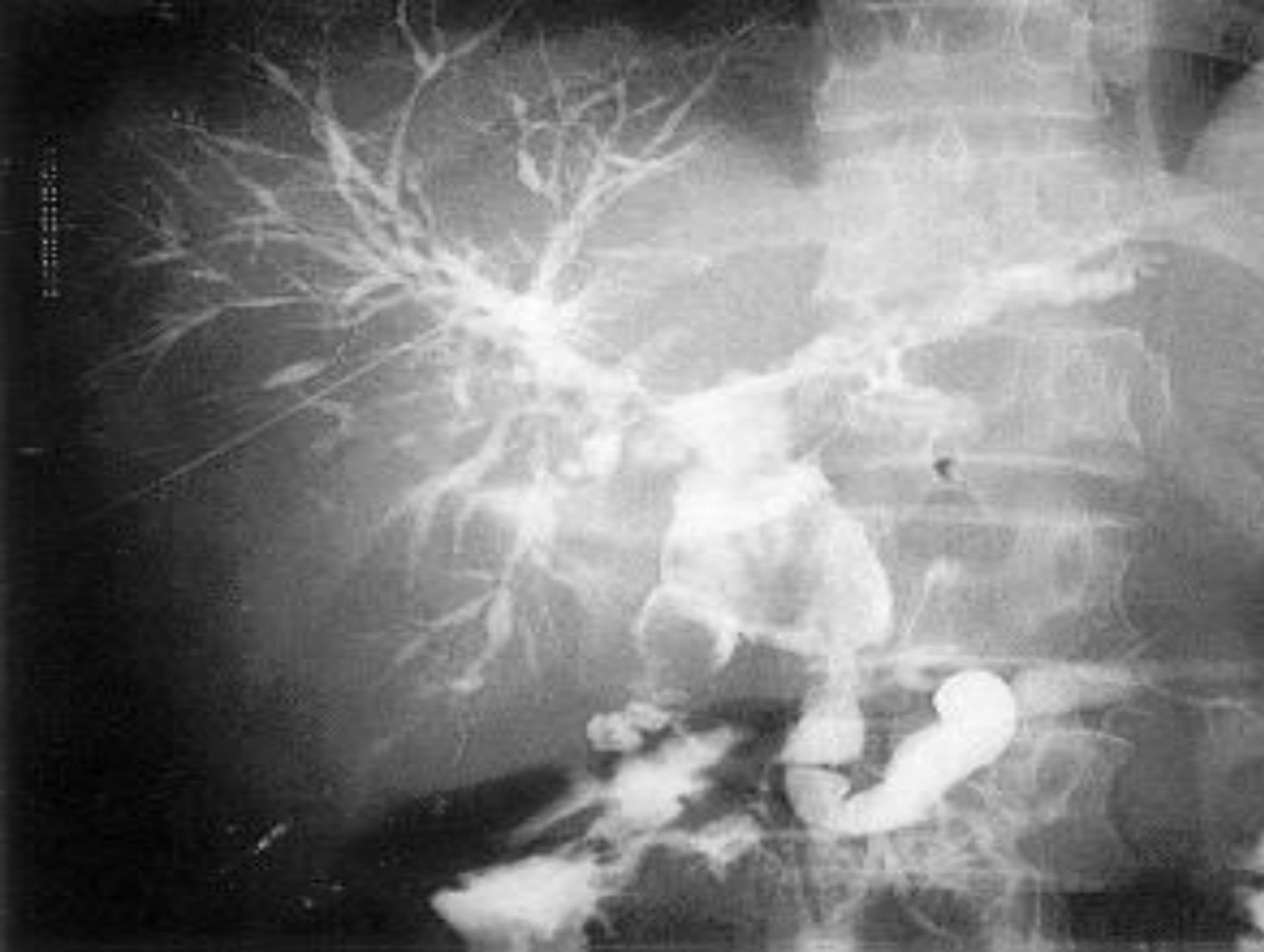


Prognosis of untreated Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC)

Erik Christensen
Copenhagen, Denmark



Study of Prognosis of PSC

Difficulties:

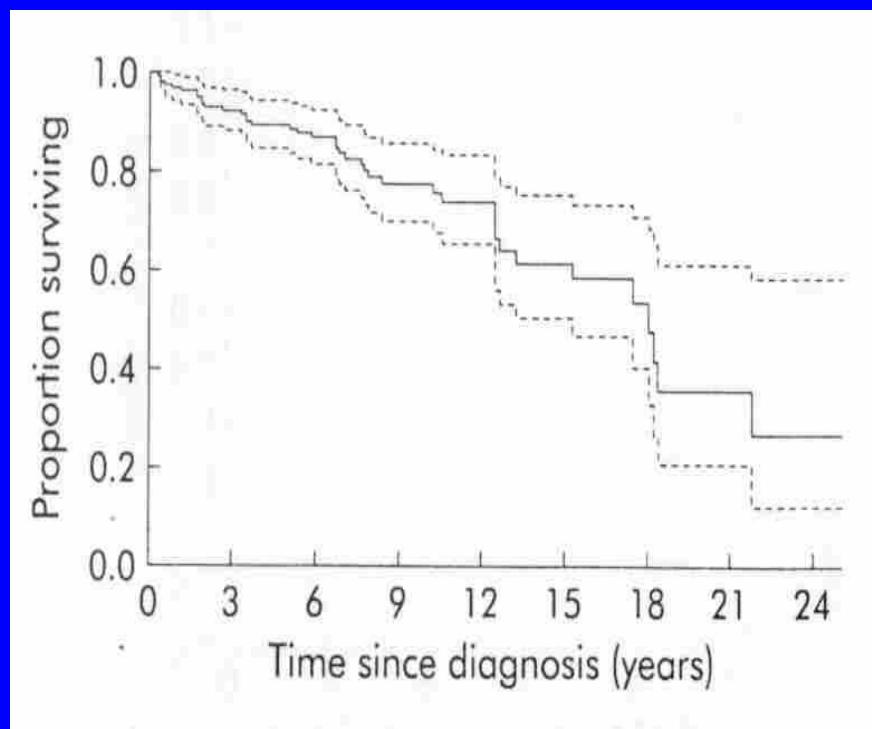
- Disease is rare
- The duration of the course of disease may be very long
- Course fluctuating
- Phases of improvement and deterioration
- Hard endpoints (death) delayed for many years
- No useful "soft" endpoints

Studies of Prognosis in PSC

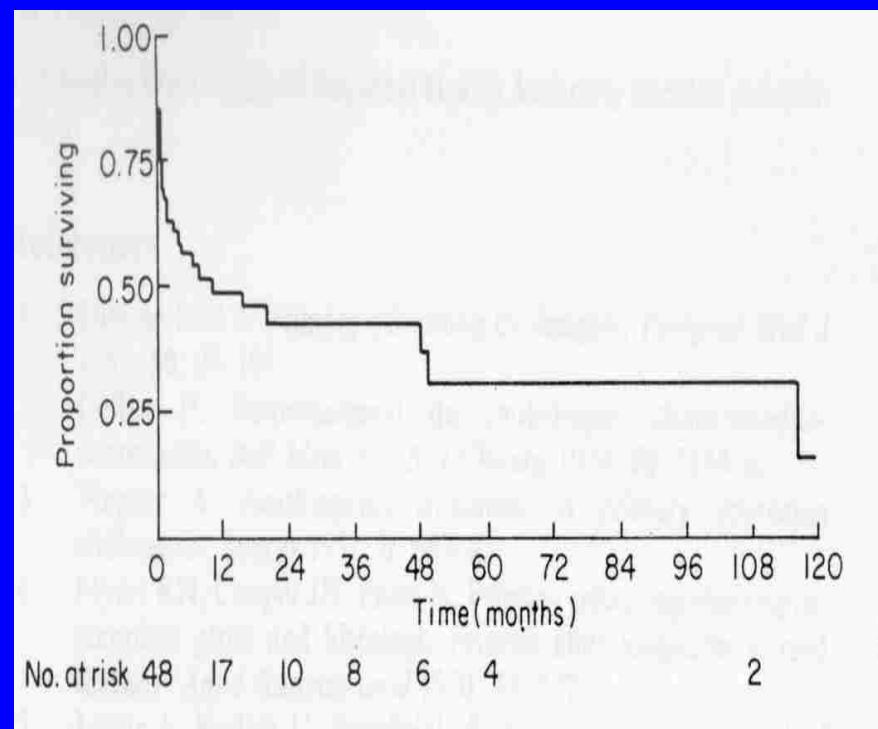
N =

- **Wiesner.** Hepatology. 1989;10:430-6. 174
- **Farrant.** Gastroenterology. 1991;100:1710-7. 126
- **Ismail.** Br J Surg. 1991;78:564-7. 48
- **Dickson.** Gastroenterology. 1992;103:1893-901. 426
- **Schrumpf.** J Hepatol. 1994;21:1061-6. 77
- **Broomé.** Gut. 1996;38:610-5. 305
- **Okolicsanyi.** Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 1996;8:685-91. 117
- **Kim.** Mayo Clin Proc. 2000;75:688-94. 405
- **Boberg.** Hepatology. 2002;35:652-7. 330
- **Ponsioen.** Gut. 2002;51:562-6. 174

Overall Survival in PSC



Ponsioen. Gut. 2002;51:562-6.



Ismail. Br J Surg. 1991;78:564-7.

Prognostic variables in PSC – Univariate - Clinical 1

	Studies	P
Older Age	7	++ - +++
Long Duration of History	1	+++
Males	2	(+) - +
Presence of Symptoms	2	++
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	2	+

P: +++: p<0.001; ++: p<0.01; +: p<0.05; (+): p<0.10

Prognostic variables in PSC – Univariate - Clinical 2

Early or Mild Symptoms and Signs

	Studies	P
Pruritus	2	++ - +++
Fatigue	1	+++
Weight Loss	1	++
Fever	2	+
Abdominal Pain	2	+ - ++

P: +++: p<0.001; ++: p<0.01; +: p<0.05; (+): p<0.10

Prognostic variables in PSC – Univariate - Clinical 3

Late or Advanced Symptoms and Signs

	Studies	P
Ascites	5	++ - +++
Jaundice	4	+++
Varices	2	++ - +++
Variceal Bleeding	4	++ - +++
Hepatomegaly	5	+ - +++
Splenomegaly	5	+ - +++

P: +++: p<0.001; ++: p<0.01; +: p<0.05; (+): p<0.10

Prognostic variables in PSC – Univariate – Biochemical Variables

	Studies	P
Cholestasis		
High Bilirubin	9	+ - +++
High Alkaline Phosphatase	6	(+) - ++
High Cholesterol	1	+++
Liver Cell Destruction, Inflammation		
High AST	6	(+) - +++
High Gamma Globulin	1	+
↓ Liver Cell Function, Portal Hypertension, Hypersplenism		
Low Albumin	7	(+) - +++
Prolonged Prothrombin Time	2	++ - +++
Low Haemoglobin	6	(+) - +++
Low Platelet Count	4	(+) - ++

P: +++: p<0.001; ++: p<0.01; +: p<0.05; (+): p<0.10

Prognostic variables in PSC – Univariate – Structural Variables

	Studies	P
Macroscopic		
Common bile duct stricture	1	+
Extrahepatic PSC	1	+++
High Cholangiographic Score	1	+++
Microscopic - Early		
Ductopenia	1	++
Cholestasis	2	++ - +++
Piecemeal Necrosis	1	+++
Microscopic - Late		
Portal Fibrosis	1	++
Advanced Histologic Stage	4	+++
Cirrhosis	1	++

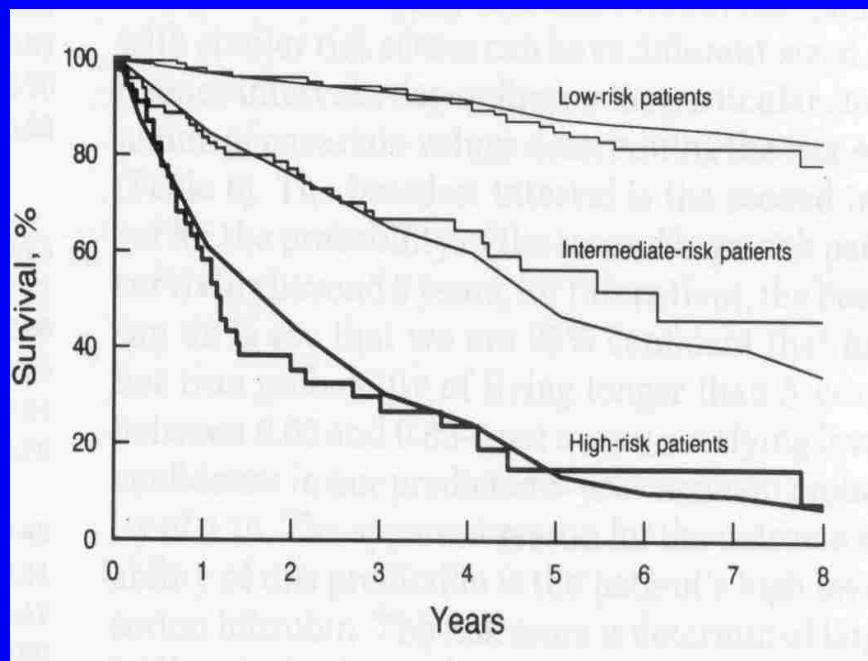
P: +++: p<0.001; ++: p<0.01; +: p<0.05; (+): p<0.10

Independent Prognostic Variables PSC Multivariate Analyses

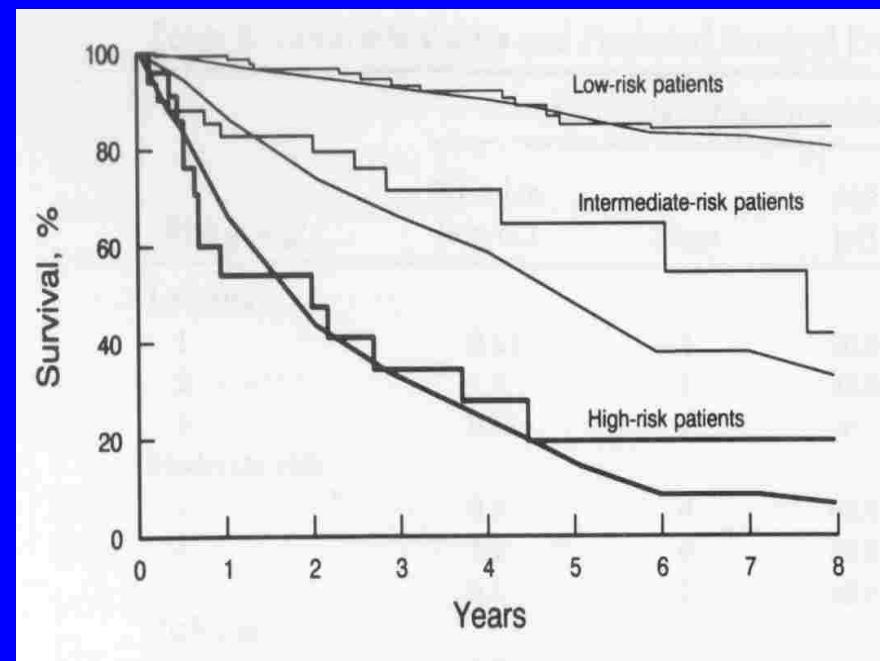
Prognostic Model:

Predicted and Observed Survival in High, Intermediate and Low Risk PSC Patients

Prediction in **Model Sample** Patients. N=426



Prediction in **Independent** Patients. N=199



Dickson. Gastroenterology. 1992;103:1893-901.

Model based on: Age, Splenomegaly, Bilirubin and Histological Stage.

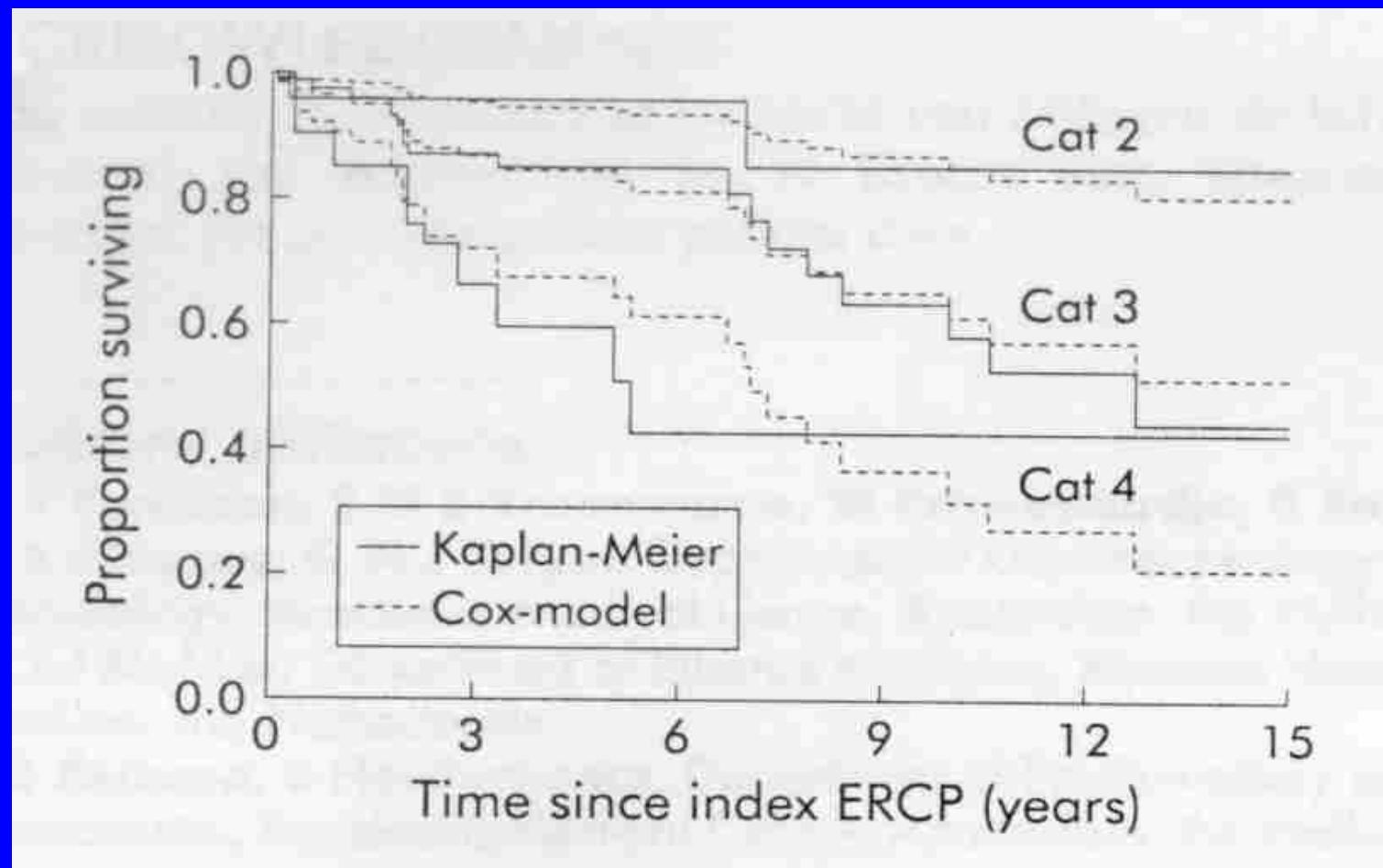
Cholangiographic scoring in PSC

Ponsioen. Gut. 2002;51:562-6.

Type of duct involvement/ classification	Cholangiographic abnormalities
Intrahepatic (IHD)	
0	No visible abnormalities
I	Multiple strictures; normal calibre of bile ducts or minimal dilatation
II	Multiple strictures, saccular dilatations, decreased arborisation
III	Only central branches filled despite adequate filling pressure; severe pruning
Extrahepatic (EHD)	
0	No visible abnormalities
I	Slight irregularities of duct contour; no stricture
II	Segmental stricture
III	Stricture of almost entire length of duct
IV	Extremely irregular margin; diverticulum-like outpouchings

		IHD			
		0	I	II	III
EHD		0	1	2	3
	0	—	2	3	3
	I	1	2	3	3
	II	2	3	3	4
	III	3	3	4	5
	IV	3	3	4	5

Survival Observed and Predicted from Combined Intrahepatic and Extrahepatic Cholangiographic Score



Ponsioen. Gut. 2002;51:562-6.

Time-dependent Prognostic Model in PSC

Boberg. Hepatology. 2002;35:652-7.

Variable	Regression Coefficient	
	T-F	T-D
Ln (bilirubin)	0.411	1.044
Albumin	-0.089	-0.112
Age at diagnosis of PSC	0.027	0.013

The time-dependent model:

- Utilizes better the prognostic information
- Short-term prognostication is improved
- Better suited for monitoring of the patients

Applicability of Prognostic Models in PSC

- *Guidance* to prognosis of individual patients
- Estimate *change* in short-term prognosis (time-dependent model)
- Assist in timing of liver transplantation (time-dependent model)
- Improved description of patient groups
- Illuminate pathogenesis
- Educational value

Future development

- Further combination of data bases
- More widespread use of the time-dependent model
- Closer study of the correlation structure of the variables
- Inclusion of interaction terms
- Better variables (genetic, molecular) to describe the core problem(s) of the disease