HASI-PRO - Cohort on Acute Liver Failure without Identified Cause

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General

Identification

Detailed name	Cohort on Acute Liver Failure without Identified Cause
Sign or acronym	HASI-PRO
CNIL registration number, number and date of CPP agreement, AFSSAPS (French Health Products Safety Agency) authorisation	CNIL

General Aspects

Medical area	Anatomy - Cytology Biology
Health determinants	Nutrition
Others (details)	Acute Liver Failure
Keywords	Rare disease, liver function, indeterminate acute liver failure, liver transplantation, criteria for transplantation, antibodies, toxicology, survival., cause, etiology, genetics

Scientific investigator(s) (Contact)

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Unit	Centre Hépato-Biliaire
Organization	Hôpital Paul

Collaborations

Funding

Funding status	Public
Details	APHP

Governance of the database

Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible	Centre hépato-biliaire Paul Brousse
Organisation status	Public

Additional contact

Main features

Type of database

Type of database	Study databases
Study databases (details)	Cohort study
Database recruitment is carried out by an intermediary	A selection of health institutions and services
Database recruitment is carried out as part of an interventional study	No
Additional information regarding sample selection.	Comprehensive (all patients presenting in the Centre hépato-biliaire Paul Brousse and matching the inclusion criteria).

Database objective

Main objective	Acute liver failure predictive factors known and validated and the default for patients admitted in a context of acute liver failure without identified cause and includes liver transplantation. The identification of new prognostic criteria which is essential for better care and improved survival of patients admitted for acute liver failure. Principal objective: - To determine early prognostic factors of mortality in patients admitted for acute liver failure without identified cause. Secondary objectives: - Describe the evolution of acute liver failure without identified cause in 3 months. - Search posterior rare acute liver failure causes: genetic study (polymorphism of the genes encoding cytokeratins 8 and 18), detection of novel antibodies by serum proteome analysis, toxicological study by mass spectrometry.
Inclusion criteria	- Over the age of 18 - cytolysis and/or cholestasis WITH prothrombin time less than 50% or greater than 1.5 INR - signed informed consent by the patient or trusted person - without chronic underlying liver disease - cause of acute liver failure not identified at admission - non-participation in a therapeutic study may alter the patient's prognosis

Population type

Age	Adulthood (19 to 24 years) Adulthood (25 to 44 years) Adulthood (45 to 64 years) Elderly (65 to 79 years) Great age (80 years and more)
Population covered	Sick population
Gender	Male Woman
Geography area	Local
French regions covered by the database	Île-de-France
Detail of the geography area	Centre Hépato-biliaire Paul Brousse, Villejuif, France.

Data collection

Dates

Date of first collection (YYYY or	2013

MM/YYYY)	
Date of last collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY)	2016
Size of the database	
Size of the database (number of individuals)	< 500 individuals
Details of the number of individuals	100
Data	
Database activity	Current data collection
Type of data collected	Clinical data Biological data
Clinical data (detail)	Direct physical measures
Biological data (detail)	DNA collection, urine and serum for future research into genetic and toxic factors.
Presence of a biobank	Yes
Contents of biobank	Serum Fluids (saliva, urine, amniotic fluid, ?) DNA
Details of biobank content	DNA, urine, serum
Health parameters studied	Health event/morbidity Health event/mortality Health care consumption and services
Care consumption (detail)	Hospitalization
Procedures	
Data collection method	Systematic collection of clinical and biological data J0, J1, J2, J3, J5, J7, M1, M3 and during HT (data already collected as part of the treatment). Etiological research depth to M1. Blood and urine J0 for the formation of biological collections. Freezing of tissue for liver biopsy sample or a native liver sample in the case of HT.
Participant monitoring	Yes
Details on monitoring of	J0, J1, J2, J3, J5, J7, M1, M3 and during liver

participants	transplantation.
Links to administrative sources	No

Promotion and access

Promotion

Link to the document	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21465508
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Access

Terms of data access (charter for data provision, format of data, availability delay)	Contact the scientist in charge.
Access to aggregated data	Access on specific project only
Access to individual data	Access on specific project only