

<p>1. Cirrhosis Alcoholic cirrhosis Autoimmune hepatitis Cryptogenic cirrhosis HBV and HDV HCV</p> <p>2. Cholestatic diseases Alagille syndrome Bile-duct atresia Bile-duct papillomatosis Biliary cirrhosis after cholangitis Biliary cirrhosis after PBC Biliary cirrhosis after PSC Caroli's disease Cholangiodysplasia Cholestatic sarcoidosis Graft-versus-host disease</p> <p>3. Acute liver failure Acute episode of a chronic liver disease Fatty liver of pregnancy Fulminant viral hepatitis (393) HELLP syndrome Intoxications, poisoning (386) Postoperative, posttraumatic</p> <p>4. Mycosis Candidiasis Coccidioidomycosis</p>	<p>5. Hepatic tumours Benign tumours Cystic liver (403, 422) — echinococcosis (402) — focal nodular hyperplasia Sarcoidosis</p> <p>Malignant tumours — selected biliary carcinomas — selected gall-bladder carcinomas — selected hepatic carcinomas — selected metastases</p> <p>6. Vascular diseases Budd-Chiari syndrome Haemangiomatosis Veno-occlusive disease</p> <p>7. Metabolic diseases α_1-antitrypsin deficiency Aminoacidurias Amyloidosis Byler's disease Crigler-Najjar syndrome Familial cholestasis Fructose intolerance Galactosaemia Gaucher's disease Glycogenosis I, IV (432) Haemochromatosis (423)</p>	<p>Haemophilia Hypercholesterinaemia Hyperlipoproteinaemia II Niemann-Pick disease Oxalosis Porphyria Reye's disease Sanfilippo's syndrome Sickle cell anaemia Thalassaemia (β) Tyrosinaemia Urea cycle defects Wilson's disease (436) Wolman's disease</p> <p>8. Complications in cirrhosis Ascites unresponsive to treatment Hepatopulmonary syndrome Hepatorenal syndrome Recurrent varix bleeding Severe hypoalbuminaemia Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis</p> <p>9. Retransplantation Acute rejection Arterial thrombosis Chronic rejection Initial dysfunction Portal vein thrombosis Recidivism of the underlying disease</p>
---	---	---