

11th PHC  
Paris, 15-16 January 2018

---

# Vascular liver diseases

## Current management - New concepts

---

Dominique-Charles Valla

DHU UNITY. Service d'Hépatologie, Hôpital Beaujon (AP-HP), Clichy-la-Garenne;  
and CRI, UMR U1149, Université Paris-Diderot and Inserm, Paris, France.

PHC 2018 – [www.aphc.info](http://www.aphc.info)

# Disorders of the large or small vessels

Hepatic arterial system

Hepatic venous system

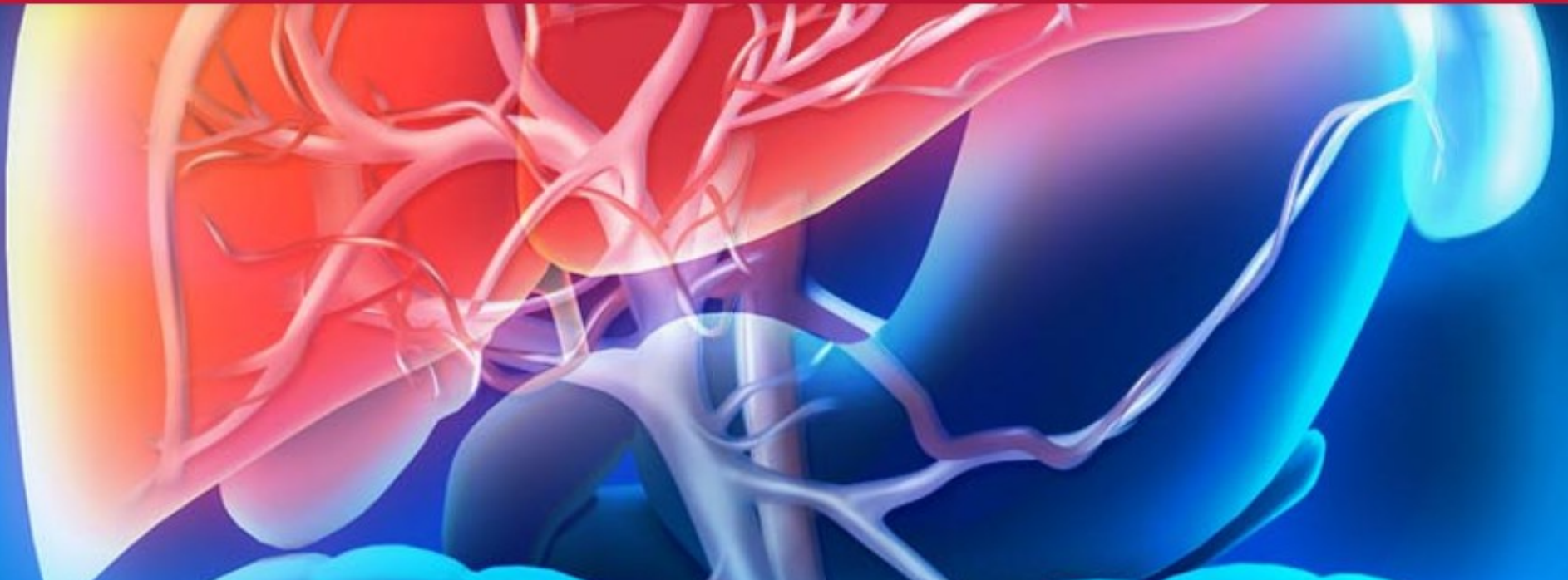
Portal venous system

Sinusoids

Obstruction

Dilatation

Fistula

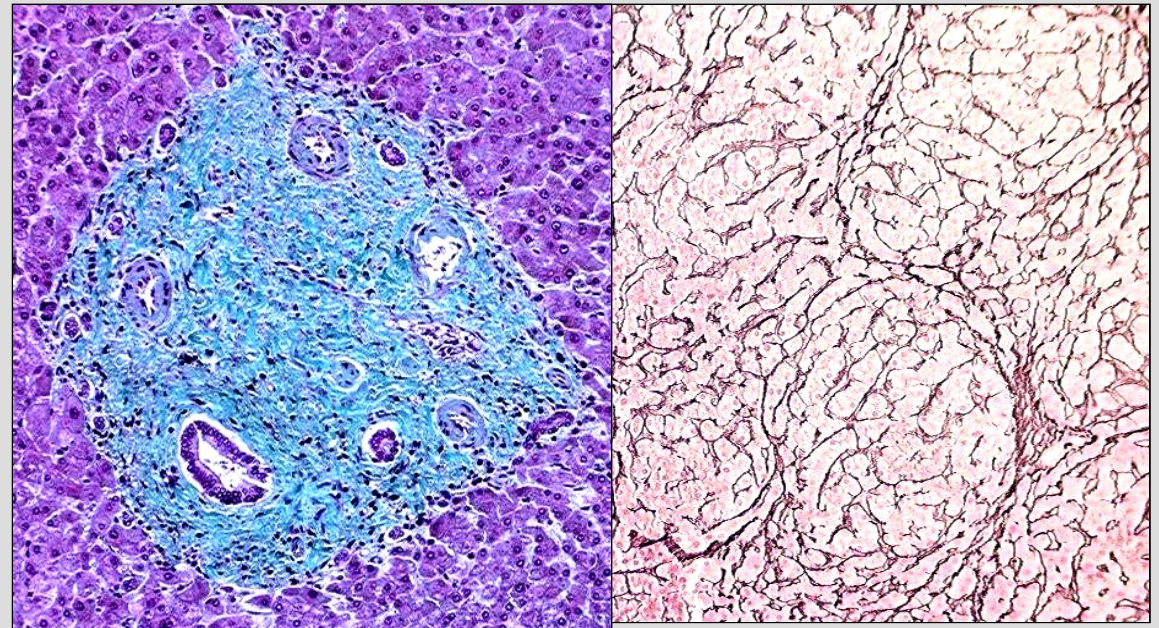
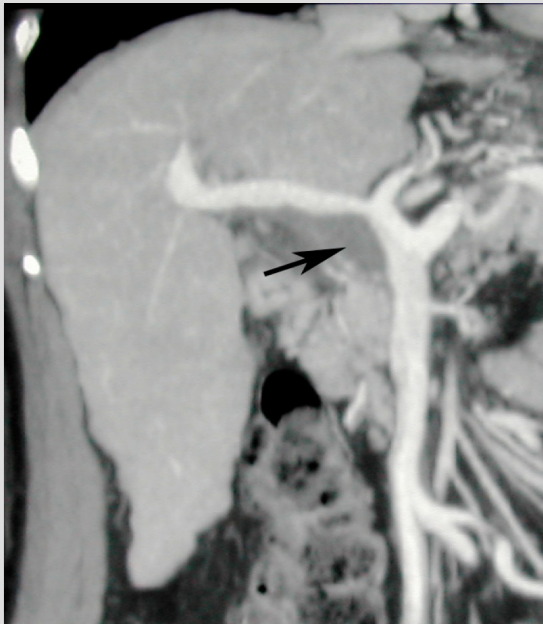


# Vascular liver diseases

## Current management - New concepts

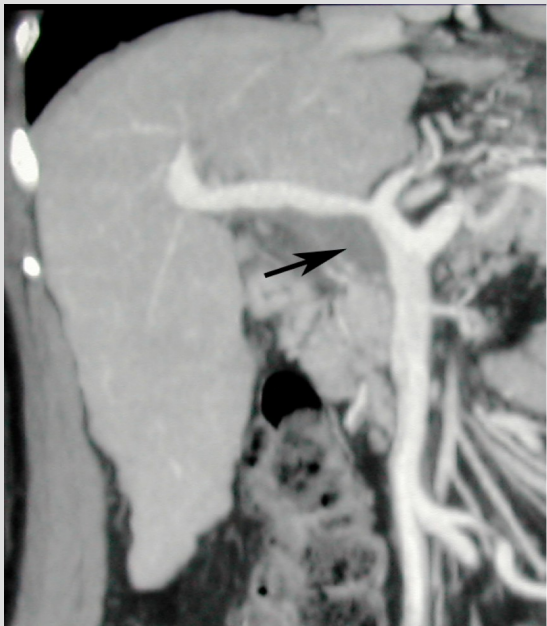
---

- Portal vein thrombosis in cirrhosis
  - Vascular portosinusoidal disease
- 





# Extrahepatic portal vein thrombosis in cirrhosis



**Partial**

**75%**

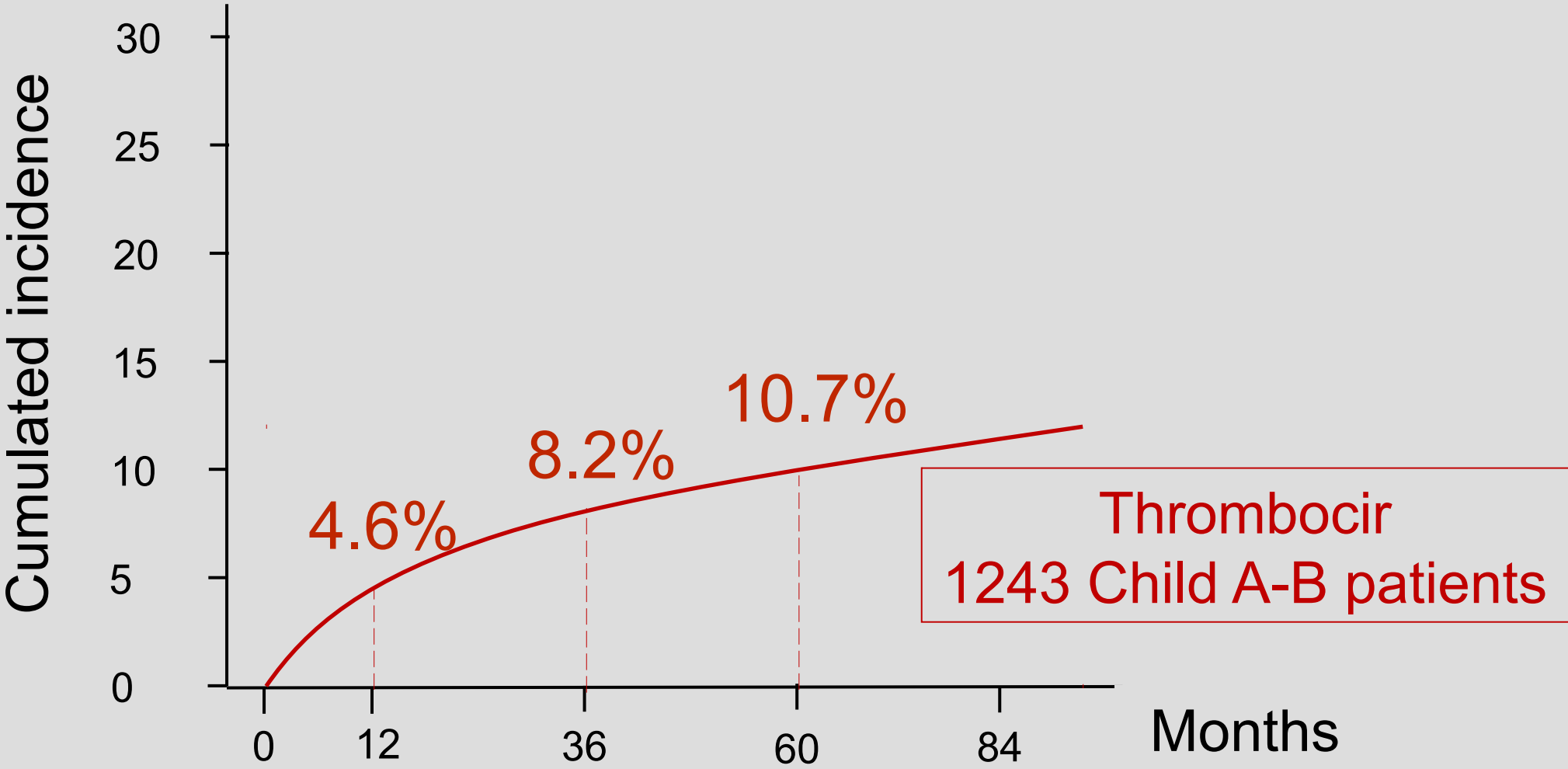
**Regressive**

**40%**

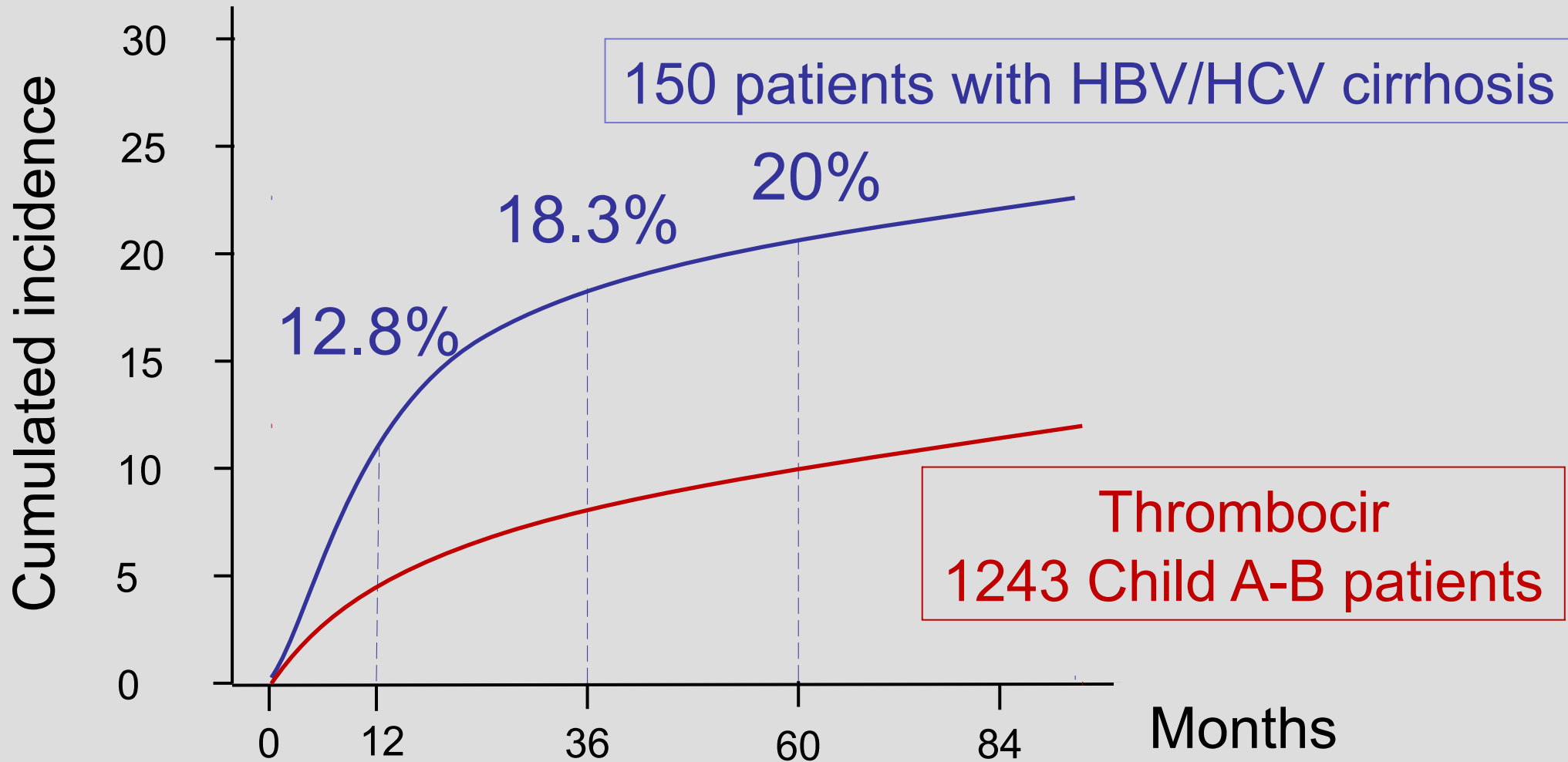
**Recurrent**

**25%**

# Cumulative Incidence of PVT in Cirrhosis



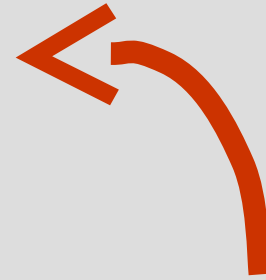
# Cumulative Incidence of PVT in Cirrhosis



**Advanced  
Cirrhosis**



**Portal vein  
Thrombosis**



# Thrombocir – Risk factors for PVT

Baseline variables	Multivariate	
	HR	<i>P</i>
Prothrombin	0.82	0.03
EV grade $\geq 2$	2.14	0.004



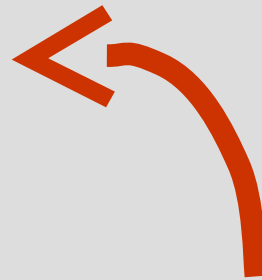
# Thrombocir – Risk factors for PVT

Time dependent variables	Univariate	
	<i>HR</i>	<i>P</i>
Decreased PBF velocity	0.98	0.19
De novo ascites	1.81	0.01
Recent decompensation	2.11	0.007
NSBB before PVT	1.67	0.04

**Advanced  
Cirrhosis**



**Portal vein  
Thrombosis**



# Thrombocir – Risk factors for decompensation

Baseline Variables	Multivariate	
	HR	<i>p</i>
Prothrombin	0.79	0.002
EV ( $\geq$ grade 2)	2.60	< 0.0001

# Thrombocir – Risk factors for decompensation

Time dependent variables	Univariate		Multivariate	
	HR	<i>p</i>	HR	<i>p</i>
PVT	1.61	0.058	1.37	0.44

---

# Thrombocir – Risk factors for death

Baseline variables	Multivariate	
	HR	<i>p</i>
EV ( $\geq$ grade 2)	2.00	0.0056
Serum bilirubin	1.15	0.038
Serum albumin (g/L)	0.96	0.02

# PVT independently associated with a decreased pretransplant mortality ?

---

UNOS + SSDMF registries (2002-2013)

---

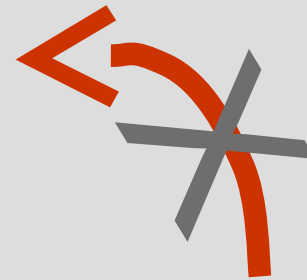
Cirrhosis without HCC	66,506
PVT at listing	2207
Adjusted HR for death	0.88 *

---

\* 95%CI, 0.81-0.96



**Advanced  
Cirrhosis**



**Portal vein  
Thrombosis**

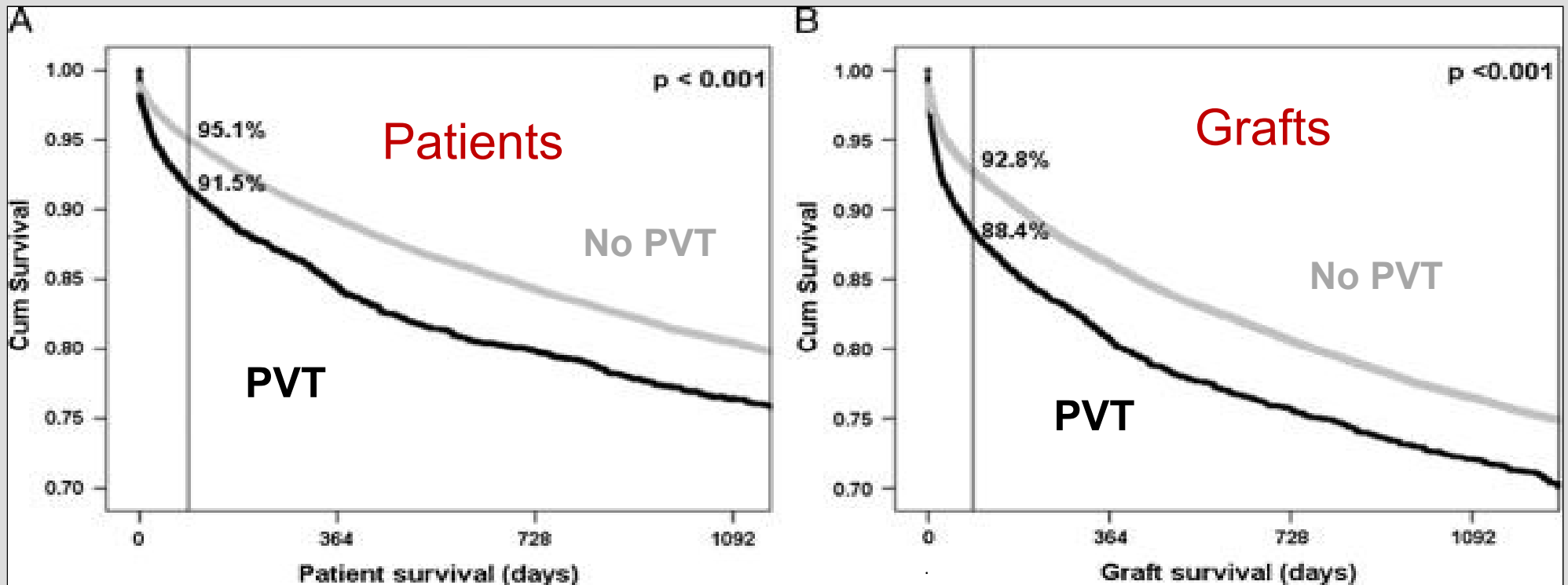
**Advanced  
Cirrhosis**



**Portal vein  
Thrombosis**

# Decreased early patient and graft survival in patients with PVT at listing

OPTN registries 2002-2013



# Anticoagulation for Portal Vein Thrombosis in Cirrhosis

End point	OR	<i>P</i>
Complete recanalization	3.38	0.002
Thrombus progression	0.14	<0.0001
Variceal bleeding	0.23	0.04

# Enoxaparin in Cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B7-C10)

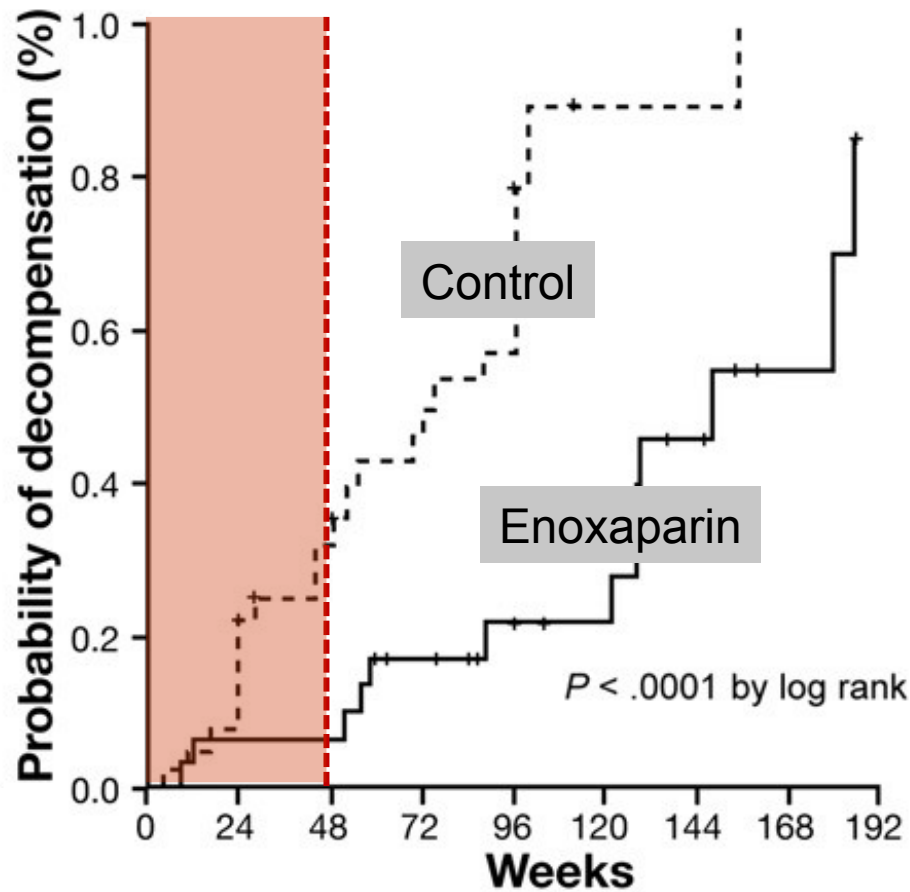
---

	<u>Control</u>	<u>Enoxaparin</u>
N. of patients	36	34
Partial PVT	3	0
Complete PVT	3	0
Decompensation	19	4

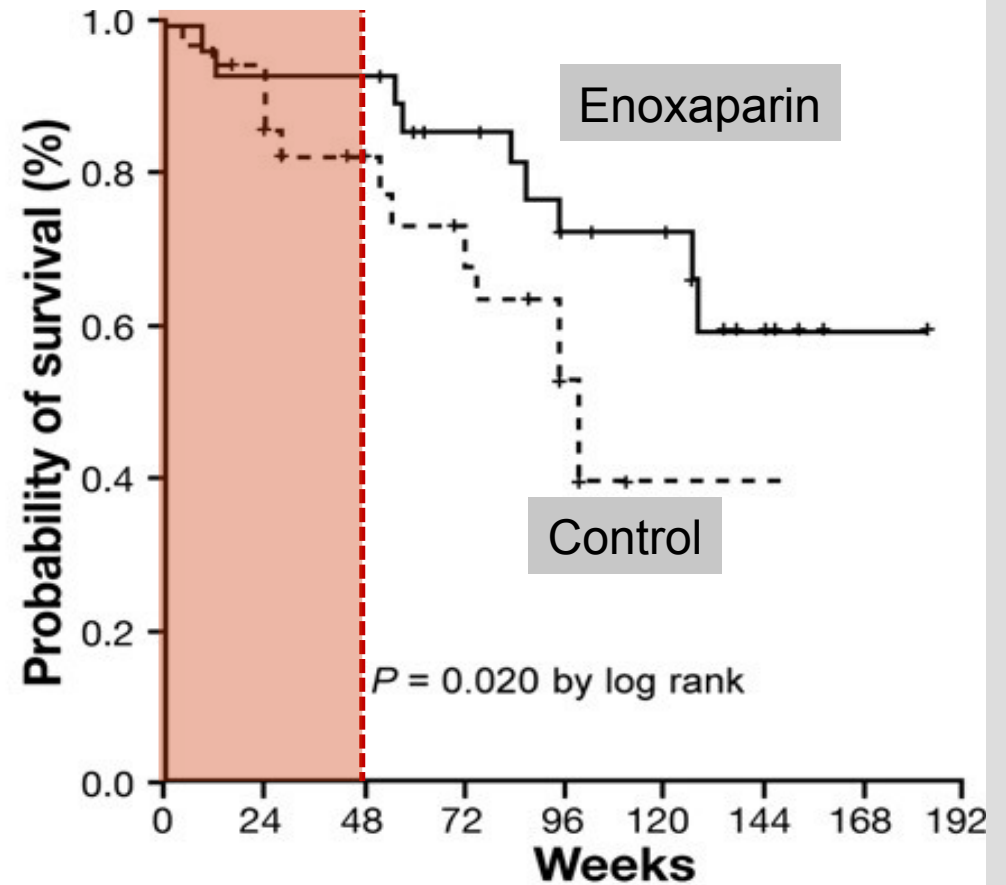
---

Villa. Gastroenterology 2012. Enoxaparin 4.000 UI/d, for 12 mo.

# Decompensation



# Survival



Villa. Gastroenterology 2012. Enoxaparin 4.000 UI/d, for 48 weeks.



**Advanced  
Cirrhosis**



**Enoxaparin**

**Portal Vein  
Thrombosis**

Villa, E. et al. Gastroenterology 2012  
Nery, F. et al Hepatology 2015

# PVT in cirrhosis: Baveno consensus & EASL CPG recommendations

---

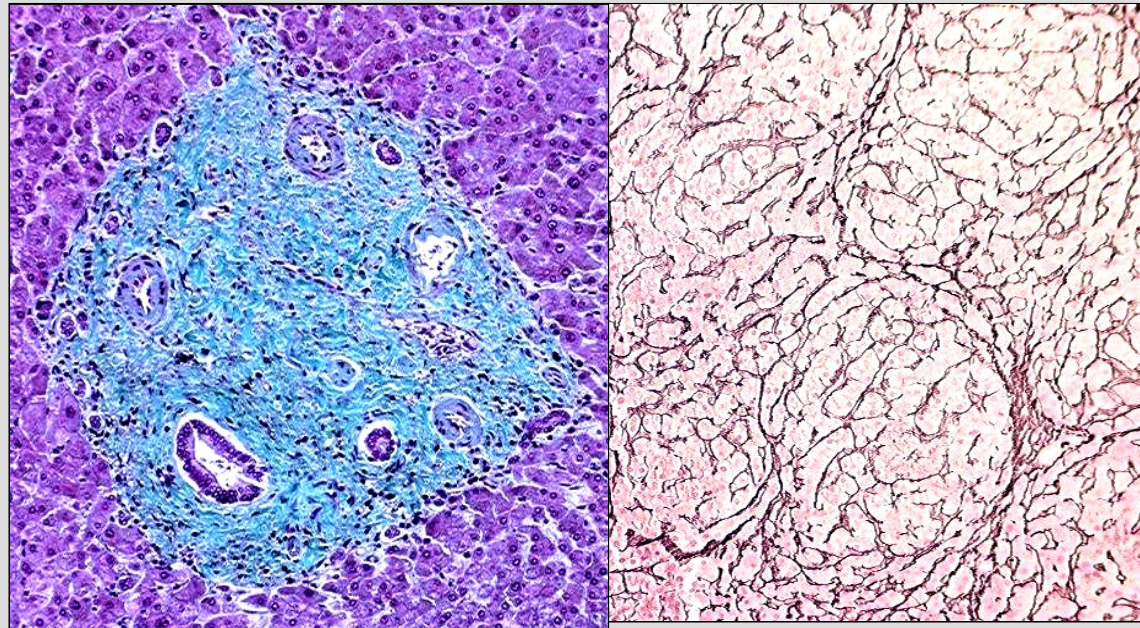
- Screening q. 6 mos in LTx candidates
  - Anticoagulation in LTx candidates with PVT
-

# Vascular liver diseases

## Current management - New concepts

---

- Portal vein thrombosis in cirrhosis
  - **Vascular portosinusoidal disease**
- 

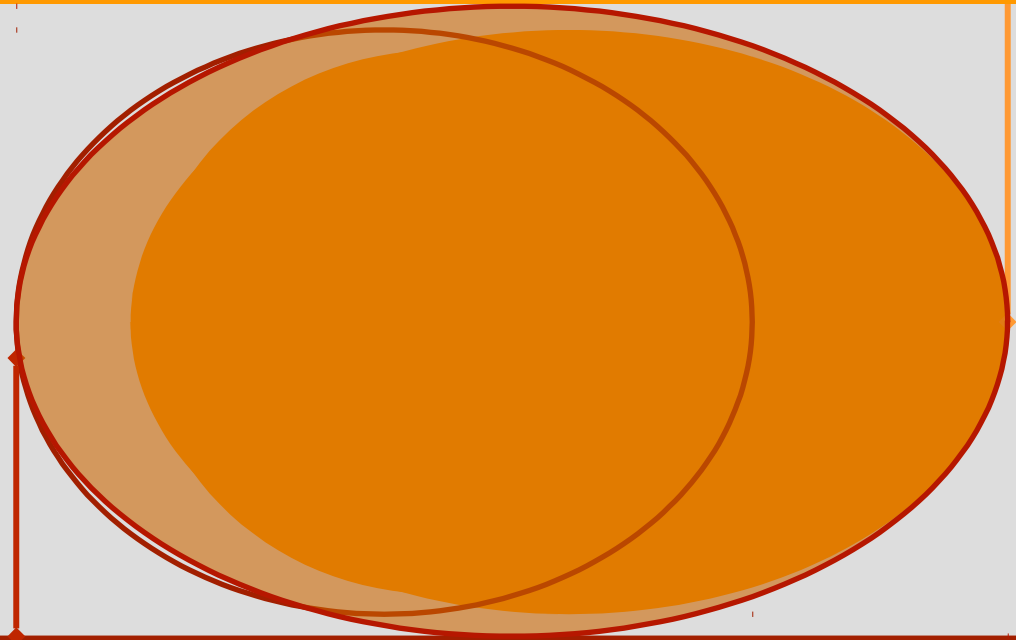


# Vascular porto-sinusoidal disease

Pathology

- Obliterative portal venopathy
- Hepatoportal sclerosis
- Nodular regenerative hyperplasia

VALDIG  
Ascona meeting 2017  
Valdig.eu



Clinics &  
Pathology

Idiopathic portal hypertension  
Noncirrhotic intrahepatic portal hypertension



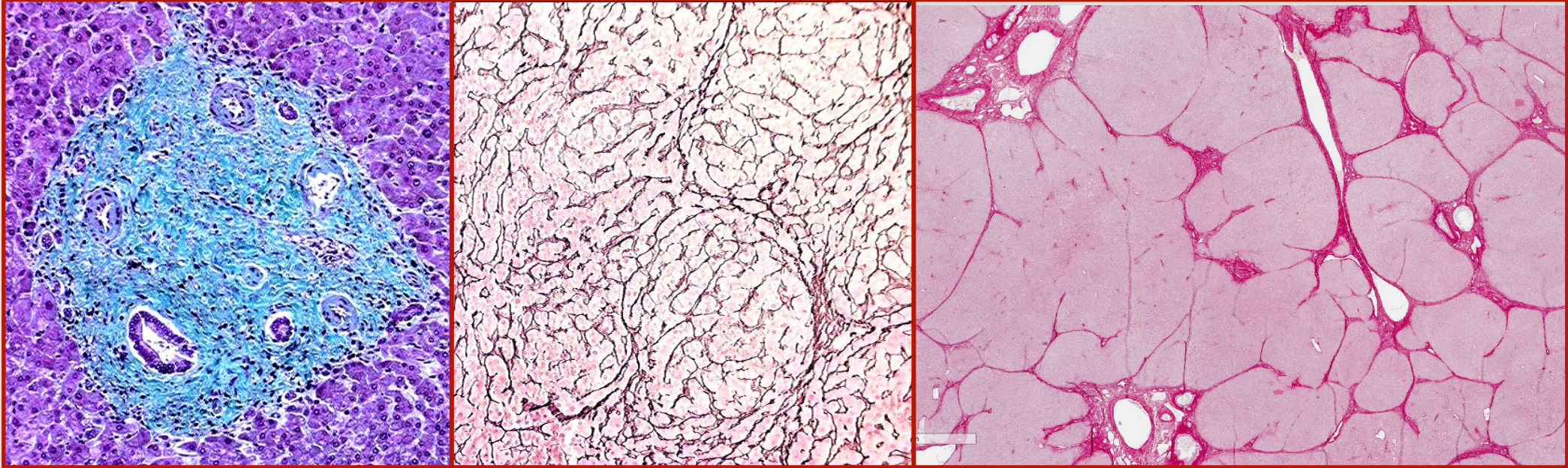
# Histopathologic features of VPSD

## Specific

Abnormal portal venule

Nodular regenerative hyperplasia

Incomplete septal cirrhosis

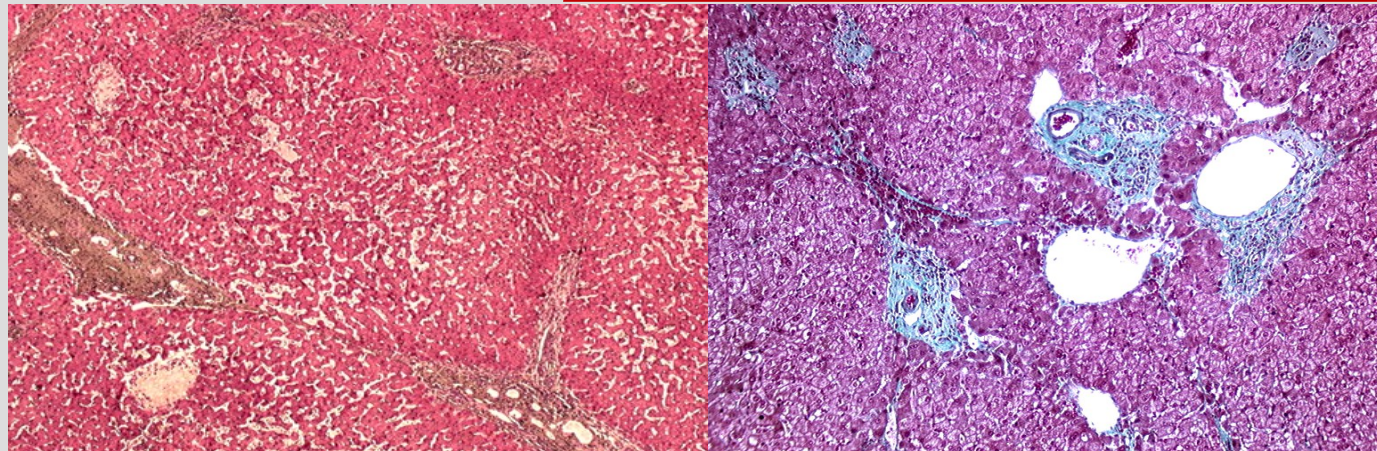


Courtesy P. Bédossa, D. Cazals-Hatem



# Histopathologic features of VPSD

Specific	Frequent
Abnormal portal venule	Portal Fibrosis
Nodular regenerative hyperplasia	Sinusoidal dilatation
Incomplete septal cirrhosis	Portal tract angiomas
	Paraportal vessels



Courtesy P. Bédossa, D. Cazals-Hatem



# Clinical features of VPSD

	N	%
No clinical features of PHT	211	39 %
Initial variceal bleeding	224	30 %
Ascites	218	32 %
Encephalopathy	131	4 %
Liver failure	122	9%

Hillaire, Gut 2002. Cazals-Hatem, J Hepatol 2011. Schouten, APT 2012.  
Siramolpiwat, Hepatology 2014

# Laboratory features of VPSD

Platelets ( $10^3/\mu\text{L}$ )	106 (27–454)
Albumin (g/l)	38 (20–52)
Bilirubin ( $\mu\text{mol/L}$ )	17 (5–100)
INR	1.1 (1.0–1.4)

Verheij, Histopathology 2013

Transaminases and alkaline phosphatase variably increased

# Other features of VPSD

---

In patients with clinically significant PHT

- Hepatic venous pressure  $\Delta < 10$  mmHg\*
- Smooth liver surface
- Enlarged central and atrophic peripheral liver
- Liver stiffness  $< 20$  kPa
- Portal vein thrombosis (40%)

---

\*Portal venous pressure  $>$  wedge hepatic venous pressure

# VPSD – Outcome

---

Follow-up – <i>yr</i>	8.6 ± 7.8
Extrahepatic PVT	28%
Progression/development of PHT	46%
Liver transplantation	15%
Death	8%

---

59 patients with obliterative portal venopathy

Cazals-Hatem. J Hepatol 2011

# Associated Conditions in 50% of VPSD Patients

Prothrombotic cond.	Myeloproliferative neoplasia, APS
Blood diseases	Lymphoproliferative neoplasia, Sickle cell disease
Disordered immunity	Immune deficiency syndromes Autoimmune disorders
Drug exposure	Purine analogs
Genetic defects	Turner, Adams-Ollivier, FOPV, etc.
None of the above	Familial and sporadic cases

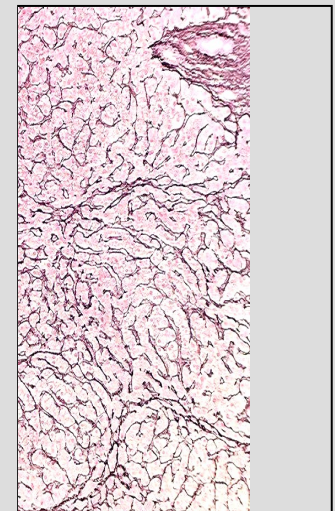
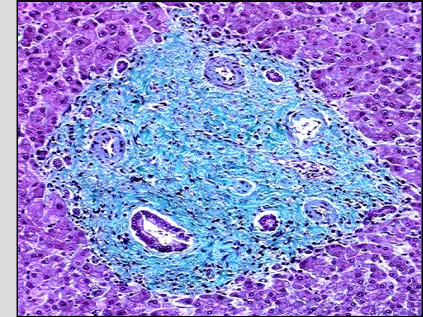
Cazals-Hatem, J Hepatol 2011. Schouten, APT 2012.

Siramolpiwat, Hepatology 2014. Semela, Clin Liver Dis 2015. Jacquemain, Liver Int 2017.

# VPD – Diagnosis – VALDIG Ascona Criteria

## Clinically significant PHT

- No cirrhosis
- Systemic disease/no cause for liver disease
- Mild liver dysfunction
- Stiffness  $< 20$  kPa; HVPG  $< 10$  mmHg



## No clinically significant PHT

- No cirrhosis
- Specific histologic lesions

