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Introduction to the Supplement: New Concepts and Perspectives in Decompensated Cirrhosis --Manuscript Draft--

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4 **Decompensated Cirrhosis**
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1 The recent description of acute on chronic liver failure (ACLF) has sparked a world-
2 wide interest and an explosion of research into decompensated cirrhosis not only from
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4 the clinical perspective but also re-exploring the pathophysiologic basis of its
5
6 manifestations. The hypothesis that systemic inflammation may underlie the
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8 pathophysiology of decompensated cirrhosis coupled with portal hypertension and
9
10 metabolic dysfunction has democratised cirrhosis, which up until recently was the
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12 domain of the Hepatologists, bringing large numbers of investigators from many
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14 different fields to start to address this problem. This intense research has led to a
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16 plethora of publications, which is starting to re-define cirrhosis in all its domains.
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24 This Supplement organised by Journal of Hepatology is therefore very timely. Its main
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26 focus is therefore, to critically assess the current concepts and explain the state-of-
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28 the-art literature pertaining to decompensated cirrhosis illustrating how the syndrome
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30 is changing from the traditional concepts and how this implicates on clinical practice,
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32 development of biomarkers, devices and drugs. In keeping with the tradition of the
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34 Journal of Hepatology Supplements, each of the articles is written by multiple authors,
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36 who are some of the best experts in the field, often with differing views on the subject
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38 being discussed. Each of the chapters will also describe areas of unmet need and
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40 important research questions.
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49 The first chapter describes the ***changing epidemiology and global burden of***
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51 ***decompensated cirrhosis*** and introduces in detail the importance of disability-
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53 adjusted life years lost. The article points out a problem with how the World Health
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55 Organisation views cirrhosis. They assign zero disability to compensated cirrhosis and
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57 consider decompensated cirrhosis as only mild disabling; this clearly needs to be
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1 addressed. The second chapter attempts to find a consensus on trying to bring
2 together the traditional multistate model of decompensated cirrhosis together with the
3
4 new understanding of acute decompensation of cirrhosis in **defining the trajectory**
5 **of cirrhosis**. The third chapter focusses on evaluating the existing data in suggesting
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7 that a **ACLF is a distinct clinical syndrome** as opposed to a continuum of the same
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9 disease progression and chapter four evaluates the **role of predisposing factors and**
10 **precipitating events** in the transition of patients from stable cirrhosis to a state of
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12 acute decompensation.
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22 The next four chapters focus on the pathophysiological basis of decompensated
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24 cirrhosis. This series starts with an elegant fusion of traditional and new concepts
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26 underlying the development of decompensation describing the **relative roles of portal**
27 **hypertension, circulatory dysfunction, inflammation, metabolism and**
28 **mitochondrial dysfunction**. The next chapter evaluates the hugely important **role of**
29 **the microbiome in cirrhosis** and points to this being an important therapeutic target.
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31 The final chapter focuses on the **mechanisms underlying the pathogenesis of**
32 **bacterial infections**, which has clearly been shown to be the most important
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34 precipitating factor for decompensation, complicates the course of the disease and its
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36 occurrence is an independent predictor of mortality.
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48 The final six chapters address issues in relation to the diagnosis and treatment of the
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50 patients with decompensated cirrhosis. The first of these addresses the challenge of
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52 **infection with multidrug resistant organisms**. The novel concept of **disease**
53 **modifying approaches to the treatment of cirrhosis** as an unmet need is discussed
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56 in the next chapter. The following chapter deals with the very common scenario where
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1 the clinical team is working **beyond clinical guidelines** to try and save the lives of
2 the patients with decompensated cirrhosis. This is a particularly difficult situation as
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4 the team is open to criticism and potential litigation. This is followed by a chapter
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6 detailing new concepts in the pathogenesis, assessment and management of
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8 **sarcopenia and frailty**, which have been shown to impact on all aspects of patients
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10 with cirrhosis. The final two chapters focus on the sickest patients with decompensated
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12 cirrhosis. The first of these is devoted to **intensive care management** of these
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14 patients with extremely high attendant risk of death and the second to the issues
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16 surrounding **liver transplantation of patients with ACLF and multiorgan failure**.
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18 This is particularly challenging because of the risk of potential futility, lack of priority
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20 for patients at risk of imminent death as current allocation systems fail to identify these
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22 high risk ACLF patients.
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38
39 time and energy in producing the fantastic manuscripts that have contributed to the
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41 Supplement. We hope, you the readers enjoy this collection as much as we have done
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44 in bringing this together.
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