

Re-analysis of Patients with PBC - AIH Overlap Syndrome using the Paris Criteria

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Abstract: The Paris diagnostic criteria can detect PBC - AIH overlap syndrome with high levels of sensitivity and specificity. In this study, we re-analyzed patients with PBC - AIH overlap syndrome using these criteria. Data from all patients diagnosed with PBC, AIH, PSC or overlap syndrome at our hospital from 2000 to 2009 was collected and analyzed. All patients with overlap syndrome were graded by the Paris criteria to assess the ability of the criteria to properly identify overlap syndrome. The total number of patients with autoimmune liver disease was 182. Overlap syndrome was diagnosed in 12 cases (6 %). A definite diagnosis was not attainable in 6 of 12 cases of overlap syndrome due to low serum transaminase levels that fell outside the diagnostic criteria ($P < 0.01$). Moreover, primary biliary cirrhosis was most the frequent disorder and it diagnosed in 80 cases (44%), followed by autoimmune hepatitis in 74 cases (41%), and primary sclerosing cholangitis in 16 cases (9%). Therefore, we must pay close attention when applying the Paris criteria to the diagnosis.

Key words : Primary biliary cirrhosis, Autoimmune hepatitis, Primary sclerosing cholangitis, PBC
- AIH overlap syndrome