

Centrilobular Congestion and Necrosis

Centrilobular Congested-traffic and Necrosis-crows

When venous flow of the liver is compromised, the liver becomes enlarged and the sinusoids are engorged with blood. There is centrilobular congestion, and decreased oxygen transport leads to tissue necrosis.

Symptoms

Abdominal Pain

Abdominal Pain-bolt

Patients can complain of abdominal pain with this disorder.

Ascites

Ascites Iced-tea

Ascites is a common feature of Budd-Chiari syndrome. This occurs because of two different pathophysiologies. As venous flow is backed up, lower extremity edema forms. Later in the course of disease, when liver damage occurs, albumin production decreases. This decreases vascular osmotic pressure, allowing fluids to third-space into tissues.

Hepatomegaly

Liver-balloon

Patients display hepatomegaly on exam with Budd-Chiari syndrome, and elevated liver enzymes may be seen. This may correlate to other hepatic disorders, like liver failure, encephalopathy.

Nutmeg Liver

Nutmeg

"Nutmeg liver" is a description of the gross appearance of the liver with chronic Budd-Chiari syndrome. This term describes the mottled, dark red congested regions that represent accumulation of RBC's in centrilobular regions on gross pathology.