

Haematopoietic system

1. *Direct effects on the liver*

- = pathological extramedullary haemopoiesis in the liver
- = disturbed liver haemodynamics following haemolysis

2. *Indirect effects on the liver*

- = reduced defence against infections facilitates bacterial, viral or mycotic liver damage
- = toxic liver damage caused by drugs (e. g. cytostatics, immunosuppressants)
- = graft-versus-host reaction in bone-marrow transplants

Lymphatic system

1. *Direct effects on the liver*

- = pathological formation and deposition of lymphocytes or lymphoblasts with formation of infiltrates or focal lesions
- = cholestasis following mechanically mediated biliary dyskinesia

2. *Indirect effects on the liver*

- = reduced defence against infections facilitates bacterial, viral or mycotic liver damage
- = toxic liver damage caused by drugs (e. g. cytostatics, immunosuppressants)

Rheumatic diseases

1. *Direct effects on the liver*

- = rheumatism-related inflammatory or immunologically induced intrahepatic vasculitis with sequelae
- = non-specific reactive hepatitis

2. *Indirect effects on the liver*

- = toxic liver damage caused by drugs (e. g. antirheumatic agents, immunosuppressants)