OBJECTIVES for all three lectures

1. Review the function and histology of the liver, gallbladder and biliary tract

2. Summarize the histologic reaction of liver in response to injury (patterns of hepatic injury). Specifically know the type of hepatic injury associated with acetaminophen overdose.

3. Know the important synthetic functions of the liver and the corresponding abnormal laboratory findings. Also be aware of laboratory tests that help in assessment of liver injury and function (ie; AST, ALT, PT, albumin, etc)

4. Know the vascular relationship of cirrhosis to portal hypertension and esophageal varices.

5. Be aware of the causes and transmission of viral hepatitis (hepatitis A, B, C, D and E) and the histopathologic difference between acute and chronic hepatitis.

6. Know the common etiologies of chronic hepatitis

7. Recognize the histologic findings classically seen in alcoholic hepatitis, and NASH.

8. Describe hemochromatosis, Wilson’s disease and alpha-1 antitrypsin disease with respect to the associated pathologic finding in the liver.

9. Know which of the vascular abnormalities of the liver are associated with bone marrow transplantation.

10. Describe the clinical, laboratory and pathologic findings seen in primary biliary cirrhosis.

11. Describe the clinical, radiographic and pathologic findings in primary sclerosing cholangitis.
12. Just know the common non malignant hepatic nodules (focal nodular hyperplasia, hepatic adenoma, hemangioma)

13. Describe the clinical and pathologic findings for primary malignant tumors of the liver; hepatocellular carcinoma, fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma and cholangiocarcinoma.

14. Know the risk factors for cholelithiasis.

15. Describe the clinical, common histologic pattern and risk factors for gallbladder cancer.