

1. **haematogenic:** via the *proper hepatic artery* in severe septic processes (e. g. furunculosis, osteomyelitis) as a metastatic-pyaemic liver abscess, or via the *portal vein* as a pylephlebitic liver abscess (such as in appendicitis, colitis, diverticulitis), and occasionally via the *umbilical vein* as omphalophlebitis
2. **biliary:** via the bile ducts, arising from cholecystitis or cholangitis as well as from the invasion of parasites or foreign bodies
3. **in continuity:** spread of inflammatory processes to the adjacent areas (e. g. gall-bladder empyema, subphrenic or perinephritic abscess)
4. **posttraumatic:** following injuries to the liver or as a result of intrahepatic haematoma
5. **postoperative**