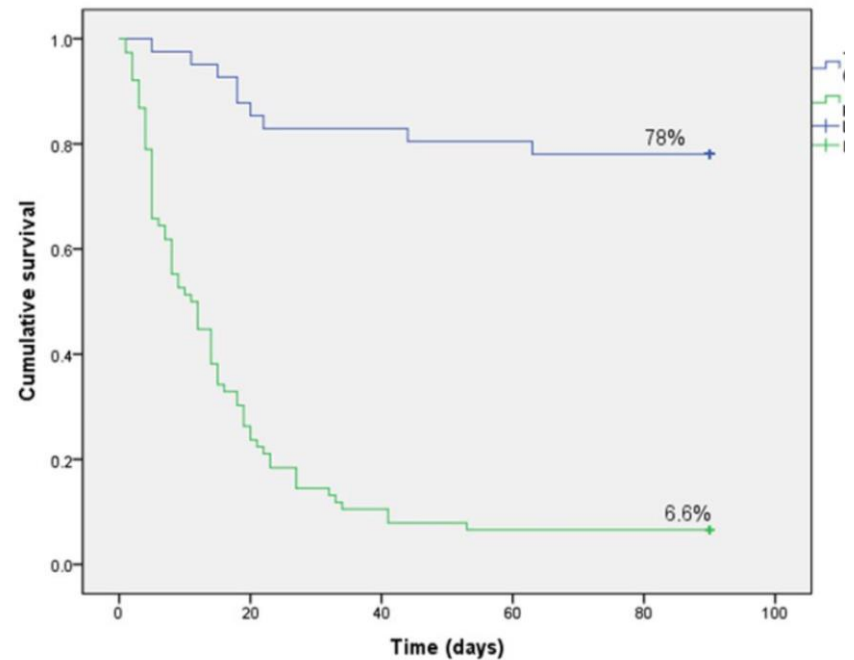
Alshamsi F, et al. Intensive Care Med 2020

# Living Donor Liver Transplantation for Acute-on-Chronic Liver Failure

Sanjay Kumar Yadav, Neeraj Saraf, Narendra S. Choudhary, Jayant Kumar Sah, Sujeet Kumar Sah, Amit Rastogi, Prashant Bhangui, Sanjiv Saigal, and Arvinder Singh Soin



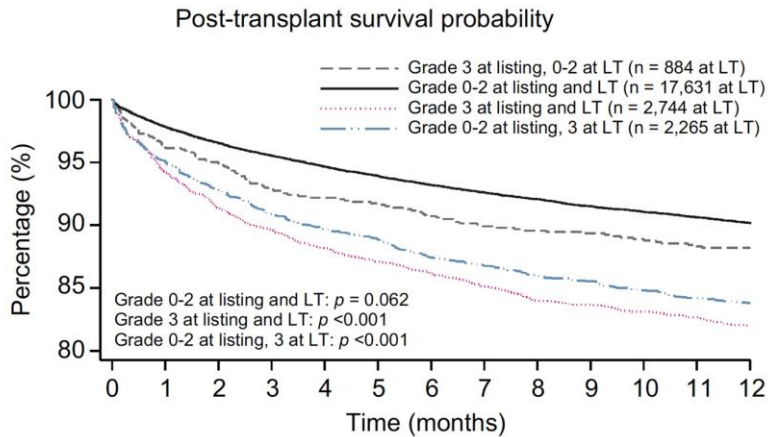
- 218 ACLF hastası (EASL)
- 42.9 yaş
- Sepsis
- 117 hasta nakil olmuş



Liver Transpl 2019

# Effect of the clinical course of acute-on-chronic liver failure prior to liver transplantation on post-transplant survival<sup>☆</sup>

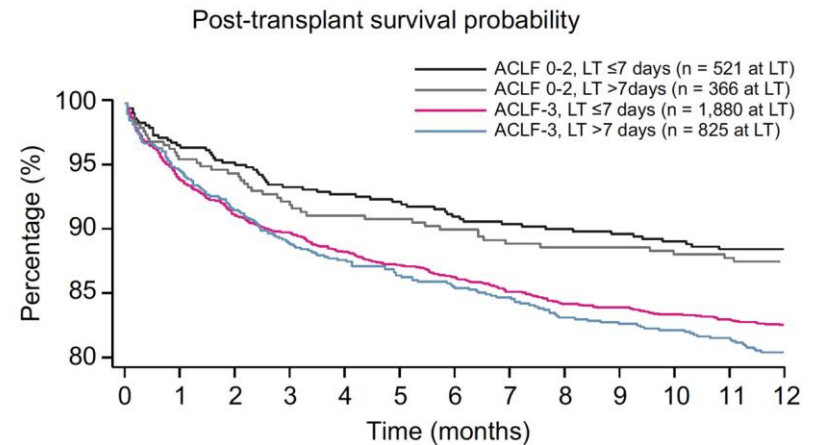
Vinay Sundaram<sup>1,\*</sup>, Shannon Kogachi<sup>1</sup>, Robert J. Wong<sup>2</sup>, Constantine J. Karvellas<sup>3</sup>, Brett E. Fortune<sup>4</sup>, Nadim Mahmud<sup>5</sup>, Josh Levitsky<sup>6</sup>, Robert S. Rahimi<sup>7</sup>, Rajiv Jalan<sup>8</sup>



	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months
ACLF-3 at listing, ACLF 0-2 at LT	0.962 (n = 851)	0.929 (n = 821)	0.907 (n = 799)	0.882 (n = 735)
ACLF 0-2 at listing and LT	0.978 (n = 17,243)	0.955 (n = 16,837)	0.932 (n = 16,183)	0.902 (n = 15,903)
ACLF-3 at listing and LT	0.942 (n = 2,584)	0.896 (n = 2,458)	0.861 (n = 2,362)	0.820 (n = 2,250)
ACLF 0-2 at listing, ACLF-3 at LT	0.949 (n = 2,149)	0.909 (n = 2,058)	0.874 (n = 1,979)	0.838 (n = 1,898)

KC nakli için listelenen 3636 ACLF-3 hastası

- %25 iyileşme
- %75 nakil olmuş



	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months
ACLF 0-2 at transplant, LT ≤7 days	0.965 (n = 502)	0.935 (n = 486)	0.911 (n = 472)	0.886 (n = 432)
ACLF 0-2 at transplant, LT >7 days	0.956 (n = 350)	0.921 (n = 336)	0.901 (n = 329)	0.876 (n = 304)
ACLF-3 at transplant, LT ≤7 days	0.939 (n = 1,765)	0.898 (n = 821)	0.864 (n = 799)	0.827 (n = 735)
ACLF-3 at transplant, LT >7 days	0.947 (n = 781)	0.889 (n = 733)	0.856 (n = 703)	0.805 (n = 640)

J Hepatology 2020

# Effect of the clinical course of acute-on-chronic liver failure prior to liver transplantation on post-transplant survival<sup>☆</sup>

Vinay Sundaram<sup>1,\*</sup>, Shannon Kogachi<sup>1</sup>, Robert J. Wong<sup>2</sup>, Constantine J. Karvellas<sup>3</sup>, Brett E. Fortune<sup>4</sup>, Nadim Mahmud<sup>5</sup>, Josh Levitsky<sup>6</sup>, Robert S. Rahimi<sup>7</sup>, Rajiv Jalan<sup>8</sup>

	Reference	Hazard ratio, 95% CI <sup>*</sup>	Hazard ratio, 95% CI <sup>**</sup>	Hazard ratio, 95% CI <sup>***</sup>	Hazard ratio, 95% CI <sup>****</sup>	Hazard ratio, 95% CI <sup>†</sup>
ACLF grade 0–2 at LT	ACLF grade 3 at LT	0.74 (0.63–0.88)	0.65 (0.53–0.78)	0.65 (0.54–0.79)	0.67 (0.55–0.81)	0.63 (0.52–0.78)
Age 40–60	Age <40	1.14 (0.92–1.42)	1.13 (0.91–1.42)		1.13 (0.89–1.43)	1.12 (0.88–1.43)
Age >60		1.70 (1.33–2.16)	1.68 (1.31–2.18)		1.74 (1.33–2.27)	1.74 (1.32–2.28)
Age		1.02 (1.01–1.02)		1.01 (1.00–1.02)		
MELD–Na score		1.01 (1.01–1.02)	0.97 (0.96–1.00)	0.98 (0.97–1.00)	0.97 (0.98–1.00)	0.97 (0.96–1.01)
ALD	NASH	0.91 (0.78–1.05)				
Diabetic	Non-diabetic	1.26 (1.07–1.48)	1.18 (1.00–1.39)	1.18 (1.00–1.39)	1.10 (0.92–1.33)	1.17 (0.98–1.42)
DRI ≥1.7	DRI <1.7	1.24 (1.05–1.46)	1.22 (1.03–1.45)	1.22 (1.03–1.45)	1.18 (0.98–1.42)	1.14 (0.94–1.39)
Time to LT (days)		1.00 (0.99–1.01)				
Years 2012–2017	Years 2004–2011	0.88 (0.77–1.02)				

J Hepatology 2020

# Karaciğer Destek sistemleri

- Biyokimyasal düzelme
- Hepatik komada iyileşme
- Mortaliteye etkisi gösterilememiştir.
- Bridge???

Kribben A, et al. Gastroenterology 2012  
Banares R, et al. Hepatology 2013  
Alshamsi F, et al. Intensive Care Med 2020



# Perioperatif yaklaşımlar bireyselleştirilmelidir

- Renal replasman tedavileri
- Antimikrobiyal profilaksi
- İmmünsüpresif tedavi

Karvellas CJ, et al. Transplantation 2021



# Çözülmesi gerekenler...

- Hızlı pretransplant hazırlama protokolleri
  - Canlı donör veya kadavra
- Öncelik kurallarının ortaya konulması
- Transplantasyon için ideal zaman
  - Köprü tedavilerin tanımlanması
- Liste dışı bırakma kriterlerinin tanımlanması

Putignano A, et al. Liver Transpl 2017

## Sonuç olarak,

- Karaciğer fonksiyon kaybı ve organ yetmezliği
  - Mortalitesi yüksek
- ACLF tanı ve yaklaşım prensipleri netleşmeli
- Karaciğer nakli tek küratif tedavi yaklaşımı
  - Seçme (puan), öncelik (puan), hazırlama ve liste dışı bırakma kriterleri netlik kazanmalı
  - Nakil sonrası yakın takip

