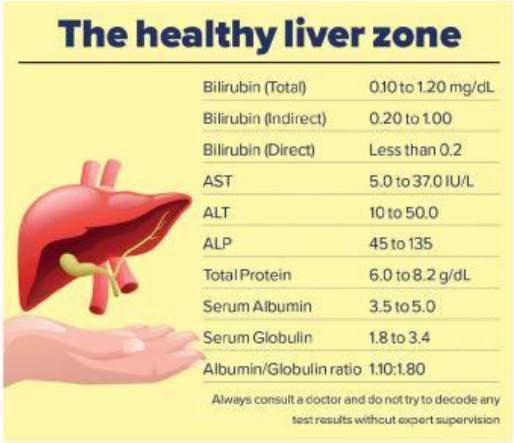
Liver Function Test

Watch the video and choose the correct answers

Liver Function Test Interpretation (LFTs) | Li…



1. What happens if there is a blockage in the bile ducts?

A) Unconjugated bilirubin builds up.
B) Conjugated bilirubin builds up.
C) Bilirubin is excreted in the urine.

2. If conjugated bilirubin is found in the urine, what does it suggest?

A) Duct blockage.
B) Liver damage.
C) Kidney failure.

3. How can you confirm if high alkaline phosphatase is liver-related?

A) Check GGT levels.
B) Test for bilirubin in urine.
C) Measure liver enzymes.

4. What does low GGT with high alkaline phosphatase likely indicate?

A) Bone disease.
B) Liver issues.
C) Gallbladder disease.

5. When would GGT levels increase?

A) With bone disease.
B) After alcohol consumption.
C) During liver failure.

6. If direct bilirubin is over 50% of total bilirubin, what does this suggest?

A) Liver dysfunction.
B) Bile duct obstruction.
C) Hemolysis.

7. What causes increased indirect bilirubin?

A) Liver damage.
B) Hemolysis.
C) Blocked bile ducts.

8. What does an elevated GGT level indicate in this context?

A) Alcohol use.
B) Bone disease.
C) Liver obstruction.

9. What could cause high conjugated bilirubin?

A) Bile duct blockage.
B) Hemolysis.
C) Blood infection.

10. What is necessary for conjugated bilirubin to be excreted via the kidneys?

A) It must be water-soluble.
B) It must be conjugated.
C) It must be filtered by the liver.

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