Hepatorenal syndrome is one of many potential causes of acute kidney injury in patients with liver disease. HRS represents the end-stage of a sequence of reductions in kidney perfusion induced by increasingly severe hepatic injury. HRS is a diagnosis of exclusion and generally has a poor prognosis.

A cirrhotic liver disrupts fluid management. Decreased liver function combines with portal hypertension to cause ascites symptoms. Portal hypertension causes fluid to leak from the veins into the belly and collect there. To manage the ascites, patients need to have large volumes of fluid removed or put other organs at risk.

Regrettably, not enough clinicians have an adequate understanding of the disease progression, appropriate diagnostic tests and appropriate treatment regimes. This short, but highly focused, seminar will provide that information.

Topics to be covered include:
- The causes, symptoms, and treatment for ascites
- Life-threatening dangers of cirrhosis and the importance of fluid management
- Employing realistic sodium reduction approaches for patients with mild ascites
- The benefits vs risks of a TIPS procedure
- Differentiate between Type 1 and Type 2 HRS
- How Hepatorenal Syndrome advances and can lead to renal failure
- Investigate the benefits and risks of various HRS treatment approaches
- Advising patients on the most efficacious therapies for Hepatorenal Syndrome to minimize further damage to the liver and kidneys

Those who complete this activity will better identify how to screen, diagnose and treat their patients with Ascites and Hepatorenal Syndrome

There is no charge for this event, but space is limited and pre-registration is requested.

For More Information and to Register:

Your Course Faculty
Paul Martin, MD
Professor of Medicine
University of Miami
School of Medicine

Joint Provider Statement
This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and Policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of the University of Louisville and SC Liver Research Consortia. The University of Louisville is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing education for physicians.

Designation Statements
Physicians - The University of Louisville Office of Continuing Medical Education & Professional Development designates this live activity for a maximum of 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Nurses - This program has been approved by the Kentucky Board of Nursing for 1.2 continuing education credits through University of Louisville Hospital, provider number 4-0068-12-22-1253. The Kentucky Board of Nursing approval of an individual nursing education provider does not constitute endorsement of program content.

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