

Bilirubin Question and answer

Questions

1. Which form of bilirubin causes a toxic effect on the basal ganglia ?
 - A - conjugated bilirubin
 - B - unconjugated bilirubin bound to albumin by van der Waals forces
 - C - bilirubin bound to albumin covalently
 - D - bilirubin "free" (not bound to albumin)
2. Ligandin is a small protein that allows:
 - A - binding of bilirubin to glucuronic acid to form mono- and diglucuronide
 - B - transfer of bilirubin within the hepatocyte into the smooth plasma reticulum
 - C - transfer of conjugated bilirubin via the "bile pole" to the primary bile capillaries
 - D - covalent bonding of bilirubin with albumin

Answers [show]

Case reports

Patient with jaundice

A 42-year-old patient with severe jaundice, right upper abdominal quadrant pain, pale, with fever and chills.

Laboratory results:

- ALP = 8.4 μ kat / l
- cholesterol = 7.9 mmol / l (5-nucleotidase - increased value)
- AST = 0.64 μ kat / l
- total bilirubin = 421 μ mol / l
- prothrombin time: prolonged, adjusted after vitamin K injection

Questions:

1. What is the most likely cause of jaundice in a patient?
2. Why is prothrombin time prolonged?

Answers [show]

Patient with nausea and jaundice

Patient admitted with less recent weight loss, nausea , vomiting , who later developed jaundice and enlarged liver.

Laboratory results:

- total bilirubin = 342 μ mol / l
- conjugated bilirubin = 171 μ mol / l
- ALP = 2.2 μ cat / l
- AST = 12.4 μ kat / l
- ALT = 11.2 μ kat / l
- albumin = 22 g / l
- γ -globulins = 23.8 g / l (34% of total protein)

Questions:

1. What is the cause of the patient's illness, which examinations supplement?

Answers [show]

Links

<https://www.wikiskripta.eu/index.php?curid=34699>

Related Articles

- Jaundice
- Hepatitis
- Differential diagnosis of jaundice

Source

- MASOPUST, Jaroslav and Richard PRŮŠA. *Pathobiochemistry of metabolic pathways*. 1st edition. Prague: Charles University, 1999. 182 pp. 125–126. ISBN 80-238-4589-6 .