

Evaluation of Localised Cholestasis

(ALP > 180 U/L; ALT < 150 U/L;

GGT > 100 U/L; Bilirubin < 50 umol/L)

Possible causes	Further investigations
Drug toxicity	Clinical assessment
Benzodiazepines	
Captopril	
Chlorpromazine	
Erythromycin	
Gold	
Anabolic steroids	
Oestrogens	
Penicillamine	
NSAIDs	
Alcoholic liver disease	Clinical assessment
	Macrocytosis
	GGT extremely elevated
	Hyperuricaemia
	Hypertriglyceridaemia
	Elevated CDT (carbohydrate def. transferrin)
Space-occupying lesion	Liver ultrasound
Malignancy	
Abcess	
Cysts	
Granuloma	
Infiltrations	
Intrahepatic cholestasis	Hepatitis serology
Chronic hepatitis	Cholangiography
Ascending cholangitis	
Sclerosing cholangitis	
Post-operative cholestasis	
Gram negative bacteraemia	
Cirrhosis	Iron studies
Idiopathic	Antimitochondrial Ab
Alcoholic	Serum caeruloplasmin, copper
Haemochromatosis	Serum alpha-1-antitrypsin
Primary biliary cirrhosis	
Wilson's disease	
Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency	
Bone and liver disorder	Serum ALP fractionation (Isoenzymes)