

CLIF-C OF (organ failure)

Objetivo: Identificar os doentes com ACLF

Variáveis: bilirrubina, creatinina, terapêutica de substituição renal, encefalopatia hepática, INR, plaquetas, PAM, uso de vasopressores, PaO₂/FiO₂ ou SpO₂/FiO₂

Cálculo:

Organ/system	1 point	2 points	3 points
Liver	Bilirubin <6 mg/dl	6 ≤ Bilirubin <12 mg/dl	Bilirubin ≥12 mg/dl
Kidney	Creatinine <2 mg/dl	2 Creatinine <3.5 mg/dl	Creatinine ≥3.5 mg/dl or renal replacement
Brain/HE (West Haven criteria)	Grade 0	Grades 1-2	Grades 3-4 ^a
Coagulation	INR <2.0	2.0 ≤ INR <2.5	INR ≥2.5
Circulation	MAP ≥70 mmHg	MAP <70 mmHg	Use of vasopressors
Lungs	PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ >300, or SpO ₂ /FiO ₂ >357	PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ ≤300-→200, or SpO ₂ /FiO ₂ >214-≤357	PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ ≤200 ^b or SpO ₂ /FiO ₂ ≤214 ^b

Note: The bold text denotes criteria for diagnosing organ failures.

Grades of ACLF	Clinical characteristics
No ACLF	No organ failure, or single non-kidney organ failure, creatinine <1.5 mg/dl, no HE
ACLF Ia	Single renal failure
ACLF Ib	Single non-kidney organ failure, creatinine 1.5-1.9 mg/dl and/or HE grade 1-2
ACLF II	Two organ failures
ACLF III	Three or more organ failures

ACLF, acute-on-chronic liver failure; HE, hepatic encephalopathy.

Fonte: EASL Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of patients with decompensated cirrhosis

Calculador automático:

<http://www.efclif.com/scientific-activity/score-calculators/clif-c-aclf>