Primary biliary cholangitis

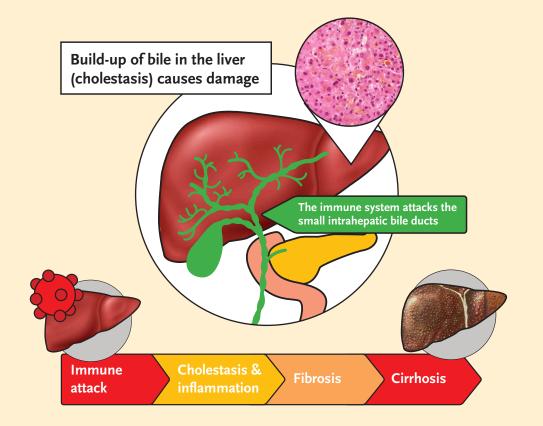
explained

(PBC for short)





Primary biliary cholangitis (PBC for short) An autoimmune condition that affects the liver The liver has over 500 functions



Your treatment has two main goals:



Treating your condition



Managing your symptoms



Take UDCA everyday



Follow advice to relieve itching



Know how much you weigh



Keep active



Know your LFT results



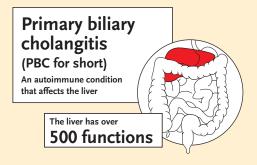
Take vitamins



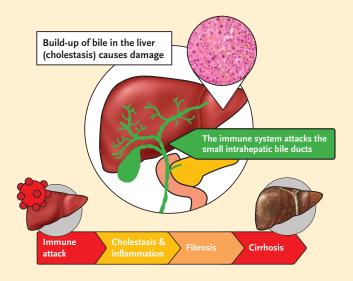
Use the PBC Foundation app



Talk things through



- The liver is one of the largest organs in the body, located just under your rib cage on the right-hand side¹
- Like a chemical processing factory, the liver performs over 500 functions including making proteins, removing toxins from your blood and secreting bile^{1,2}



- Bile is a digestive juice that flows from your liver and gallbladder into your gut to help you digest fats³
- In PBC, the immune system attacks the bile ducts inside the liver, causing inflammation called cholangitis⁴
- Damage to these bile ducts stops bile from flowing normally out of the liver (cholestasis)^{4,5}
- Over time, the build-up of bile in the liver can lead to fibrosis, then cirrhosis^{4,5}

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Treating your condition

- Ursodeoxycholic acid (or UDCA) is the firstline treatment to help slow liver damage⁵
- Most people with PBC take UDCA for life we'll assess how well you respond to it after you've taken it for a full year⁵
- Your dose of UDCA is personalised to your weight (13-15 mg per kilo), so keeping track of your weight helps make sure you're on the dose that's right for you^{4,6}
- Regular blood tests called liver function tests (or LFTs) can tell us useful information about how you're doing⁷
- You can use the PBC Foundation app to keep track of your test results over time



Follow advice to relieve itching



Keep active



Take vitamins



Talk things through



Managing your symptoms

- If you experience itchiness (pruritus), targeted medicines, cool showers and moisturisers can provide some relief^{5,8}
- Weight-bearing exercise like walking can help keep your bones strong and prevent osteoporosis⁴
- People with PBC may have trouble absorbing fats, so taking supplements can help make sure you don't miss out on fat-soluble vitamins^{4,5}
- If you find yourself struggling with fatigue, you're not alone – try connecting with other people with PBC through an organisation like the PBC Foundation⁵

References

Primary biliary cholangitis (PBC)

- 1. Baggaley A (ed.) Human body. London: Dorling Kindersley Limited; 2001.
- 2. Johns Hopkins Medicines. Liver: Anatomy and Functions. Johns Hopkins University.
- 3. National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Your Digestive System & How it Works, 2017. Available at: https://www.niddk.nih.gov/
- 4. Hirschfield GM et al. Gut 2018; 67(9): 1568-94.
- 5. EASL. J Hepatol 2017; 67(1): 145-72.
- 6. Carey EJ et al. Lancet 2015; 386(10003): 1565-75.
- 7. Caldwell H. Br J Primary Care Nurs 2012; 9 (Suppl.): 26-9.
- 8. Carrion AF et al. Clin Liver Dis 2018; 22(3): 517-32.

Abbreviations

LFT: liver function test **PBC:** primary biliary cholangitis **UDCA:** ursodeoxycholic acid

Useful links:

www.drfalk.co.uk www.pbcfoundation.org.uk

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information in Ireland can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. Adverse events should also be reported to Dr Falk Pharma UK Ltd. at PV@dfalkpharma.co.uk

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