Hepatology Goals and Objectives
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GI fellows are expected to become familiar with the following hepatology topics during their Hepatology rotations. They should be able to understand the pathophysiology of these conditions, make a diagnosis, order and interpret tests (including blood tests, imaging, liver biopsy), and recommend treatment.

- Anatomy of the liver
- Physiology of the liver
- Abnormal liver chemistries
- Jaundice
- Bile secretion, enterohepatic circulation
- Acute liver failure
- Alcoholic liver disease (alcoholic cirrhosis, alcoholic hepatitis)
- Autoimmune hepatitis
- Cholestatic liver diseases (PBC, PSC, hereditary – PFIC, BRIC, cystic fibrosis)
- Drug-induced liver injury
- Liver abscess
- Liver transplantation
- Liver tumors, cysts
- Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
- Pregnancy-related liver disease
- Portal hypertension
- Systemic disorders and the liver (heart failure, amyloidosis, sickle cell disease, lymphomas)
- Vascular liver disease (HAT, PVT, non-cirrhotic PHT – schistosomiasis; Budd-Chiari, sinusoidal obstruction syndrome)
- Viral hepatitis (A, B, C, D, E)
- Other diseases (hemochromatosis, Wilson’s disease, sarcoidosis, GVHD, ............)

There are good review articles for most of them. Some are among the AASLD guidelines (acute liver failure, portal hypertension – ascites, varices, TIPS, hemochromatosis, AIH, HBV, NAFLD, PBC, PSC, Wilson’s disease, liver transplantation, HCC, vascular disorders of the liver). Please review at www.aasld.org. For others a few articles are attached.
Overall, fellows should be able to formulate a broad differential diagnosis, order and interpret the appropriate tests, with the expectation that by the third year they can develop a clear management plan.