

Reflects damage to Hepatocyte

Reflect Cholestasis

<p><u>Aminotransferase</u> → AST "SGOT" → ALT</p>		ALP	5'-Nucleotidase	γ-Glutamyl Transp. (GGT)	
<p>indicates liver cell injury</p>		<p>Found near bile Canalicular memb. of Hepatocytes</p>		<p>located in the ER & Bile duct Epithelial Cells.</p>	
<p>Generalized in P. For both AST/ALT:</p> <p>> 300 U/L non specific Found in any liver disease</p> <p>> 1000 U/L</p> <p>* Extensive hepatocellular injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viral Hepatitis • Ischemic liver injury • toxin - drug induced liver injury • Normally in Acute H... disorders ALT > AST <p>except for Alcoholic liver AST:ALT 2:1 / 3:1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal level 8 → 20 U/L • non specific • higher than ALT in Alcoholic liver 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 → 30 U/L • normally is higher or equal to AST • But it's less in Alcoholic liver disease • Lower because of Alcohol-induced Pyridoxal phosphate deficiency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-specific • Found in liver, Bone • not helpful in distinguishing btw. Extra & intrahepatic Cholestasis • Physiologic • Over 60 Age • Blood Type O & B • After fatty meal • Rapid bone growth • late pregnancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • highly elevated in biliary obstruction • unrelated to osteoblastic Activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific for biliary duct • induced by drugs & Alcohol • Marker for Alcohol • ↑ increased in obstructive Jaundice • // infective Hepatitis & prostate Cancer
		<p>Threefold elevation ⇒ not specific</p> <p>> 4 times fold</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cholestatic liver • infiltrative liver disease • Cancer • Amyloidosis <p>⇒ no jaundice or ↑ Aminotrans... & ↑ ALP</p> <p>• Early Cholestasis / Hepatic injury</p>			
		<p>Both aren't greatly elevated in obstructive Jaundice.</p>			