

# Recent publications on pathology of medical liver disease

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# 1. Human iron disorders

## **Hepcidin in human iron disorders: Therapeutic implications<sup>☆</sup>**

Antonello Pietrangelo

J Hepatol 2010

## **Hereditary Hemochromatosis: Pathogenesis, Diagnosis, and Treatment**

ANTONELLO PIETRANGELO

Gastroenterology 2010

## **Clinical Presentation and Molecular Pathophysiology of Autosomal Dominant Hemochromatosis Caused by a Novel Ferroportin Mutation**

Hepatology 2010

William J. H. Griffiths,<sup>1</sup> Roman Mayr,<sup>2</sup> Ian McFarlane,<sup>3</sup> Martin Hermann,<sup>4</sup> David J. Halsall,<sup>3</sup> Heinz Zoller,<sup>2</sup> and  
Timothy M. Cox<sup>5</sup>

# Human iron disorders

- **Hepcidin**

- hormone peptide regulating plasma [iron]
- traps iron in cells by targeting ferroportin, lowering plasma iron
- hepatocytes (m $\phi$ , adipocytes)
  - ↓ by anaemia, hypoxia
  - ↑ by serum iron, inflammatory cytokines (IL6)
- deficient in hereditary haemochromatosis (~endocrine)
  - unchecked iron export from macrophage & enterocytes
- excessive in **anaemia of chronic disease/inflammation, dysmetabolic iron overload**
  - Iron sequestered in m $\phi$  (↑ tissue Fe, ↑ ferritin [inflam mediators])

# Ferroportin diseases

- Main iron exporter from cells
  - M $\phi$  (to distant tissues), duodenal enterocytes (to circ)
  - Interplay with hepcidin
  - Rare hepcidin resistance mutants: haemachromatosis
  - Classic (M) disease:
    - loss of export function traps iron in cells
    - High penetrance (auto Dominant: 1 parent with high ferritin)
    - various mutations: eg Griffiths WJH, Hepatology March 2010
    - Caucasian or non-caucasian 10-80years
    - Reticuloendothelial M $\phi$  iron overload (modest iron burden, little irreversible tissue injury)
    - Mild zone 1 hepatocyte iron only
    - liver fibrosis/cirrhosis rare
    - High ferritin but *low-normal* transferrin saturation
    - Venesection precipitates anaemia (& promotes intestinal iron abs)
    - Metaanalysis : Mayr R, J Hepatol July 2010.

# Dysmetabolic iron overload

- Inappropriately high hepcidin traps iron in liver [ChenLY2010]
  - ? Inflammatory cytokines
  - ?Cu deficiency in NAFLD traps iron [AignerE2008].
- N transferrin satn, mild Fe overload
- ↑ ferritin
  - common in metabolic syndrome
  - MRI confirms if & quantitates iron overload:
    - » 7/10 patients [ChenLY2010]
- Turlin B 2001 Anatomic pathology
  - 139 DMO patients vs HFE HC (C282Y homoz) histology
  - Sinusoidal cells: doesn't parallel & usually exceeds hepatocyte iron
  - Hepatocytes: heterogeneous, z1>
  - Occ portal mφ, but no biliary/vascular iron

# 2. Autoimmune hepatitis

J Gastroenterol

DOI 10.1007/s00535-010-0316-3

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE—LIVER, PANCREAS, AND BILIARY TRACT

## **Clinicopathological features of severe and fulminant forms of autoimmune hepatitis**

**Shin Yasui · Keiichi Fujiwara · Yutaka Yonemitsu ·  
Shigeto Oda · Masayuki Nakano · Osamu Yokosuka**

Received: 28 April 2010 / Accepted: 15 August 2010

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# Severe/fulminant AIH

- Yasui S, *J Gastroenterol*, Sept 2010
  - 23 spec in 28 patients
  - Reminder of acute histology, especially
    - » CLNI (mod/sev in 17)
- Isolated CLNI with autoimmune features:
  - » Portal sparing
  - » Uncommon (4% of recent onset AIH, Burgart 1995)
  - » Pratt DS 1997, Hofer H 2005,
  - Zen Y 2007 *Human Pathol*: ? not one entity
    - » 5 cases + 17 reported
    - » Half relapsed (especially males)
    - » classic AIH (3) or persistent CLNI (3)

# 3. Autochthonous hepatitis E

Journal of Medical Virology 82:1899–1902 (2010)

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## Clinical Characteristics of Hepatitis E in a “Non-Endemic” Population

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Jeff Turner,<sup>1\*</sup> Andrew Godkin,<sup>2</sup> Peter Neville,<sup>3</sup> Jerry Kingham,<sup>4</sup> and Chin Lye Ch'ng<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport, United Kingdom

<sup>2</sup>University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff, United Kingdom

<sup>3</sup>Necill Hall Hospital, Abergavenny, United Kingdom

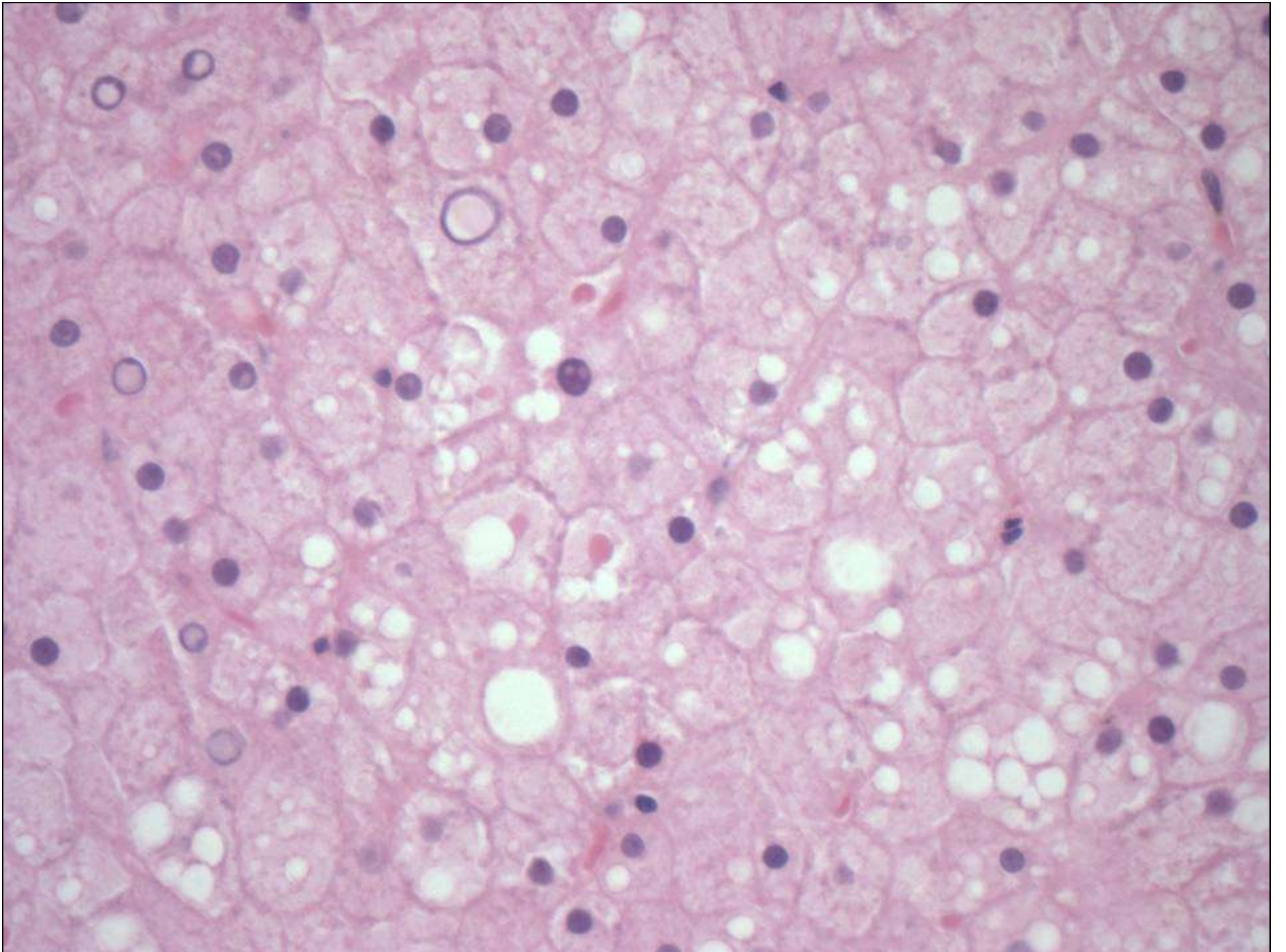
<sup>4</sup>Singleton Hospital, Swansea, United Kingdom

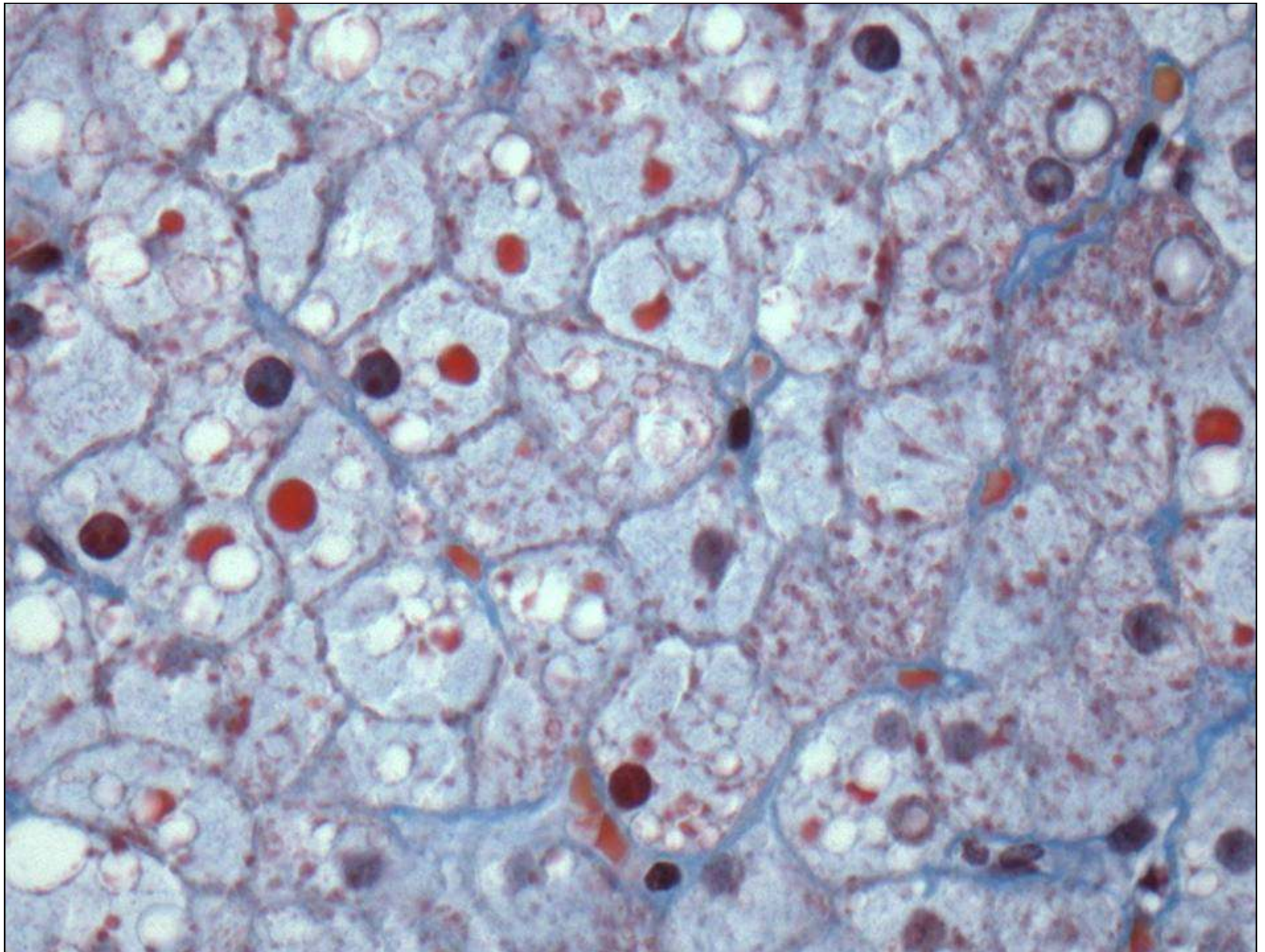
- **TurnerJ 2010 JMedViro**
  - 24 non-travel HEV in South Wales over 2 years
  - male predominance (18); age 47-81
  - Jaundice 67% & anorexia
  - 2 encephalopathy, 1 death
  - Genotype 3 (12/12)
  - **Keep in mind if**
    - acute cholestatic hepatitis (cholangiolitis, mixed portal inflammation, neutrophil cholangitis, cholestasis, perivenular necroinflammation [[Malcolm 2007 Histopathology](#)])
    - unexplained decompensation of chronic liver disease [[Peron 2007 Virchows Arch](#)])

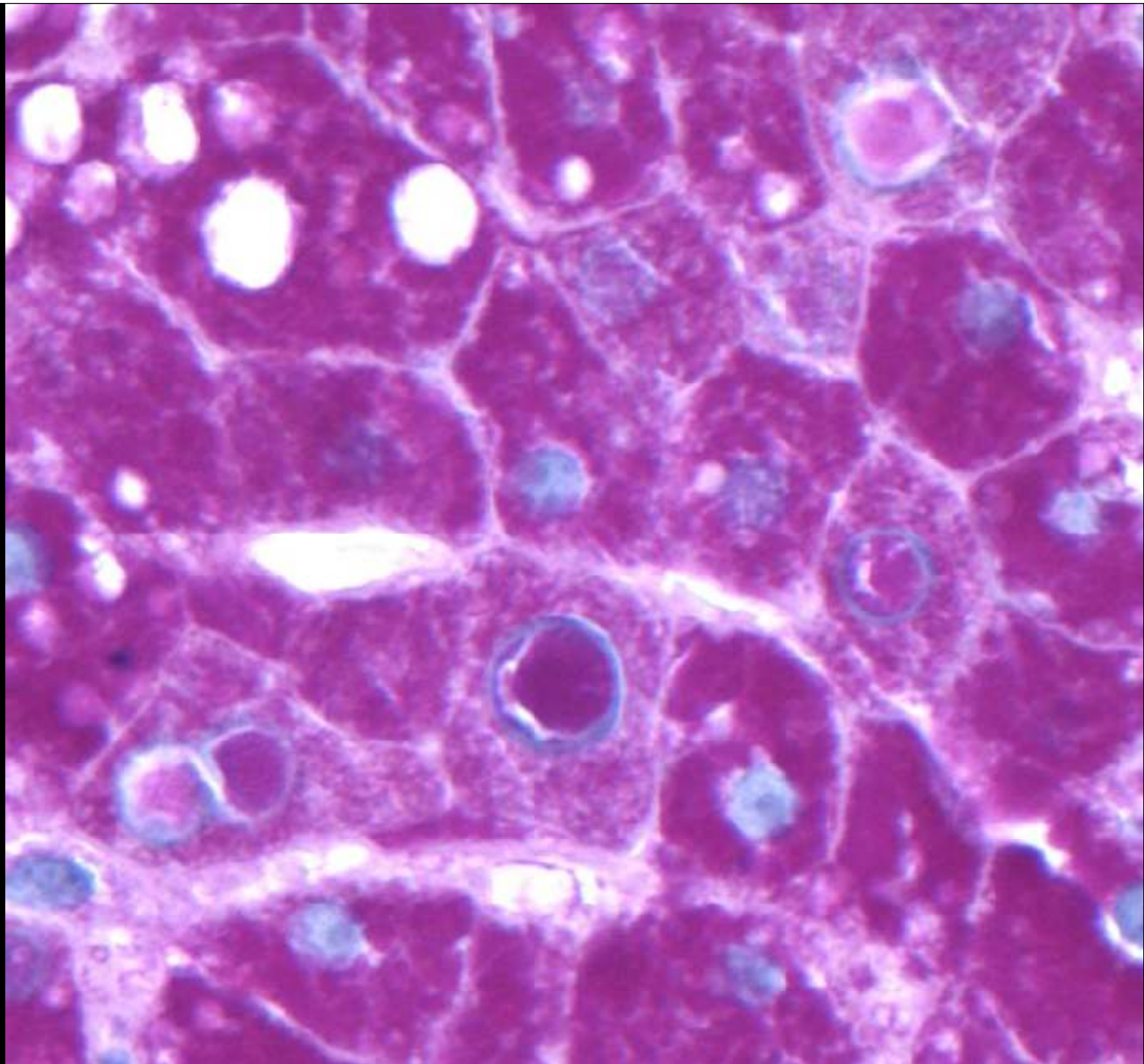
# 4. Metabolic diseases & liver.

## - Glycogenic hepatopathy

- reversible glycogen-loading
- poor diabetic control with bouts of ++ insulin
  - Short term high dose corticosteroids [Iancu1986]
- children (Mauriac1930) – adults (Evans1955)
- hepatomegaly, pain, transaminitis, ↑ALP, (occasionally ↓glc, ketoacidosis, (ascites))
  
- Ultrasound can't tell from fat, but bright on CT
  
- Pale heps with prom membs, compressed sinusoids, glycog nuc, PAS replete, giant mito
- Minimal fat/fibrosis

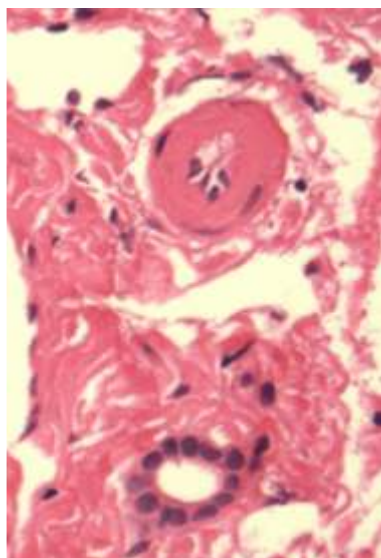






# Diabetic microangiopathy of the liver

- Diabetic hepatosclerosis (Harrison2006, Chen2008)
- Dense perisinusoidal + perivenular fibrosis (laminin/coll IV) with severe portal hyaline arteriosclerosis
  - chronic diabetes
  - Liver sinusoids site for diabetic microangiopathy like other capillary beds
- Collagenisation of space of Disse with bm components
  - Latry1987: 4/4 diabetics (I, II, retinopathy/not)
  - Bernuau1982: 6 with retinopathy, but not 6 without



- **Chen2008 Liver International**: 12% (19/254) autopsied diabetics
  - » Nephropathy in 90% ( $p < .05$ ), retinopathy 16%,  $\uparrow$ ALP 30%
  - » Probably most cases **clinically silent/inconsequential**

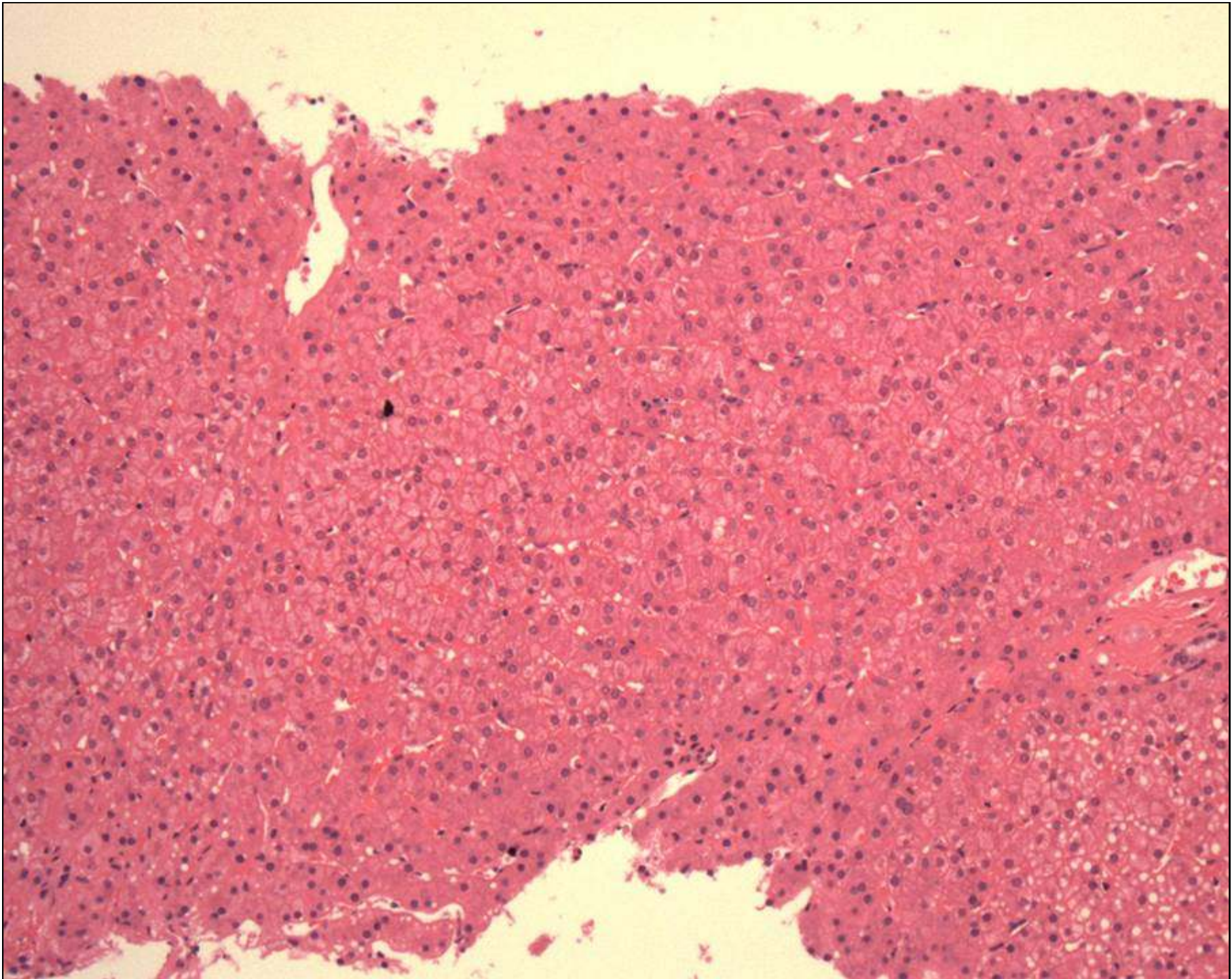
## Acute Liver Cell Damage in Patients With Anorexia Nervosa: A Possible Role of Starvation-Induced Hepatocyte Autophagy

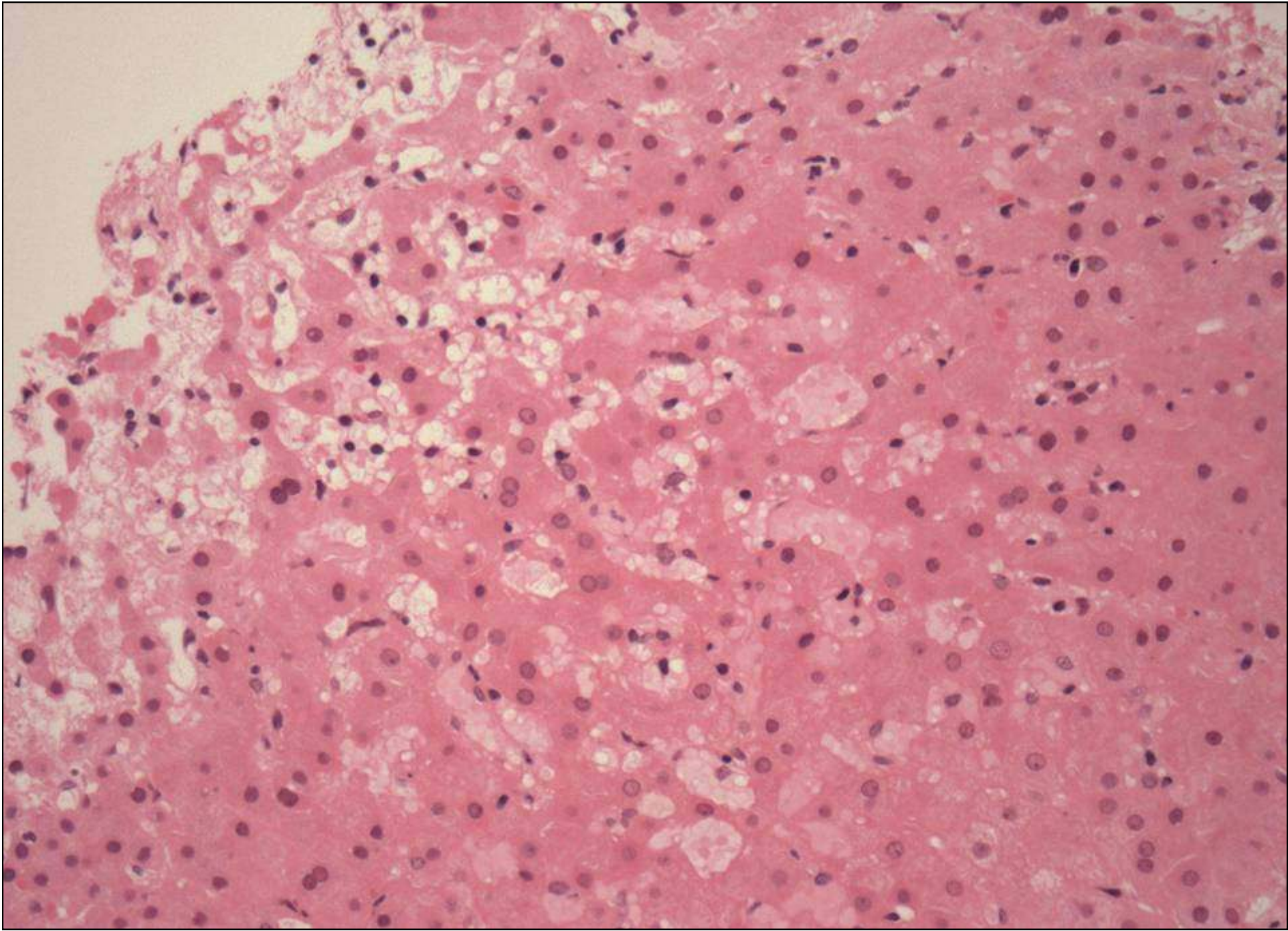
PIERRE-EMMANUEL RAUTOU,<sup>\*,‡</sup> DOMINIQUE CAZALS-HATEM,<sup>§</sup> RICHARD MOREAU,<sup>\*,‡</sup> CLAIRE FRANCOZ,<sup>\*</sup> GÉRARD FELDMANN,<sup>‡</sup> DIDIER LEBREC,<sup>\*,‡</sup> ÉRIC OGIER-DENIS,<sup>‡</sup> PIERRE BEDOSSA,<sup>‡,§</sup> DOMINIQUE VALLA,<sup>\*,‡</sup> and FRANÇOIS DURAND<sup>\*,‡</sup>

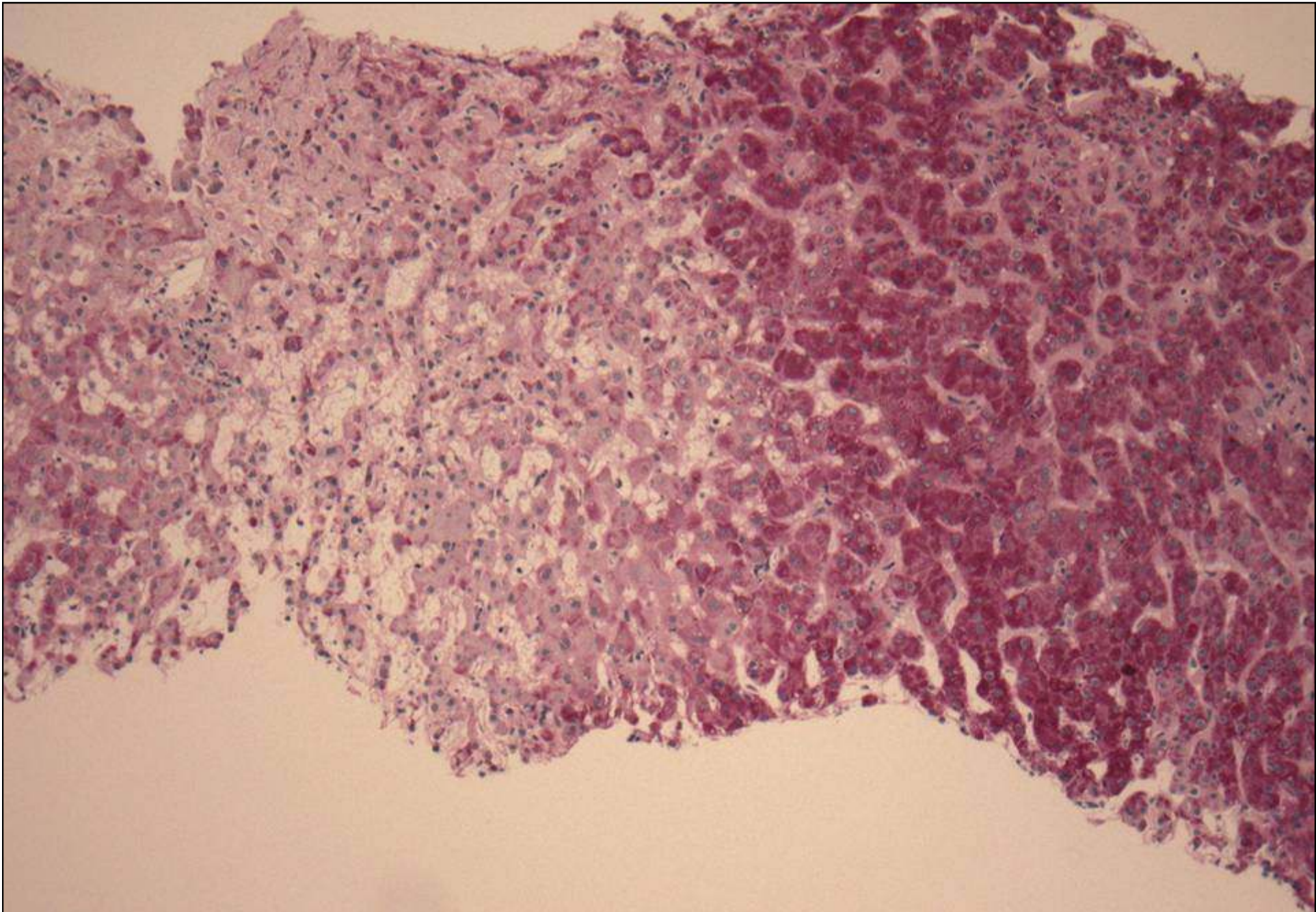
*\*Pôle des Maladies de l'Appareil Digestif, Service d'Hépatologie, Hôpital Beaujon, AP-HP, Clichy, France; †INSERM U773, Centre de Recherche Biomédicale Bichat Beaujon CRB3, Université Paris 7-Denis-Diderot, Paris, France; §Service d'Anatomie-Pathologique, Hôpital Beaujon, Clichy, France*

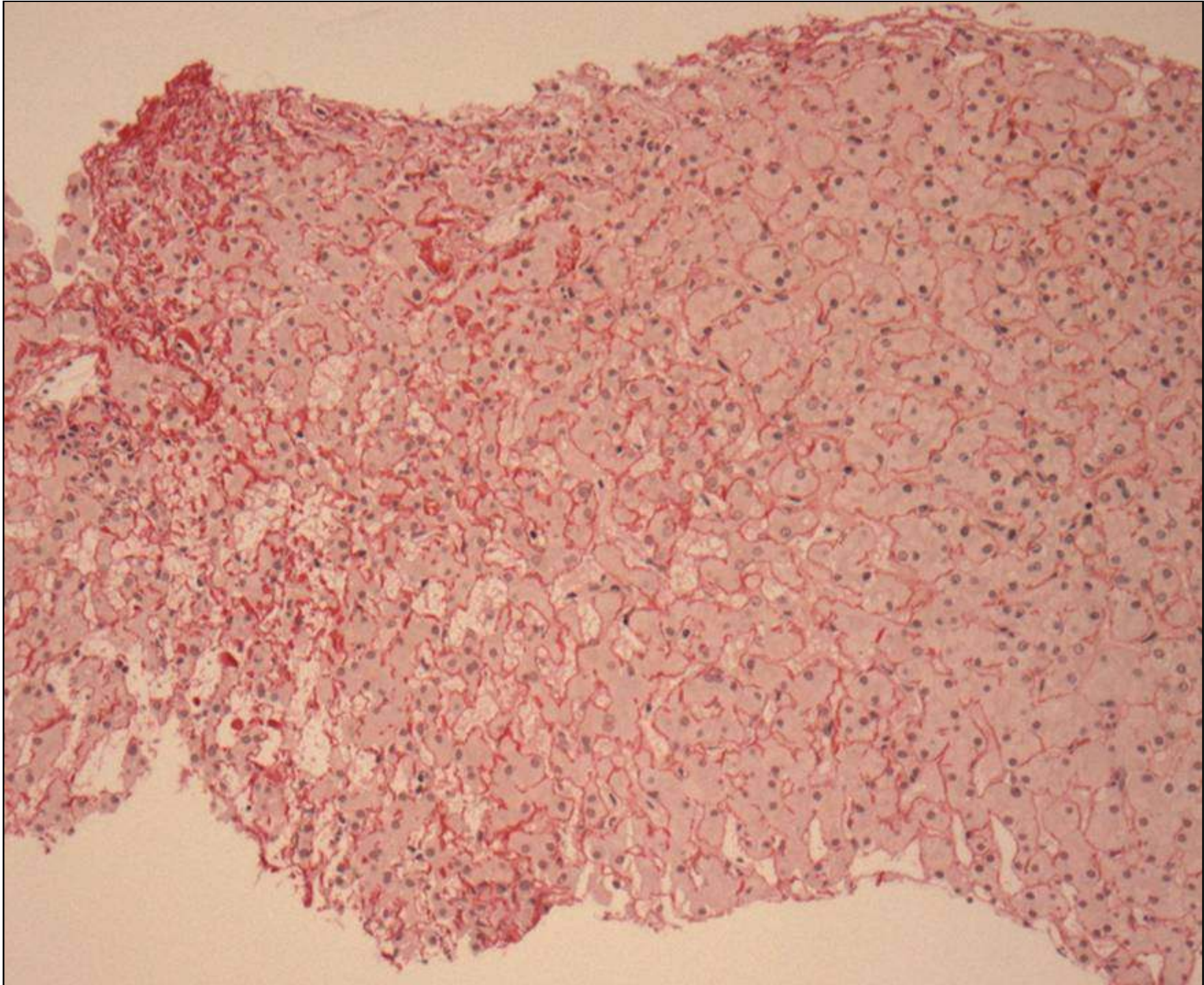
# Acute liver cell damage in Anorexia

- 12 consecutive patients with acute liver failure & only anorexia as explanation. BMI 11.3 median
- 6 hypoglycaemia & coma, 4 ascites
- Median AST peak 67x ULN, ALT 56x ULN
- 8 previous transaminitis episode
- **Liver biopsy** (11 TJ, 1 percut)
  - Perivenular glycogen depletion
  - Perivenular atrophy & mild perisinusoidal fibrosis
  - Hepatocyte swelling & rarefaction
  - ceroid
  - Em: autophagosomes, organelle depletion (inc mitochondria)
  - No necrosis, congestion, inflammation
- **Concluded** acute starvation-induced autophagic liver injury









# 5. Sepsis & liver.

## **Severe Sepsis in Cirrhosis**

Hepatology 2009

Thierry Gustot,<sup>1,3,4,5</sup> François Durand,<sup>3,4,5</sup> Didier Lebrec,<sup>3,4,5</sup> Jean-Louis Vincent,<sup>2</sup> and Richard Moreau<sup>3,4,5</sup>

## **Early features of acute-on-chronic alcoholic liver failure: a prospective cohort study**

Katoonizadeh A, Laleman W, Verslype C, Wilmer A, Maleux G, Roskams T, Nevens F

**Gut 2010**

# Acute-on-chronic alcoholic liver failure

- Acute deterioration in well-compensated cirrhosis
- Potentially remediable precipitant
  - High short term mortality but survivors approximate compensated cirrhosis
- 54 ACLF vs 48 chronic relentless decompensating ALD
- **Infection** commonest cause of mortality
  - Occult early (admission) hence value of early sepsis indicators
- **Mortality predictors** (multivariate)
  - SIRS <24hrs of admission
  - ductular bile plugging
  - Mallory-Denk
- Biopsy also **confirms cirrhosis**
  - Excluded non-cirrhotics all survived though similar otherwise

## 6. Drugs/toxins

# Clinical Syndromes and Consequences of Antiretroviral-Related Hepatotoxicity

Marina Núñez

Hepatology Sept 2010



European Journal of Internal Medicine 17 (2006) 383

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF  
**INTERNAL  
MEDICINE**

[www.elsevier.com/locate/ejim](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ejim)

Letter to the Editor

Khat — a novel cause of drug-induced hepatitis

J.M. Brostoff\*, C. Plymen, J. Bims

*Department of Medicine, Central Middlesex Hospital, Acton Lane, London NW10 7NS United Kingdom*

Received 17 December 2005; accepted 22 December 2005

# Khat chewing (*Catha edulis*)

- [Chapman, April 2010 NEJM](#) : severe acute liver injury.
  - 6 patients, 28-36 yrs
  - 5 users for several years with prior unexplained hepatitis
  - Multiacinar necrosis (6) + chronic liver disease (2)
  - OLTx (5), death (1)
- [Peevers, 2010 Liver Int](#)
  - 7 UK Somali men, 28-41 yrs
  - 6 biopsies: z1 & z3 hepatocellular injury, 3 cholestasis, 2 cirrhotic, 1 moderate fibrosis
  - 3 SMA positive (1:40-1:160)
- [Coton, 2010 Liver Int \(letter\)](#)
  - UK doses low
  - Toxicity not encountered in East Africa (Djibouti)
  - ? Contaminant/associated toxin

# 7. Vascular

**Aberrant expression of cytokeratin 7  
in perivenular hepatocytes correlates  
with a cholestatic chemistry profile in  
patients with heart failure**

Rish K Pai and John A Hart<sup>1</sup>     **Modern Pathol 2010**

*Department of Pathology, The University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago, IL, USA*

- 22 patients
- perivenular CK7 in 20/22
  - correl with bilirubin & perisinusoidal fibrosis
- Reminder of perivenular CK7 in venous outflow obstruction & that biliary signs in venous outflow obstruction can mislead

**Histologic changes mimicking biliary disease  
in liver biopsies with venous outflow  
impairment**

Sanjay Kakar<sup>1</sup>, Kenneth P Batts<sup>2</sup>, John J Poterucha<sup>3</sup> and Lawrence J Burgart<sup>4</sup>

**Modern Pathol 2004**

## 8. Systemic IgG<sub>4</sub> disease. IgG4-related sclerosing cholangitis

- Steroid-responsive
- Autoimmune pancreatitis
- IgG4 serology useful (75%)(but 9% PSC [Mendes2006])
- vs. PSC
  - Older (45-75 vs 12-65), not UC, not cholangiocarcinoma
  - Multiorgan disease
  - Segmental/distal cbd strictures vs beaded
  - Obstructive Jaundice

# Small bile duct involvement in IgG4-related sclerosing cholangitis: liver biopsy and cholangiography correlation

Itaru Naitoh · Yoh Zen · Takahiro Nakazawa · Tomoaki Ando · Kazuki Hayashi ·  
Fumihiro Okumura · Katsuyuki Miyabe · Michihiro Yoshida · Shunsuke Nojiri ·  
Takayoshi Kanematsu · Hirotaka Ohara · Takashi Joh

J Gastroenterol 2010 ePub

- How useful is liver bx to tell IgG<sub>4</sub>-SC (19) from PSC (22)?
  - 26% (5) diagnoseable on liver bx
  - Best yield if proximal strictures
    - intrahepatic (57% diagnosed;4) or at least hilar (5<sup>th</sup>)
- Criteria
  - 10 IgG<sub>4</sub> plasma cells/hpf (average of 3hpf, ?portal tracts)
  - Bile duct damage

# Intrahepatic IgG<sub>4</sub>-SC on *biopsy*

## Like PSC but:

- More than sparse IgG<sub>4</sub> plasma cells
  - heterogeneity problematic
  - IgG<sub>4</sub>/IgG<sub>1</sub> ratio > 1
- ↑ portal inflammation
  - Plasma cells, neutrophils, eosinophils
- Portal fibroinflammatory nodules
- No ductopenia

## PSC hepatectomies

- 35%: abundant hilar IgG<sub>4</sub> plasma cells (?aggressive)
  - Not in portal tracts or parenchyma
- Hilar fibrosis lamellar bundles, not storiform cellular

# “Autoimmune hepatitis” with IgG<sub>4</sub> plasma cells

Umemura 2010 J Gastroenterol

- 60 type I AIH vs. 22 AIP
- Two: ↑serum IgG<sub>4</sub> + >10 IgG<sub>4</sub> plasma cells/hpf
  - Steroid sensitive
  - IgG<sub>4</sub>-SC 5yrs later (1)
- Argue
  - these are hepatic manifestation of systemic IgG<sub>4</sub> disease, ie: “IgG<sub>4</sub> hepatopathy”, not AIH
  - Chung 2010 cases are different (no serum ↑ IgG<sub>4</sub>)
    - IgG<sub>4</sub> plasma cells in 9/26 AIH
    - More steroid sensitive, no relapsers

# Patterns of liver involvement in systemic IgG<sub>4</sub>-related disease

- AIP patients with liver dysfunction
- “IgG<sub>4</sub> hepatopathy:”
  - Portal hepatitis +/- interface hepatitis
  - Large duct obstructive
  - Lobular hepatitis
  - Centrilobular canalicular cholestasis
  - Portal fibrosis (pauci-inflammatory)