

NIDDK
 Liver Transplantation Database
POST-TRANSPLANT – PATHOLOGY
HISTOLOGY FINDINGS

03/29/1999

FOR DATA CENTER USE ONLY

FORM KEYS
 Patient ID _____ - _____
 Date of Specimen ____/____/____
 MM DD YY

COMPLETION LOG

Data Collector ID	_____ - _____
	Center Initials
	DATE
Data Collection	____/____/____
Data Entry	____/____/____
Sysid	_____
Verification	____/____/____
Cleaned	____/____/____
Transfer	____/____/____
	MM DD YY

SURGICAL # _____ - _____

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PP

PATIENT ID _____
DATE OF SPECIMEN ____/____/____
MM DD YY

I. SOURCE OF SPECIMEN (check one):

1. Needle biopsy ___ 2. Wedge biopsy ___ 3. Failed allograft ___ 4. Autopsy ___

IF BIOPSY, check one:

1. Protocol ___ 2. Complication ___

II. HISTOLOGICAL EVALUATION

- 1. Is specimen considered adequate?** Yes ___ No ___

2. PORTAL TRACT (check one under each category)

- 2.1 Overall inflammation intensity: 1. None ___ 2. Mild ___ 3. Moderate ___ 4. Severe ___

2.1.1 TYPE (rank in order of prevalence, #1 being most important, #2 as next most important, etc.):

1. Neuro. ___ 2. Lympho. ___ 3. Plasma cells ___ 4. Eosino. ___ 5. Macro. ___ NA ___

- 2.2 Bile duct inflammation/damage: Yes ___ No ___

- 2.3 Bile duct loss: Yes ___ No ___ Not evaluable ___

IF YES 1. Number of portal tracts without ducts ___

2. Total number of portal tracts ___

- 2.4 Ductular proliferation (in any portal tract): Yes ___ No ___

- 2.5 Atrophy/pyknosis (in a majority of ducts): Yes ___ No ___

- 2.6 Florid duct lesion: Yes ___ No ___

- 2.7 Fibro-obliterative duct lesion: Yes ___ No ___

- 2.8 Granulomas: Yes ___ No ___

- 3. OBLITERATIVE ARTERIOPATHY:** Yes ___ No ___

4. FIBROSIS: (check one under each category)

- 4.1 Portal: 1. None ___ 2. Mild ___ 3. Moderate ___ 4. Severe (Bridging) ___

- 4.2 Central: 1. None ___ 2. Mild ___ 3. Moderate ___ 4. Severe (Bridging) ___

- 4.3 Architect. Distortion: 1. None ___ 2. Mild ___ 3. Moderate ___ 4. Severe ___

5. NECROSIS (check one under each category):

- 5.1 Interface activity: 1. None ___ 2. Mild ___ 3. Moderate ___ 4. Severe ___

- 5.2 Central inflammation/necrosis: Yes ___ No ___

- 6. CHOLESTASIS:** Yes ___ No ___

7. FAT:

- 7.1 Severity: 1. None ___ 2. Mild ___ 3. Moderate ___ 4. Severe ___

- 7.2 Type: 1. Micro ___ 2. Macro ___ 3. Mixed ___ NA ___

8. LOBULAR NECRO-INFLAMMATORY ACTIVITY:

- 8.1 Severity: 1. None ___ 2. Mild ___ 3. Moderate ___ 4. Severe ___

- 8.2 Location: 1. Random/Focal ___ 2. Diffuse ___ 3. Perivenular ___ 4. Periportal ___ NA ___

- 9. MALLORY HYALINE:** Yes ___ No ___

- 9.1 Location: 1. Pericentral ___ 2. Other, specify _____

III. PATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS(ES) – based on Histological Evaluation

Rank all that apply in order of importance, #1 being most important, #2 as next most important, etc.

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1. BILIARY TRACT (probably not related to rejection)

- 1.1 Consistent with duct obstruction/cholangitis
- 1.2 Other, specify _____

2. ISCHEMIC INJURY

- 2.1 Ischemic injury present
IF PRESENT: Was there an infarct? Yes No
- 2.2 Preservation injury

3. HEPATITIS

- 3.1 Viral: 1. Acute 2. Chronic

TYPE: 1. Adenovirus 2. CMV 3. EBV 4. HSV 5. HBV
(check all that apply) 6. HCV 7. Other, specify _____

IF CHRONIC, provide scores for modified HAI grading and staging (see codes and score on opposite page):

1. Grade: 1. Piecemeal necrosis _____ 2. Confluent necrosis _____ 3. Focal lytic necrosis _____ 4. Portal inflammation _____
2. Stage _____

- 3.2 Non-viral: 1. Possibly/probably autoimmune 2. Possibly/probably drug induced
3. Idiopathic 4. Other, specify _____
- 3.3 Unknown

4. REJECTION

- 4.1 Acute cellular rejection **GRADE:** 1. Indeterminate 2. Mild 3. Moderate 4. Severe
- 4.2 Resolving acute cellular rejection, under treatment
- 4.3 Consistent with chronic rejection **(check all that apply):**
 - 1. Early (duct atrophy/pyknosis without duct loss or with duct loss < 50% of the triads)
 - 2. Late (consistent with vanishing bile duct syndrome: if duct loss \geq 50%)
 - 3. Vasculopathic (obliterative arteriopathy)

5. OTHER

- 5.1 Minimal changes
- 5.2 Possible drug reaction
- 5.3 Steatohepatitis, ETOH
- 5.4 Steatohepatitis, non-ETOH
- 5.5 Other, specify _____

IV. IS PATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS PRIMARILY RECURRENT DISEASE? Yes No

IF YES

1. Definite <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Probable <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Equivocal/unsure <input type="checkbox"/>
Provide liver disease code(s) from back of page:
Code(s): _____
Specify as required: _____

V. COMMENTS: Yes No

LIVER DISEASE DIAGNOSIS CODES

1. Acute hepatitis A
2. Acute hepatitis B
3. Acute hepatitis B and D
4. Acute hepatitis C
5. Acute hepatitis other (specify: e.g. drug or toxin, presumed viral, CMV, EBV, etc.)
6. Acute hepatitis of unknown cause
7. Alcoholic liver disease (Laennec's cirrhosis)
8. Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency
9. Benign tumor (specify: e.g. adenoma)
10. Biliary atresia
11. Budd-Chiari syndrome
12. Chronic cholestatic syndrome of childhood (specify: e.g. Bylers, Alagilles, non-syndromatic paucity of bile ducts, etc.)
13. Chronic autoimmune (lupoid) hepatitis/cirrhosis
14. Chronic hepatitis B/cirrhosis
15. Chronic hepatitis B and D/cirrhosis
16. Chronic hepatitis C/cirrhosis
17. Chronic hepatitis/cirrhosis other (specify: e.g. drug or toxin, presumed viral, etc.)
18. Chronic hepatitis/cirrhosis of unknown cause
19. Congenital biliary and fibrocystic disease (specify: e.g. congenital hepatic fibrosis, Caroli's disease, polycystic liver disease, choledochal cyst, etc.)
20. Glycogen storage disease (specify type)
21. Hemochromatosis
22. Homozygous hypercholesterolemia
23. Hyperalimentation-induced liver disease
24. Malignancy, cholangiocarcinoma
25. Malignancy, fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma
26. Malignancy, hepatocellular carcinoma
27. Malignancy, other (specify: e.g. angiosarcoma, hemangioendothelioma, hepatoblastoma, etc.)
28. Metastatic malignancy (specify: e.g. carcinoma of breast, colon, lung, etc.)
29. Neonatal or pediatric post-hepatitic cirrhosis
30. Primary biliary cirrhosis
31. Primary sclerosing cholangitis
32. Secondary biliary cirrhosis (specify cause: e.g. gall stones, stricture, etc.)
33. Tyrosinemia
34. Wilson's disease
35. Other (specify: e.g. trauma, cystic fibrosis, etc.)