

BLOOD : Jaundice

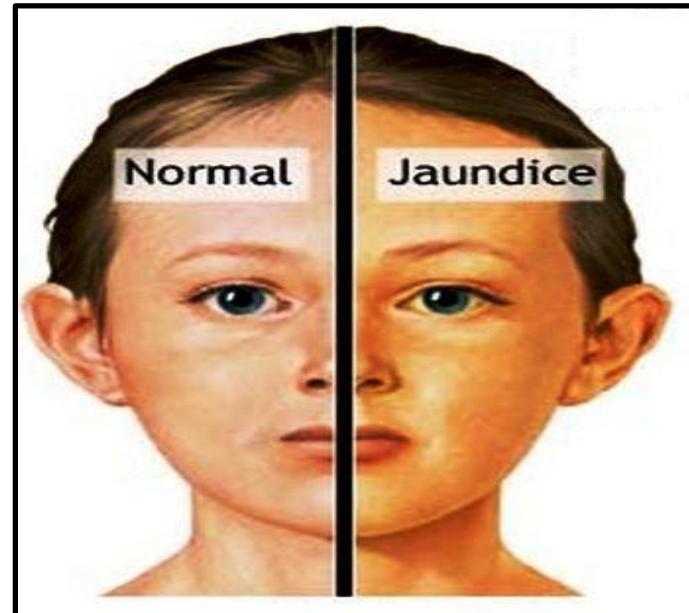
**Dr Vidya R. Ohatker
MIMER medical college**

Jaundice

- refers to yellow discoloration of the body tissue including skin, eyes.
- Large quantities of **bilirubin** in extracellular fluids.
- Normal serum bilirubin conc = 0.2 - 1.0 mg/dl.
- >2mg/dl=clinical jaundice



3

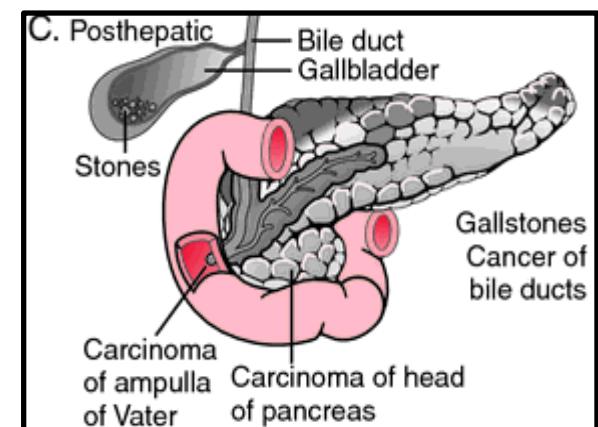
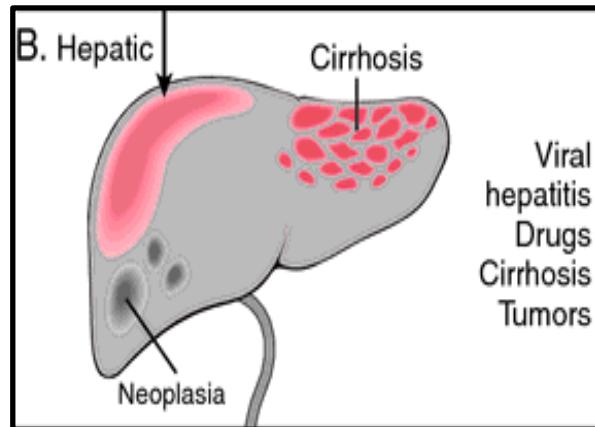
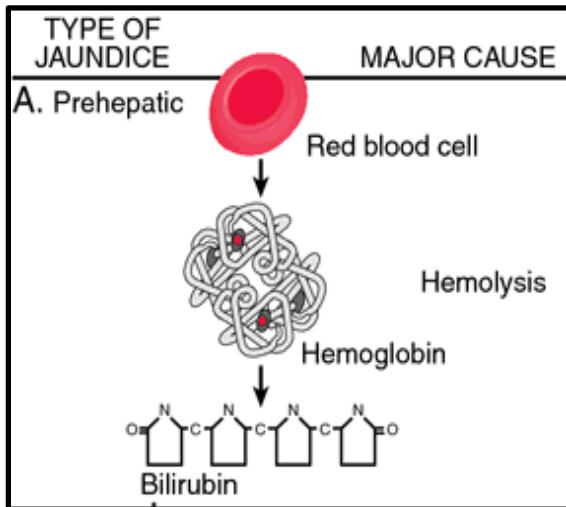


TYPES OF JAUNDICE

Pre-hepatic
[Hemolytic Jaundice]

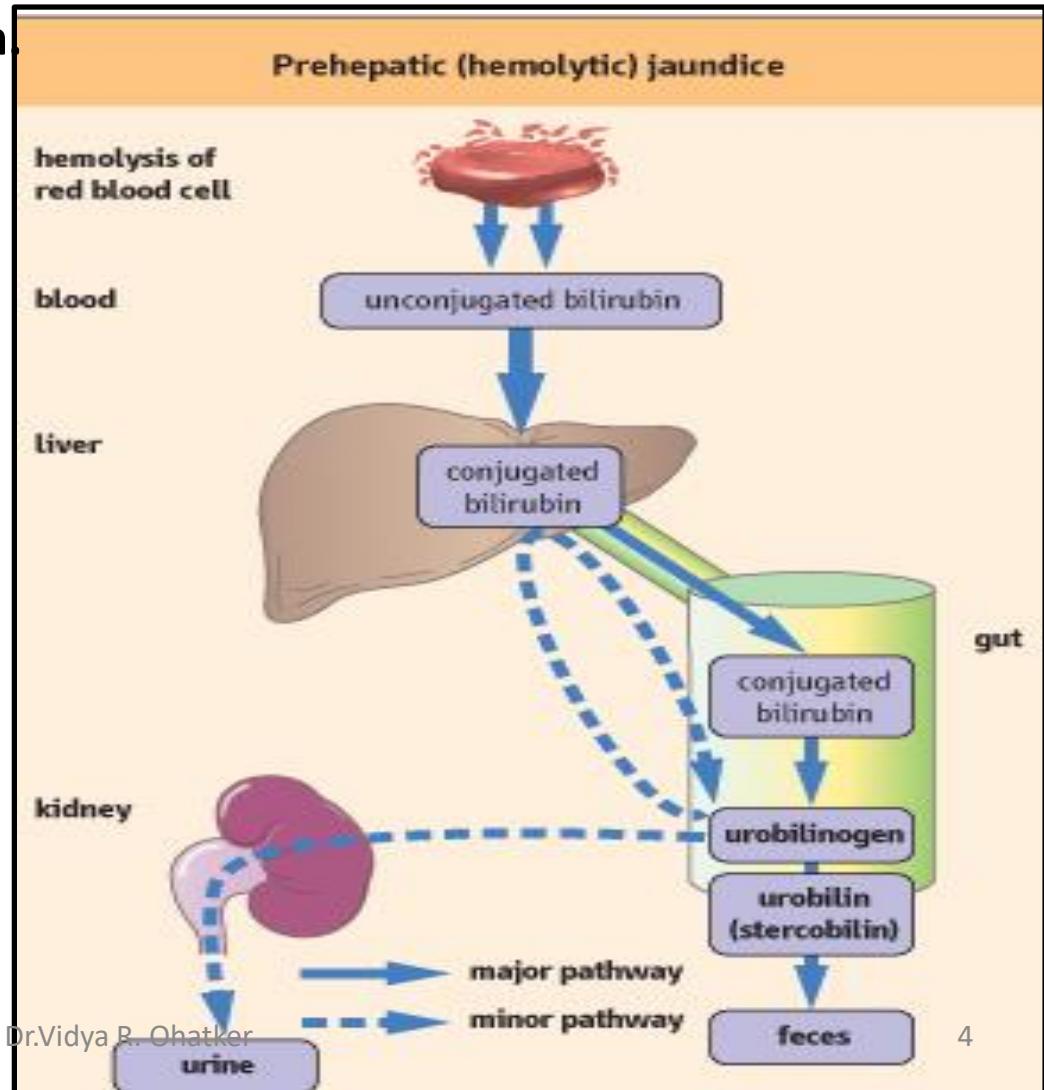
Hepatic
[Hepatocellular Jaundice]

Post-hepatic
[Obstructive Jaundice]



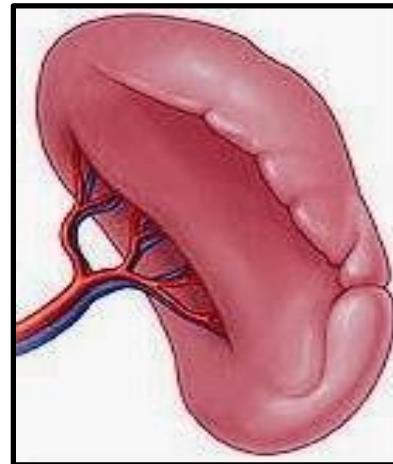
PREHEPATIC [HEMOLYTIC JAUNDICE]

- Hemolysis of erythrocytes.
- conc of unconjugated bilirubin
- Urobilinogen & stercobilinogen.



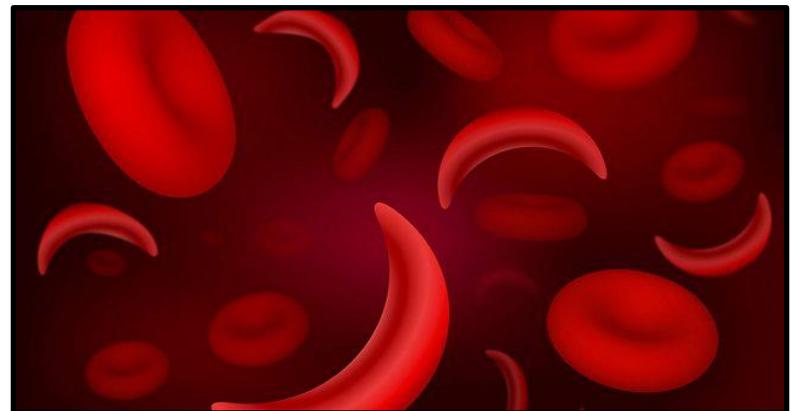
CAUSES:-

- 1) Erythroblastosis fetalis**
- 2) Haemoglobin abnormality**
- 3) Drug toxicity**
- 4) Haemolysis due to mismatched transfusion**
- 5) Hypersplenism.**



SYMPTOMS:-

- **Yellowish colour**
- **Dark urine**
- **Fatigue**
- **Splenomegaly**



TREATMENT

- **Phototherapy**

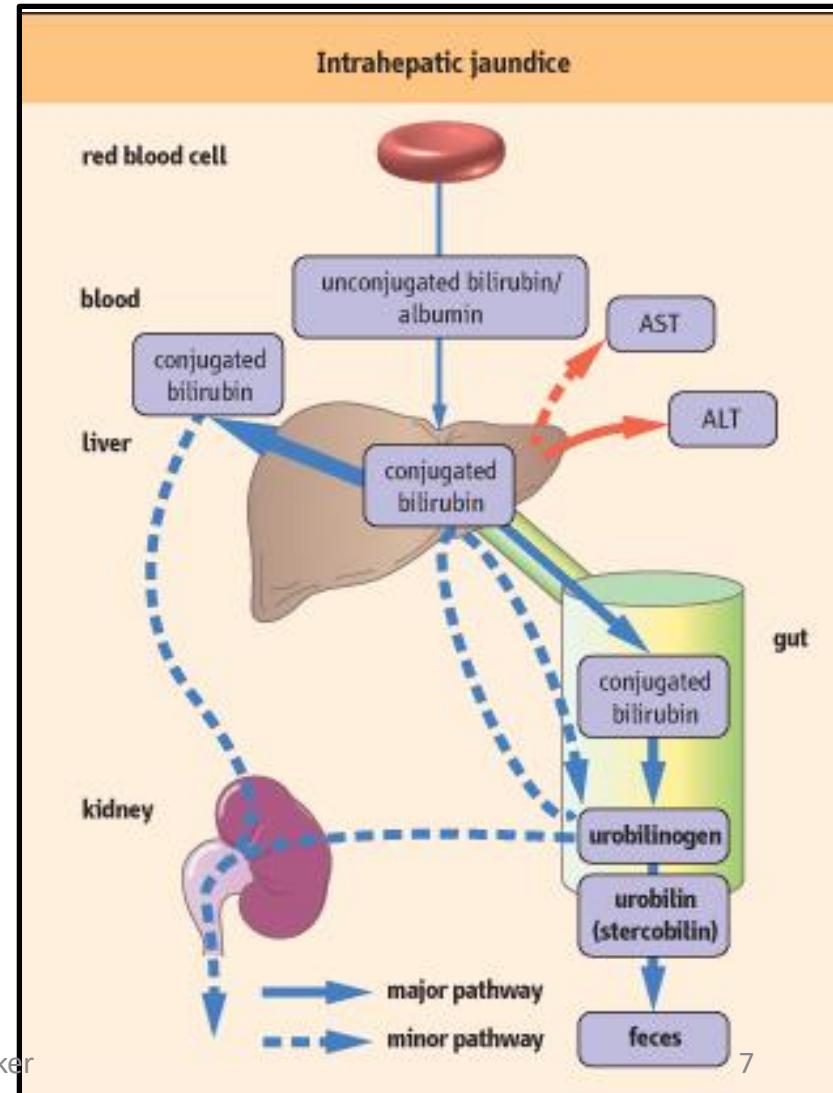
photo-oxidation of bilirubin ————— **soluble in H₂O** ————— **easily excreted.**

- **Blood transfusion** **in case of anemia**



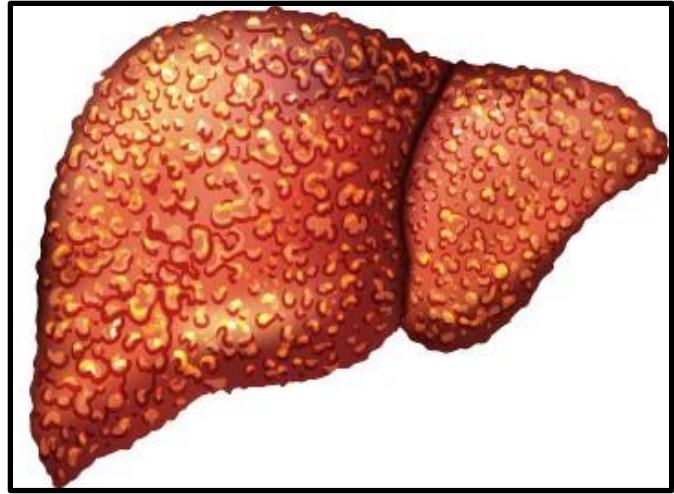
2) HEPATIC [HEPATOCELLULAR JAUNDICE]

- Dysfunction in liver due to damage to parenchymal cells
- conjugated & unconjugated bilirubin.



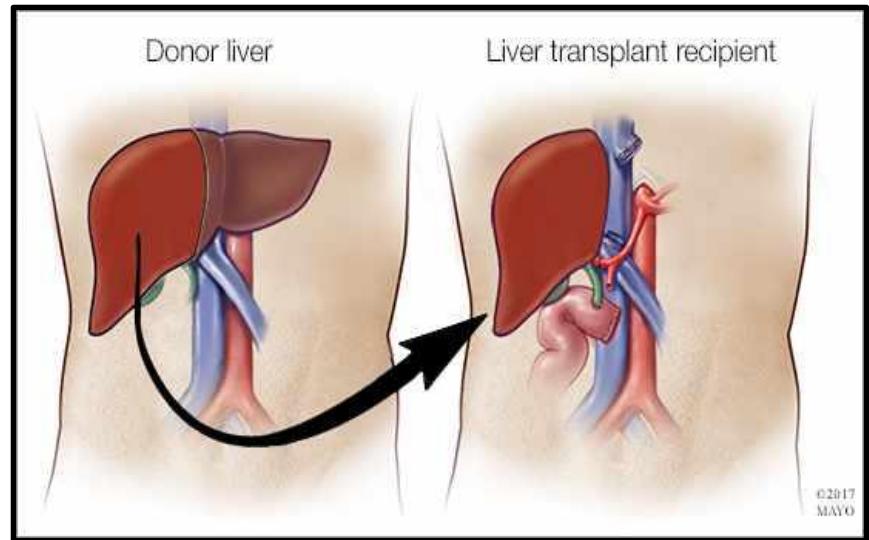
CAUSES

- Acute inflammation of liver
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Hepatitis.
- Carcinoma of liver



TREATMENT:-

- Liver transplantation
- Use of corticosteroids.



RARE GENETIC CAUSES

➤ **Gilbert's syndrome:-**

- 1) Defect in uptake of bilirubin by hepatocytes.
- 2) Impairment in conjugation, activity of UDP-glucuronyltransferase.

➤ **Crigler-Najjar syndrome:-**

Unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia

➤ **Dubin-Johnson syndrome:-**

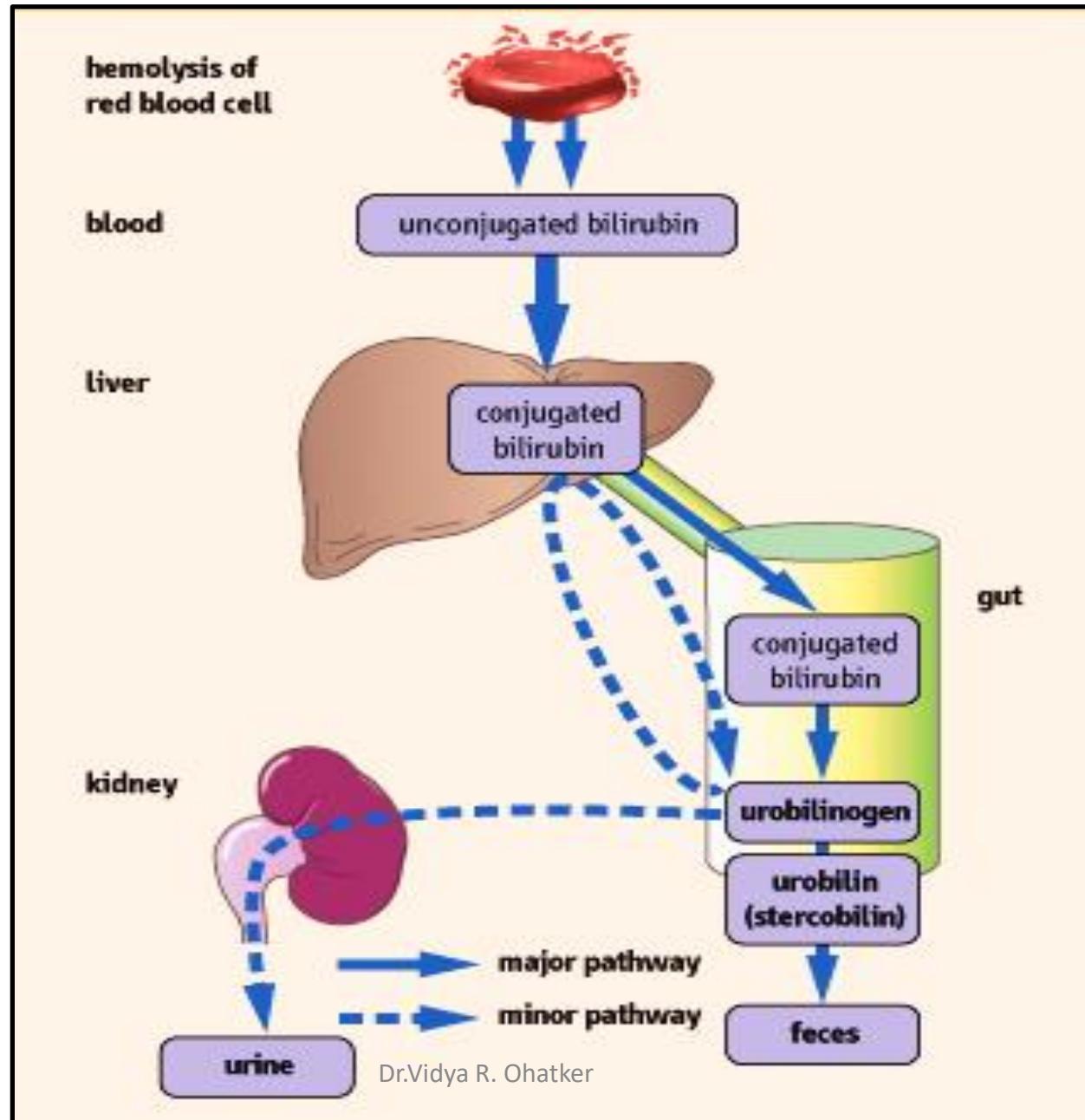
Autosomal rare genetic disorder,
conjugated bilirubin

TESTS

Serum bilirubin

- Van den Bergh test [conjugated]
- Urine urobilinogen
- Serum Alanine transaminase
- Serum Alkaline phosphatase
- Serum Aspartate transaminase
- Serum Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase
- Coagulation test
- Prothrombin time.

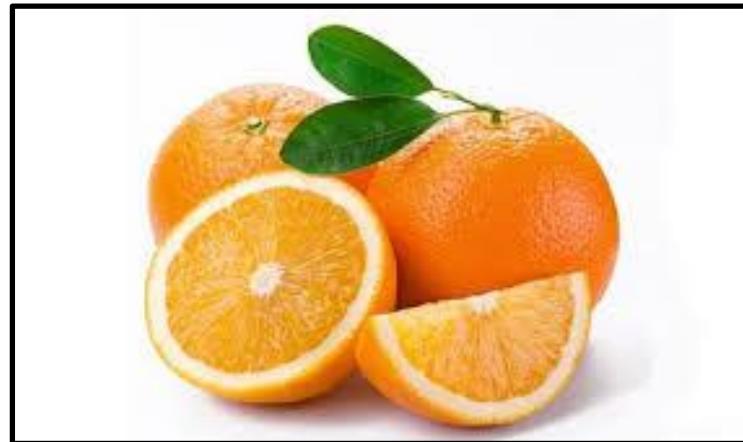
SUMMARY



PSEUDOJAUNDICE

- Resembles jaundice = yellowing of skin
- Hypercarotenemia - Beta-carotene level.
- **Source:-** Oranges, carrots, pumpkins.
- **Difference:-** No yellowing of sclera,
Normal serum bilirubin level,

Serum beta-carotene level.



Thank you !!