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Observational Study

Novel markers of endothelial dysfunction in hepatitis C virus related cirrhosis: More than a mere prediction of esophageal varices

Hanafy AS *et al.* Endothelial dysfunction in liver cirrhosis

Amr Shaaban Hanafy, Mohamed Abdel Khalik Basha, Fady Maher Wadea

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Cited by: 11 Author: Vincent Di Martino, Delphine Weil, Jean-... Publish Year: 2015

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Jan 07, 2014 · Core tip: After rectal thallium instillation, radioactive isotope activity in the heart and liver was measured (the shunt index). It was higher in the varices group, the hepatic encephalopathy group, and the variceal bleeding group than in the control group (P < 0.001).

Author: Hye-Jin Tae, Dae-Won Jun, Yun-Youn... Publish Year: 2014

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Author: Sigita Gelman, Violeta Salteniene, A... **Publish Year:** 2019

Update on Portal Hypertension: Clinical Assessment and ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6078702>

Aug 06, 2018 · **Varices** TNIECSTE; North Italian Endoscopic Club for the Study and Treatment of **Esophageal Varices**. **Prediction** of the first variceal hemorrhage in patients with **cirrhosis** of the liver and **esophageal varices**. A prospective multicenter study N Engl J Med 1988 319 15 983-989. [Google Scholar]

Cited by: 2 **Author:** Jacob Kibrit, Ruben Khan, Barbara H. J...

Publish Year: 2018

Prevention of Portal Hypertension: from Variceal ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4545530>

Early, compensated cirrhosis includes stage 1 patients (without **esophageal varices**, **ascites** or PSE) and stage 2 (**esophageal varices** without bleeding and without ascites or PSE). Advanced, decompensated cirrhosis includes stage 3 (**ascites**, without or with varices but no previous bleeding) and stage 4 (variceal bleeding, with or without ascites or PSE).

Cited by: 14 **Author:** Julio D. Vorobioff, Roberto J. Groszmann

Publish Year: 2015

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<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apt.12564>



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Introduction. **Cirrhosis** and portal hypertension are characterized by marked anatomical and functional abnormalities in the hepatic and systemic circulations including vascular **endothelial** injury (). Prior studies to predict the presence of **cirrhosis** and portal hypertension using various noninvasive approaches including routine laboratory tests, serum **markers** of fibrosis and inflammation ...

Cited by: 18 **Author:** Soha S. Abdelmoneim, Soha S. Abdelmo...

Publish Year: 2010

[Von Willebrand Factor as a new marker for non-invasive ...](#)

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apt.12564>

The endothelium plays a crucial role in many vascular diseases and **endothelial dysfunction** is a fundamental ... 23 vWF-Ag was established as a valuable **marker** for **prediction** of **varices**, ... Role of the von Willebrand factor and the VITRO score as predictors for variceal bleeding in patients with **hepatitis C-related cirrhosis** ...

Cited by: 31 **Author:** A. Maieron, P. Salzl, M. Peck-Radosavlje...

Publish Year: 2014

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<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4545530>

Only patients with **cirrhosis** and PH (i.e. HVPG >6 mmHg) were included. **Hepatitis C virus (HCV) related cirrhosis** accounted for 53%, alcohol for 20% and alcohol plus HCV for 15% of the study patients, respectively. Yearly endoscopies and HVPG measurements were performed and the median follow-up was 4.2 years.

Cited by: 14 **Author:** Julio D. Vorobioff, Roberto J. Groszmann

Publish Year: 2015

[Insulin resistance is a risk factor for esophageal varices ...](#)

<https://aasldpubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/hep.22655>

Portal hypertension (PH), defined by a hepatic venous pressure gradient (HVPG) greater **than** 6 mmHg, is a common complication of **cirrhosis**. The presence and the development of **esophageal varices** (EV) is a clinical manifestation of PH, 1, 2, 3 with a prevalence that can range from 40% to 80% in patients with **cirrhosis**. This prevalence increases progressively in relation to the severity of liver ...