

1.	Hypercoagulopathy Antiphospholipid syndrome Antithrombin III deficiency Factor V mutation Factor VIII elevation Hyperhomocysteinaemia Myeloproliferative diseases	Oral contraceptives Protein C deficiency Protein S deficiency Pregnancy Thromboembolism
2.	Inflammatory processes Appendicitis Behçet's disease Cholangitis Cholecystitis Collagenoses	Crohn's disease Diverticulitis Pancreatitis PSC Ulcerative colitis
3.	Infections Actinomycosis Candida albicans Echinococcus	Schistosomiasis Tuberculosis
4.	Invasive treatment Abdominal surgery Alcohol injection Chemoembolization Dialysis Islet-cell injection Liver resection	Liver transplantation Portography Sclerotherapy Splenectomy TIPS
5.	Progressive splenic vein thrombosis Pancreatitis Pancreatic carcinoma	Splenectomy
6.	Malignant processes Cholangiocarcinoma Cystic carcinoma	Hepatocellular carcinoma Pancreatic tumour
7.	Intoxications Arsenic Cytostatics	Radiation
8.	Delayed portal blood flow Congenital fibrosis Liver cirrhosis Lymphoma Nodular regenerative hyperplasia Retroperitoneal fibrosis Stenoses/strictures	
9.	Haematologic diseases Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria Sickle cell anaemia	
10.	Cardiovascular diseases Constrictive pericarditis Obstruction of inferior vena cava Pylephlebitis Tricuspid insufficiency Tumour of the right atrium Umbilical vein infection Veno-occlusive disease	
11.	Trauma	
12.	Cryptogenic	