

## Evaluation of Localised Cholestasis

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

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

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