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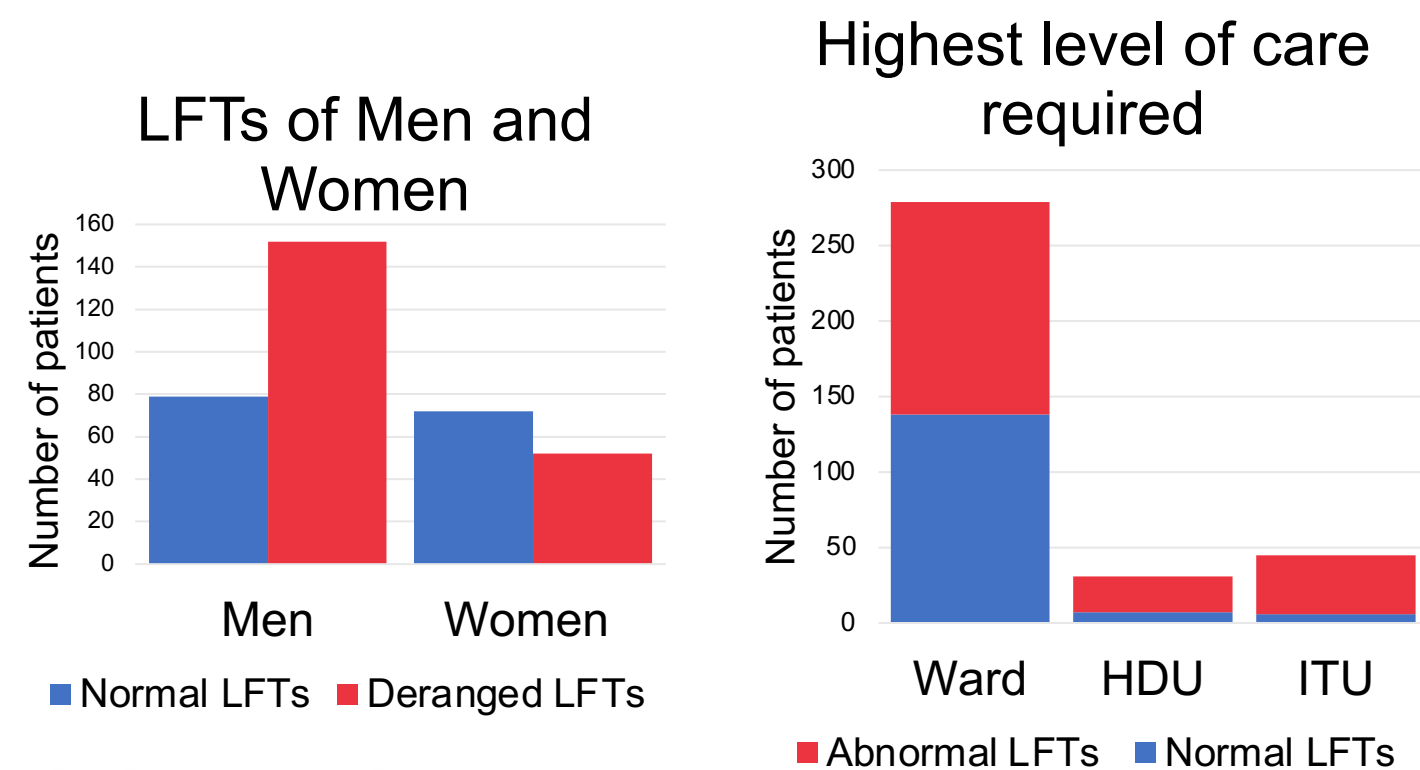
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Introduction & Aims

Acute COVID-19 is well-known to cause derangement in liver function tests (LFTs). This study aims to identify what are the long-term implications of COVID-19 on LFTs.

Methods

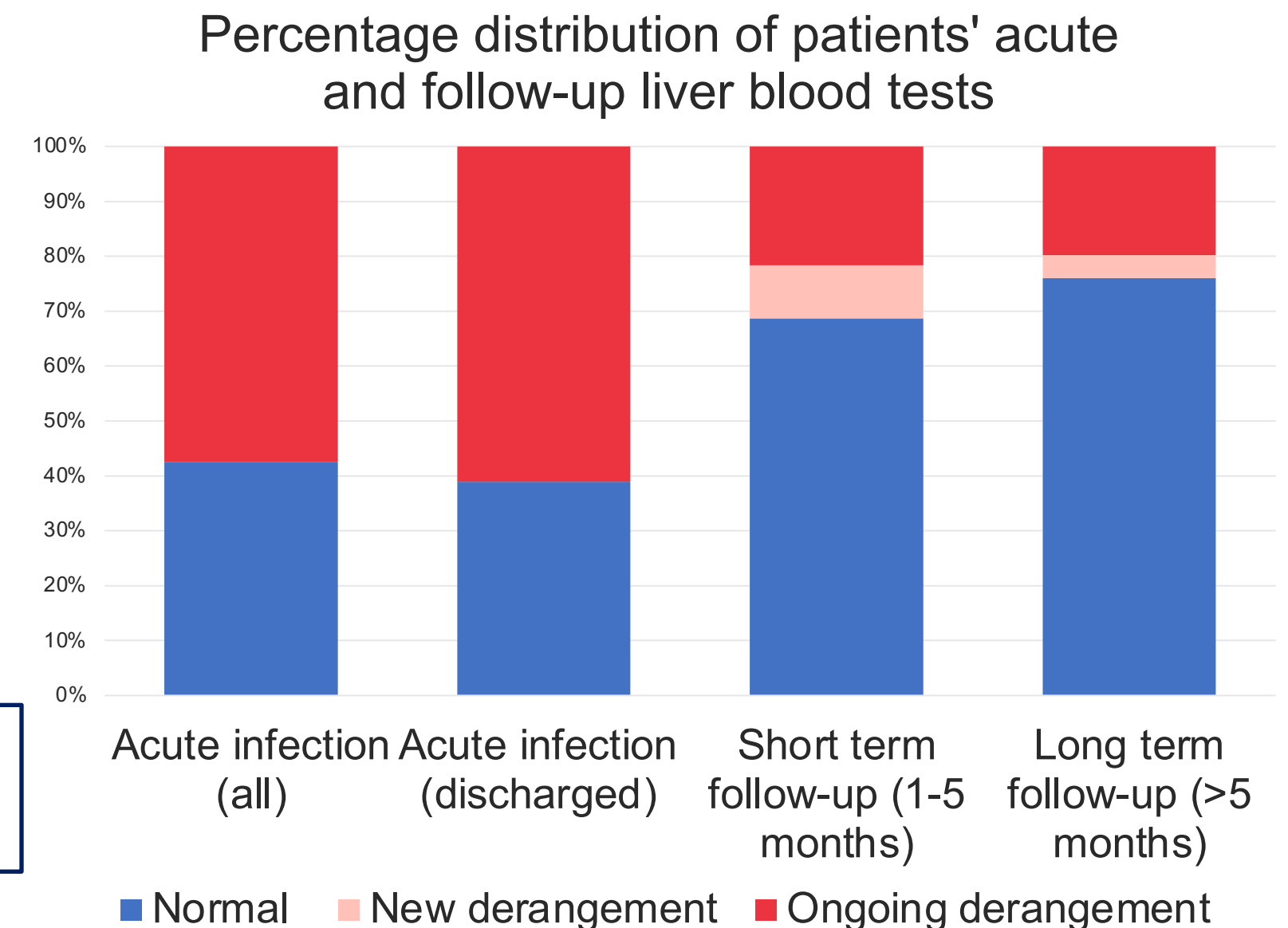
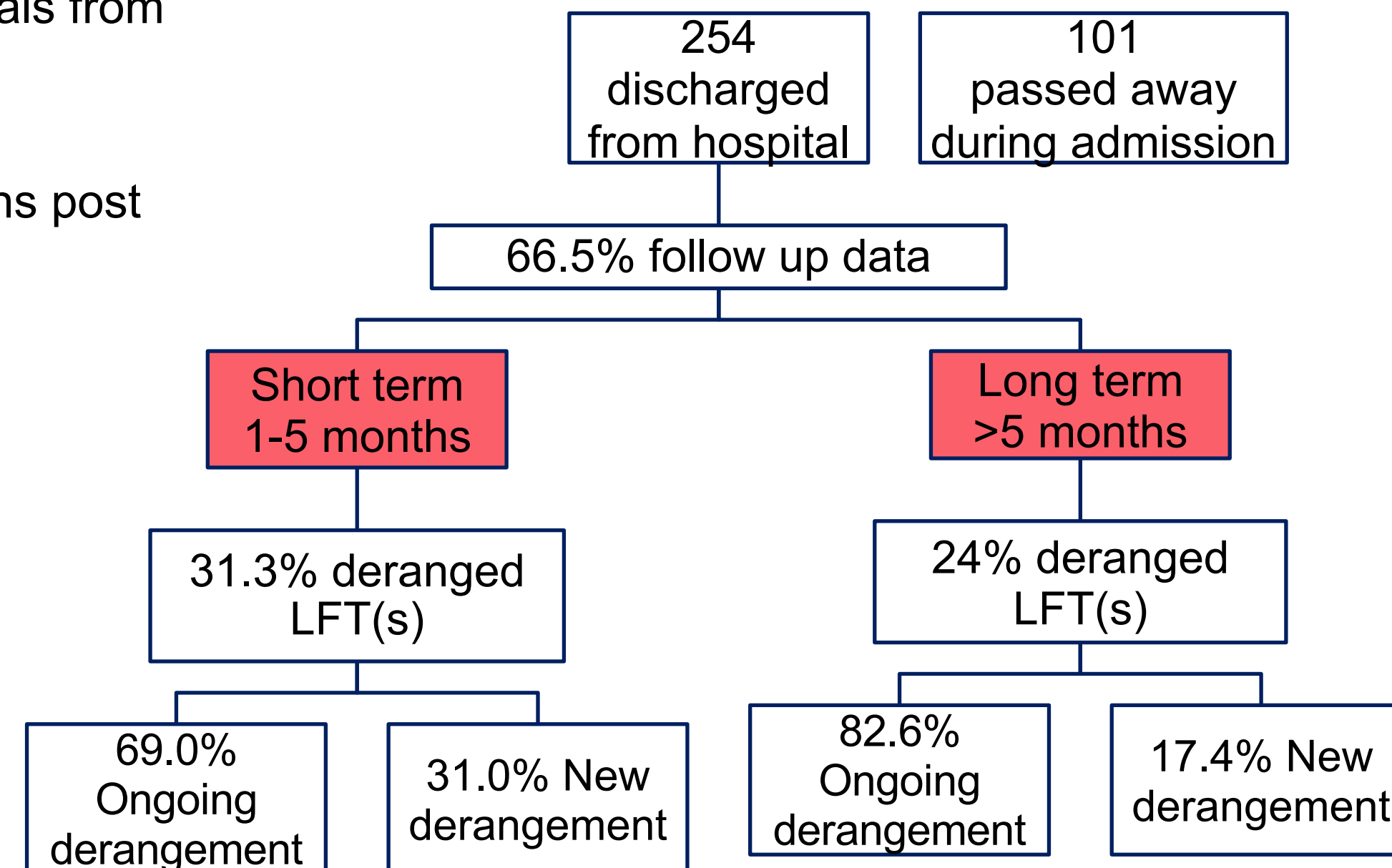
- Retrospective observational cohort study
- 373 adult patients admitted to LNWH hospitals from March 2020
- All had positive SARS-COV-2 PCR swabs
- LFTs from admission and for up to 12 months post discharge recorded



Results

- LFTs are commonly deranged during acute infection with COVID-19 with 57.5% patients having deranged LFTs during admission
- Patients requiring higher levels of care are more likely to have deranged LFTs
- Men are statistically more likely to have deranged LFTs compared to women

- Within short-term follow up (1-5 months post discharge), 31.3% patients have abnormal LFTs of which 69.0% have an ongoing derangement
- Long-term follow-up (>5 months post discharge), 24% patients have deranged LFTs of which 82.6% have an ongoing abnormality
- 21.6% and 19.8% patients have persistently deranged LFTs in the short and long term respectively post hospitalisation with COVID-19



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