

## 6.19 The Prevalence of Abnormal Pulmonary Function Tests among Potential Liver Transplant Patients

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**Background:** Pulmonary abnormalities are common among liver disease patients due to liver disease itself, co-morbidities etc. Pre-operative Pulmonary Function Tests are useful for identification of potential complications of impaired respiratory function. **Methodology:** Transplanted patients from 2017-2023 and 2024 waiting list patients were included, data from their Pulmonary Function Tests pre-transplant were evaluated. Patients with poor technique were excluded. **Results:** 58 patients were included with a mean age of  $51.17 \pm 11.9$  years. 52% of patients had a smoking history. 40% of patients had abnormalities with 91% of those having no prior diagnosis of pulmonary impairment. 38% of patients had ascites/Hepatic Hydrothorax which appeared to be linked with pulmonary abnormality and higher MELD (Model for End Stage Liver Disease) scores. Length of Stay appeared to inversely correlate with FEV1/FVC. Air trapping/hyperinflation was found in 5% of patients of which 67% had preserved spirometry. **Conclusion:** Pre-operative Pulmonary Function Tests have high utility in identifying abnormal lung function among liver transplant patients **Funding:** Undertaken as an Audit in St. Vincent's University Hospital **Conflict of Interest:** This author declares there is no conflict of Interest **Keywords:** Liver Transplant, Pulmonary function, Ascites **Abbreviations:** Model for End Stage Liver Disease (MELD)