

Presinusoidal block

Congenital

1. Rendu-Osler-Weber disease
2. Gaucher's disease
3. Cholangiodysplasia or congenital liver fibrosis (microcystic liver), congenital polycystic disease

Acquired

1. Thrombosis of the portal venous branches (95, 135)
2. Aneurysmal dilatation of the portal vein (2)
3. Primary biliary cholangitis (73),
primary sclerosing cholangitis
4. Sclerosing granulomas
 - schistosomiasis (28, 108)
 - sarcoidosis (70, 129, 134)
 - tuberculosis (113)
5. Toxically induced hepatoportal sclerosis/periportal fibrosis
 - arsenic (82, 89, 102, 105)
 - vinyl chloride monomers (13)
 - insecticides (particularly with copper sulphate) (105)
 - cytostatics (methotrexate, 6-mercaptopurine) (115)
 - immunostatic agents (azathioprine) (74)
 - cyanamide
6. Myeloproliferative syndromes (26, 75)
7. Collagenoses (24, 25, 54)
8. Haemoblastoses (e.g. mastocytosis)
9. Lymphoblastoses
10. Wilson's disease
11. Haemochromatosis
12. Malignant diseases
13. Liver adenoma
14. Nodular regenerative hyperplasia (86, 104, 124, 145)
15. Partial nodular transformation (116, 144)
16. Idiopathic (non-cirrhotic) presinusoidal block (146)