AAST Liver Injury Clinical Guidance

AAST guidance for reporting liver injuries detected on CT

The liver is one of the two most commonly injured solid organs in blunt abdominal trauma. Most patients are managed nonoperatively, but injuries with active bleeding or vascular injury often require angioembolization or surgery.

This module encodes the AAST 2018 Liver Organ Injury Scale for adult and pediatric trauma CT. From structured descriptors — subcapsular and intraparenchymal hematoma extent, laceration depth, parenchymal disruption, vascular injury including pseudoaneurysm and AV fistula, active bleeding, hepatic devascularization, juxtahepatic venous injury, and multiple injuries — the tool assigns a grade from I through V (escalating by one grade for multiple lower-grade injuries, up to Grade III) and generates standardized impression text, which can be inserted into the report to direct angioembolization and surgical decisions.

Citation

Kozar RA, Crandall M, Shanmuganathan K, et al. Organ injury scaling 2018 update: spleen, liver, and kidney. *J Trauma Acute Care Surg* 2018;**85**:1119–1122.

Summary

