**ABSTRACT** 

TITLE OF THE STUDY: BLOOD NEUTROPHIL TO LYMPHOCYTE RATIO AS

A PROGNOSTIC MARKER IN LIVER CIRRHOSIS.

**AIM & OBJECTIVES:** 

To evaluate the role of NLR as a prognostic marker in patients with liver

cirrhosis.

To identify early, the group of stable cirrhotic patients with likelihood of

developing complications in the near future.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** 

The study that Blood Neutrophil to Lymphocyte ratio as a prognostic marker in

Liver cirrhosis patients is conducted in Coimbatore Medical College Hospital in the

period of study from July 2015 to June 2016.

The blood sample of 100 cirrhosis patients satisfying the inclusion and

exclusion criteria, were collected and analysed for Blood Neutrophil to Lymphocyte

ratio. It is a Prospective Observational Study.

**RESULTS:** 

NLR ratio was calculated and found to be elevated [>2.72] in 38 patients and

62 patients had normal NLR [<2.72]. Out of the 38 patients with elevated NLR 32

developed complications and out of 62 patients with normal NLR 8 patients developed

complications.

**Key words:** NLR ratio, Cirrhosis, Liver.

## **CONCLUSION:**

We subjected the results to statistical analysis which revealed a P value of less than 0.05 which is hugely significant. This study reveals that cirrhosis patients with elevated NLR have a high likelihood of developing complications compared to patients with normal NLR.

So we can infer that Blood Neutrophil to Lymphocyte Ratio is a prognostic marker in Liver Cirrhosis.