**`https://labtestsonline.org/conditions/liver-disease**

**General Symptoms:**

yellow skin and eyes, known as jaundice

dark urine

pale, bloody, or black stool

swollen ankles, legs, or abdomen

nausea

vomiting

decreased appetite

ongoing fatigue

itchy skin

easy bruising

**Viruses**:

**1.Hepatitis A B C**

***Hepatitis A*** is typically spread through contact with contaminated food or water.

Symptoms may clear up without treatment, but recovery can take a few weeks.

* Fatigue
* Sudden nausea and vomiting
* Abdominal pain or discomfort, especially on the upper right side beneath your lower ribs (by your liver)
* Clay-colored bowel movements
* Loss of appetite
* Low-grade fever
* Dark urine
* Joint pain
* Yellowing of the skin and the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
* Intense itching

***Hepatitis B*** can be acute (short-term) or chronic (long-term).

It’s spread through bodily fluids, such as blood and semen. While hepatitis B is treatable,

there’s no cure for it.

Early treatment is key to avoiding complications, so it’s best to get regular screenings if you’re at risk.

* Abdominal pain
* Dark urine
* Fever
* Joint pain
* Loss of appetite
* Nausea and vomiting
* Weakness and fatigue
* Yellowing of your skin and the whites of your eyes (jaundice)

***Hepatitis C*** can also be acute or chronic.

It’s often spread through contact with blood from someone with hepatitis C.

While it often doesn’t cause symptoms in its early stages, it can lead to permanent liver damage in its later stages.

* Bleeding easily
* Bruising easily
* Fatigue
* Poor appetite
* Yellow discoloration of the skin and eyes (jaundice)
* Dark-colored urine
* Itchy skin
* Fluid buildup in your abdomen (ascites)
* Swelling in your legs
* Weight loss
* Confusion, drowsiness and slurred speech (hepatic encephalopathy)
* Spiderlike blood vessels on your skin (spider angiomas)

**Drugs:**

**2**.***Fatty Liver Diseases***-

A feeling of fullness in the middle or upper right side of the abdomen

Abdominal pain

Loss of appetite or weight loss

Nausea

Weakness

Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and the whites of the eyes)

Swelling of the abdomen and legs (edema)

Mental confusion

Extreme fatigue or tiredness

**3**.***Cirrhosis***-

Initially patients may experience fatigue, weakness and weight loss. During later stages, patients may develop jaundice (yellowing of the skin), gastrointestinal bleeding, abdominal swelling and confusion

**Pain areas:**in the abdomen

**Gastrointestinal:**bleeding, dark stool from digested blood, fluid in the abdomen, nausea, passing excessive amounts of gas, vomiting blood, or water retention

**Whole body:**fatigue, loss of appetite, or reduced hormone production

**Skin:**web of swollen blood vessels in the skin or yellow skin and eyes

**Weight:**weight gain or weight loss

**Also common:**bleeding, breast augmentation, bruising, dark urine, enlarged veins around belly button, itching, mental confusion, muscle weakness, shortness of breath, swelling, swelling in extremities, or swollen veins in the lower oesophagus

**Initial Symptoms**:

decreased appetite

nose bleeds

jaundice (yellow discoloration)

small spider-shaped arteries underneath the skin

weight loss

anorexia

itchy skin

weakness

**Serious Symptoms**:

* confusion and difficulty thinking clearly
* abdominal swelling (ascites)
* swelling of the legs (edema)
* impotence
* gynecomastia (when males start to develop breast tissue)

**4.Liver Cancer**

Symptoms are uncommon in the early stages of liver cancer. Later, symptoms may include weight loss, stomach pain, vomiting and yellowed skin.

**Pain areas:**in the abdomen

**Gastrointestinal:**bloating, fluid in the abdomen, nausea, or vomiting

**Whole body:**cancer-related fatigue, fatigue, or loss of appetite

**Also common:**itching, weight loss, or yellow skin and eyes

Symptoms:

* Weight loss (without trying)
* Loss of appetite
* Feeling very full after a small meal
* Nausea or vomiting
* An enlarged liver, felt as fullness under the ribs on the right side
* An enlarged spleen, felt as fullness under the ribs on the left side
* Pain in the abdomen (belly) or near the right shoulder blade
* Swelling or fluid build-up in the abdomen (belly)
* Itching
* Yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice)

**Inherited**:

**5**.***Hemocromatosis(Iron Overload):***

Symptoms are related to conditions that arise from iron overload such as diabetes, darkening of the skin, abnormal heart rhythm or arthritis.

Symptoms:

**Pain areas:**in the abdomen

**Pain types:**can be arthritic

**Whole body:**fatigue, lethargy, or reduced hormone production

**Also common:**abnormal heart rhythm, diabetes, erectile dysfunction (impotence), or hepatitis

**6**.***Wilson Diseases***

Symptoms include swelling, fatigue, abdominal pain and uncontrolled or poorly coordinated movements.

**Pain areas:**in the abdomen

**Muscular:**abnormality walking or problems with coordination

**Skin:**web of swollen blood vessels in the skin or yellow skin and eyes

**Also common:**dark ring in the iris, fatigue, swelling, or tremor

* Fatigue, lack of appetite or abdominal pain
* A yellowing of the skin and the whites of the eye (jaundice)
* Golden-brown eye discoloration (Kayser-Fleischer rings)
* Fluid buildup in the legs or abdomen
* Problems with speech, swallowing or physical coordination
* Uncontrolled movements or muscle stiffness

**Complications**

**Normal liver vs. liver cirrhosis**

Untreated, Wilson's disease can be fatal. Serious complications include:

* **Scarring of the liver (cirrhosis).** As liver cells try to make repairs to damage done by excess copper, scar tissue forms in the liver, making it more difficult for the liver to function.
* **Liver failure.** This can occur suddenly (acute liver failure), or it can develop slowly over years. A liver transplant might be a treatment option.
* **Persistent neurological problems.** Tremors, involuntary muscle movements, clumsy gait and speech difficulties usually improve with treatment for Wilson's disease. However, some people have persistent neurological difficulty despite treatment.
* **Kidney problems.** Wilson's disease can damage the kidneys, leading to problems such as kidney stones and an abnormal number of amino acids excreted in the urine.
* **Psychological problems.** These might include personality changes, depression, irritability, bipolar disorder or psychosis.
* **Blood problems.** These might include destruction of red blood cells (hemolysis) leading to anemia and jaundice.

**Autoimmune**:

Autoimmune hepatitis

Primary biliary cirrhosis

Primary sclerosing cholangitis