Patient: Ive been dealing with abdominal distension, jaundice, fever, and decreased urine output for

about a month now.

Doctor: I see. Lets take a look at the results from your initial visit on 6th October 2022. Your lab

results show elevated ALT and AST levels, with ALT at 485 and AST at 195. Your bilirubin is

elevated at 2.4, with a direct bilirubin of 1.5. Also, your liver function markers are a bit off, with an

ALP of 801 and GGT at 54.

Patient: Yes, the doctor mentioned that the liver is impacted. I also see that my hemoglobin was low

at 7.7, and my white blood cell count was high at 14.1. What does all this mean?

Doctor: Your hemoglobin is low, which could explain the pallor youre experiencing. The high white

blood cell count suggests some infection or inflammation. We also see some coagulation issues with

an INR of 1.3, which is a bit elevated. Your albumin is also low at 2.9, which could be a sign of liver

dysfunction.

Patient: Oh, I see. What did the imaging show?

Doctor: The ultrasound from September showed signs of veno-occlusive syndrome. Your CT scan

from 1st October 2022 showed hepatomegaly with heterogeneous density, hypertrophy of the

caudate lobe, and non-visualization of the hepatic veins, which strongly suggests Budd-Chiari

syndrome.

Patient: And what are the next steps for me?

Doctor: For now, I recommend continuing your current medications, including Aldactone, Lasoride,

and Ibert. We also need to check for any further liver damage and submit a CD of your CT scan for

further review. Lets schedule a virtual clinic tomorrow for follow-up.

Patient: Its been a while since my last visit. Im back for a follow-up. I still have abdominal distension,

and Im still on the same medications. My weight is 15.2 kg, and Im from Sahiwal.

Doctor: Its good to see you again. Your abdominal distension has been ongoing for 2 months, and it

seems that your condition is still being managed with Aldactone and Ibert. On examination, theres

no jaundice or pallor, but your abdomen remains soft and non-tender with a liver palpable 3 cm

below the costal margin.

Patient: Ive heard of Budd-Chiari syndrome. Is that still the diagnosis?

Doctor: Yes, based on your imaging findings, the diagnosis remains Budd-Chiari syndrome. Well

need to monitor your liver function closely. Ive ordered some more tests, including a full CBC, liver

function tests, and coagulation profiles like protein C and anti-thrombin III. Additionally, well check

for any infections or viral activity with tests for HAV and HEV.

Patient: Okay, what else is planned?

Doctor: Ive prescribed Vitamin K injections weekly, along with Maltofer for iron supplementation and

Vermox for any possible parasitic infections. Ill also start you on Spiromide to help manage fluid

retention. Well discuss the findings after your CT scan CD submission. Lets see you again in one

month.

Patient: I'm back for my follow-up. Ive been experiencing abdominal distension for 2 months again.

My current weight is 15.2 kg.

Doctor: Thank you for coming in. Your blood tests from December 2022 show that your bilirubin is

now 1.5, ALT is 27, and AST is 57. Your liver function is relatively stable, but we still need to be

cautious since youve had multiple episodes of abdominal distension.

Patient: What else do we need to address?

Doctor: In addition to your liver markers, your coagulation profile shows that your INR is slightly

elevated at 1.8, and protein C levels are lower than normal. Its important we manage this with

Vitamin K supplementation and other treatments. Ive added Inderal to help control any blood

pressure concerns. We still need to check for liver biopsy and possibly an endoscopy to get a better

look at any varices.

Patient: Sounds like theres still a lot to do.

Doctor: Yes, but youre responding well to treatment. Lets continue with the current medications and

prepare for the next steps. Well schedule another follow-up after the liver biopsy and EGD, and well

monitor your condition closely.

Patient: Its been almost a year now. Im back for my follow-up. Im currently 4 years old and weigh 18

kg. My abdominal distension is worse, and Im also dealing with ascites, jaundice, and a few

episodes of vomiting blood.

Doctor: I see that you've had a tough time recently. You've been experiencing jaundice and severe

ascites. Your physical examination shows generalized edema, pallor, and hyperemic mucosa. The

liver is enlarged, and your spleen is not palpable.

Patient: Is it still Budd-Chiari syndrome?

Doctor: Yes, your CT scan from 1st October 2022 and ultrasound from April 2024 confirm that the

liver damage is consistent with Budd-Chiari syndrome. Youve had several complications with blood

clots and varices, as seen in your endoscopy in September 2024, where we applied 3 bands to

control the varices.

Patient: How can we treat this now?

Doctor: You need to be on continuous management, including Spironolactone for fluid retention,

Lasoride for your ascites, and Vitamin K injections. Weve started you on Propanolol to help with

blood pressure and prevent bleeding. We also need to ensure you receive ongoing care at a

childrens hospital where they can optimize your medical treatment. Given the severity, a liver

transplant is still the most definitive treatment, but we need to review your financial situation before

proceeding.

Patient: What should I do now?

Doctor: Continue with the current medications and refer to the childrens hospital for the required

treatment optimization. After the financial screening, we can discuss further plans, including

potential liver transplant options.

Patient: Thank you for the care, Doctor. Ill follow your instructions.

Doctor: You're welcome. Well continue monitoring you closely and take the necessary steps for your

care.