

* The most common cause of liver failure is chronic liver disease.

~~* The most common cause of liver~~

* The 1st major cause of acute liver failure (50% - 65%) → viral hepatitis.

* The 2nd major cause of acute liver failure (20% - 30%) → drugs & chemicals

* The 5th leading cause of death in USA is → alcohol consumption due to 1# accidents 2# cirrhosis

* The most common form of alcoholic disease are:
hepatic steatosis > alcoholic hepatitis > cirrhosis
(90-100%) (1-35%) (14%)

* In developed countries → cirrhosis is strongly dependent to alcohol consumption.

* In viral endemic countries → cirrhosis is strongly dependent to viral disease.

* the most common metabolic cause of cirrhosis is hemochromatosis (build up of iron)

* the major hallmark of Autoimmune hepatitis is the High titers of autoantibodies (80% of cases)

* the most present Autoimmune disease with autoimmune hepatitis is → Ulcerative Colitis in 60% of cases.

* the most common type of Autoantibodies in Autoimmune hepatitis is → Antismooth muscle Antibodies.

* the most common cause of incidental increase in transaminases (liver enzymes) → NAFLD

* the most common mutation that causes hemochromatosis is HFE gene on 6th chromosome (HFE gene controls Heparin synthesis).

* In primary sclerosing cholangitis 70% of patients already had Ulcerative colitis.

* Budd-Chiari syndrome is idiopathic in 30% of the cases.

* the most common found Antibody in primary sclerosing cholangitis is Antinuclear cytoplasmic Abs in more than 80% of cases

** < 10% have antimitochondrial Abs.

* Primary ~~Ch~~ sclerosing cholangitis pts will develop cirrhosis and cholangiocarcinoma by (10-15%)

* In Primary biliary cirrhosis >90% of Abs are Antimitochondrial Abs (Primary sclerosing ~~Ch~~)

* Most common tumors of the liver are → secondary tumors

* the Most common Primary tumor of liver → hepatocellular carcinoma.

* the most common benign tumor is → Hemangioma (cavernous Hemangioma).

- The Most common predisposing factor for Hepatocellular carcinoma is \rightarrow Hepatitis B carrier

* Fibrolamellar carcinoma will present in 50% of cholangio carcinoma pts.

\hookrightarrow with increased α -fetoprotein in (60-75%) of patients.