

## Liver EQA Circulation LS - MCQs self-assessment - history and answer sheet

The first 3 pages have the histories and MCQ options for 12 cases. The last page is for your responses and to save your score. To claim your CPD points, save this sheet with your responses and notes, then print the CPD certificate at the end of case 12.

### Case LS1 35F

New onset severely deranged LFTs, no previous history. Admitted with severe jaundice and very deranged LFTs, ALT >1000 . also retic, van Gieson, PASD

A	Chronic active hepatitis
B	Acute hepatitis
C	Sclerosing cholangitis
D	Hepatitis with bridging fibrosis
E	Autoimmune hepatitis

### Case LS2 75M

Mixed picture of abnormal LFTs - on Sodium Valproate, risk factors for NAFLD (obesity, HBP and high cholesterol), also previous biliary issues with open cholecystectomy and CBD clearance for stones.

Surgical team working up for incisional hernia repair - but noted ongoing abnormal LFTs.

MRCP ?? PSC. Biopsy - ? NASH/?DILI or PSC. Also HVG, rhodamine

A	Fatty liver disease
B	Drug induced liver disease
C	Biliary disease (PSC or large duct obstruction/stone)
D	Chronic hepatitis
E	cirrhosis

### Case LS3 53M

HCC on background of treated HCV. No additional stains

A	Hepatocellular carcinoma arising in cirrhosis
B	Dysplastic nodule in cirrhosis
C	Hepatocellular carcinoma arising in normal liver
D	Focal nodular hyperplasia in cirrhosis
E	Metastatic deposit in a cirrhotic liver

### Case LS4 67M

methotrexate for psoriasis, fatty liver on US, elevated P3NP, fibroscan 6kPa. Risk factors for metabolic liver disease (BMI 32). ? methotrexate liver injury, ? hepatic fibrosis. Also van Gieson, retic, Cam 5.2

A	Steatosis. Comment on fibrosis. Alcohol or non alcohol related +/- drug injury
B	Steatohepatitis. Severe fibrosis. Alcohol or non alcohol related +/- drug injury
C	Glycogenic hepatopathy. Comment on fibrosis.
D	Methotrexate related fibrosis.
E	Steatohepatitis. Mild fibrosis. Alcohol or non alcohol related +/- drug injury

**Case LS5 63M**

MRI shows focal lesion.in segment 4 which has grown. ? HCC or cholangiocarcinoma. AFP not raised

Targeted liver biopsy. Also HepPar1, AE1/AE3, CK19, CD34

A	Hepatocellular carcinoma and cirrhosis
B	Malignant tumour (needs more work) and cirrhosis
C	Cholangiocarcinoma and cirrhosis
D	Hepatocellular carcinoma no background liver disease
E	Favour metastasis to a cirrhotic liver ( e.g. melanoma, sarcoma)

**Case LS6 36 F**

Turner syndrome. Focal liver lesion, ? Adenoma

Liver segments 6&7, contains a 50mm round tumour, slightly paler than surrounding liver.

Also amyloid A, glutamine synthetase, beta catenin

A	Well differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma
B	Hamartoma
C	Focal nodular hyperplasia
D	Hepatocellular adenoma
E	Haemangioma

**Case LS7 25 M**

patient with subacute hepatic failure. Also van Gieson, DPAS, reticulin

A	Fatty change and fibrosis
B	Alcoholic foamy degeneration
C	Steatohepatitis, suggests alcohol related
D	Steatohepatitis, probably NASH
E	Subacute hepatitis with collapse

**Case LS8 17 F**

presented with 4 week history of increasing jaundice and itch. Started combined oral contraceptive pill 3 weeks prior to onset of jaundice. Viral and autoimmune serology negative. No additional stains

A	Haemangiomatosis due to OCP
B	Bland cholestasis due to OCP
C	Drug induced liver injury - cholestatic
D	Familial recurrent intrahepatic cholestasis
E	Cholestatic hepatitis

**Case LS9 30 F**

Paracetamol overdose

Native liver, hepatectomy. No additional stains

A	Ischaemic hepatopathy
B	Drug induced liver injury
C	Acute hepatitis with necrosis
D	Submassive necrosis
E	Zonal necrosis c/w paracetamol toxicity

**Case LS10 50F**

PBC, urso non-responder. Elevated ALT, ? AIH overlap. ALT 255, ALP 615, bilirubin 53, IgG 15.5

Also reticulin, Shikata, keratin 7

A	PBC – pre-cirrhotic ductopenic
B	Overlap PBC and AIH
C	Large duct obstruction
D	Drug induced ductopenia
E	Primary sclerosing cholangitis

**Case LS11 50 M**

MBT for AML 11.1.18. Massively deranged LFTs, ALT 600 ? GVHD, ? other liver pathology

A	Resolving hepatitis ? EBV related
B	Suspicious of veno-occlusive disease
C	Consistent with graft v. host disease
D	Non-specific reactive changes
E	Infiltration by AML

**Case LS12 37 M**

OLT for PSC

Explant liver - non nodular liver with a focal lesion in segment 7/8 which is pale in colour and measures 18 x 12 x 15 mm.

A	Hepatocellular adenoma NOS
B	Hepatocellular adenoma, HNF1a inactivated type
C	Focal fatty change
D	Well differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma
E	Macroregenerative nodule.

Score sheet for LS MCQs – save with CPD certificate, to get 2 CPD points.

Case	Your MCQ choice	Correct MCQ choice	Your score 0/1	Notes/learning points.
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
Your total score:				

Name: .....

Signed: .....

Date: .....