

1. Chronic hepatitis (227, 243, 273, 301)
 - for differential diagnosis
 - for morphological differentiation
2. Unclarified hepatomegaly and/or increasing liver consistency
3. Unclarified splenomegaly (243)
4. Unclarified rise in liver enzymes
5. Unclarified occupation of abdominal space
6. Unclarified gall bladder findings (236, 243)
7. Unclarified abdominal symptoms (240, 282)
 - adhesions (178, 223, 243)
 - suspected tuberculous peritonitis (184, 222)
 - suspected carcinomatous peritonitis (191, 243)
 - appendicitis (187, 296, 308)
8. Suspected liver cirrhosis (192, 220, 261, 266, 276)
 - differential diagnosis (212, 243)
 - assessment of further complications (232, 294)
 - demarcation of a scarred liver (243, 294)
9. Suspected focal liver lesions (190, 243, 246)
 - adenoma, echinococcosis, haemangioma (243), focal nodular hyperplasia (195, 225, 243), tuberculosis (243), sarcoidosis (243), Hodgkin's disease (243, 283, 312), liver abscess (221), *etc.*
10. Suspected malignant tumours
 - primary liver cell carcinoma (214, 231, 251)
 - malignancy in haemochromatosis
 - gall-bladder carcinoma (200, 241)
 - liver metastases (186, 191)
 - abdominal metastatic spread (243)
11. Suspected parasitic disease
12. Fever of unknown aetiology (218, 239, 289)
13. Ascites of unknown aetiology (198, 277)
14. Cholestasis of unknown aetiology (267, 286)
15. Clarification of systemic diseases
16. Tumour staging: “pre-look” prior to surgery, “second look” after carcinoma surgery
17. Assessment of indication for transplantation
18. Suspected lack of one liver lobe (243)
19. Emergency laparoscopy (177, 256)
 - in postbiptic bleeding
 - in postbiptic biliary leakage
 - following blunt abdominal trauma
20. Vascular processes
 - peliosis hepatis (225, 290)
 - Budd-Chiari syndrome (183)
 - Osler disease (291)