

Acute-on-Chronic Liver Failure Triggered by Dengue Infection in a Patient with Probable Autoimmune Hepatitis

Case Presentation

CLINICAL CONTEXT

48F with history of mammary TB, T2DM, and herbal infusion use. Presented with fever, dark urine, acholia, jaundice, and RUQ pain for 17 days following confirmed dengue.

Findings & Imaging

Laboratory results showed elevated liver enzymes, coagulation abnormalities, and ANA positive (speckled pattern 1:160). Imaging revealed signs of chronic liver disease/cirrhosis.

ANA 1:160

LIVER FAILURE

01. INTERVENTION

Corticosteroid treatment initiated

02. PROGRESSION

Fulminant hepatic failure

03. OUTCOME

Patient deceased

"The case illustrates acute dengue infection triggering ACLF in a patient with previously undiagnosed chronic liver pathology."

SUMMARY & INSIGHTS

Discussion & Conclusion

Pathogenic Drivers



AIH & DENV TROPISM

AIH is the main factor; DENV1/DENV3 serotypes exhibit significant liver tropism.

Resource Limitations



ANTI-LC1 GAP

Diagnostic challenges due to lack of anti-LC1 testing; integrated approach (including biopsy) is vital.