University of Cincinnati Liver Transplant Program Pre-Transplant Evaluation Laboratory Blood, Urine Test and Vaccine Checklist

Required laboratory tests:

- CBC with differential
- Renal function panel
- Hepatic function
- PT (INR)
- PTT
- AFP
- Type and screen
- Drug screen, urine

Required laboratory tests (if not already available from outside referral/laboratory):

- □ Hepatitis A antibody IgG [Note: NOT IgM]
- □ Hepatitis B surface antigen
- □ Hepatitis B surface antibody
- □ Hepatitis B core antibody [Note: NOT IgM]
- □ Hepatitis C antibody
- □ TSH
- □ HIV-1 and HIV-2 (Antibody screen with reflex to Western blot)
- □ Trepia (syphilis screen)
- □ CMV IgG antibody
- □ Epstein Barr (EBV) VCA, IgG
- □ Toxoplasma antibody, IgG
- □ Varicella Zoster Virus antibody, IgG [Note: NOT IgM]
- \square MMR immunity profile.
- □ Quantiferon Gold
- \Box Iron / TIBC
- □ Ferritin
- □ Alpha-1-antitrypsin, total
- □ Vitamin D, 25-hydroxy
- □ Hemoglobin A1C
- □ Lipid profile (cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL, LDL)
- 🗆 IgA

Required laboratory tests (Disease Specific)

- Hepatitis B: if the patient is HepBsAg positive or if diagnosed with hepatitis B:
 - □ Hepatitis B DNA quant, by PCR
 - □ Hepatitis B E antigen
 - □ Hepatitis B E antibody
 - □ Hepatitis delta virus antibody
- Hepatitis C: if the patient is Hepatitis C Ab positive or if diagnosed with hepatitis C:
 - □ Hepatitis C quant, by PCR
 - □ Hepatitis C genotyping
- Immune-mediated liver disease: *if the patient is diagnosed with autoimmune hepatitis, primary biliary cirrhosis, or autoimmune cholangitis:*
 - \Box ANA
 - □ Anti-Smooth Muscle antibody (ASMA)
 - □ Anti-Mitochondrial antibody (AMA)
 - □ Immunoglobulin, quantitation
- Primary sclerosing cholangitis: *if the patient is diagnosed with primary sclerosing cholangitis:*
 - \Box ANCA screen with reflex
 - □ IgG subclass
 - □ CA 19-9
- Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency: *if the patient is diagnosed with alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency or if the AIAT level is low:*
 - □ Alpha-1-antitrypsin, phenotype
- Wilson's disease: if the patient is diagnosed with Wilson's disease
 - □ Ceruloplasmin
 - \Box Copper, urine (24 hour collection)
- Hereditary hemochromatosis: if the patient carries the diagnosis of hereditary hemochromatosis
 - □ Hemochromatosis mutation analysis
- Cryptogenic cirrhosis: if the patient has been labeled as having cryptogenic cirrhosis:
 - \Box ANA
 - □ Anti-Smooth Muscle antibody (ASMA)
 - □ Anti-Mitochondrial antibody (AMA)
 - □ Ceruloplasmin

Vaccinations: what is required for each patient depends on their lab results

Hepatitis A:	All patients who are negative for antibody to hepatitis A should receive the hepatitis A vaccine (0, 6 months)
Hepatitis B:	All patients who are negative for both HepBsAb AND HepBsAg should be vaccinated against hepatitis B (0, 1, and 6 months)
Varicella:	Most patients who are negative for antibody to varicella zoster should be vaccinated. Transplant ID will evaluate for vaccination.
Influenza:	All patients should be vaccinated annually
Pneumovax:	All patients should be vaccinated every $2-5$ years
Tetanus/Diphtheria : All patients should be vaccinated every 10 years (Tdap then Td booster every 10 yrs)	
Neisseria meningitis vaccine: Should be offered to college-age and asplenic patients.	

Measles mumps rubella vaccine: Patients without documented immunity should be evalua

Measles, mumps, rubella vaccine: Patients without documented immunity should be evaluated for vaccination by Transplant ID