Symptom Tracker and Monitoring

Cirrhosis, a condition that results from permanent damage or scarring of the liver, is the end stage of many different forms of liver disease and is known to cause a number of other health problems, including hepatic encephalopathy (HE).

Overt hepatic encephalopathy (OHE) is a serious condition, but with proper management, it might be controlled. That is why it is important to understand and be able to identify the signs of an HE flare-up. By paying close attention to the mental and physical symptoms of HE, you can alert a doctor before things get worse.

Whether you are a patient or a caregiver, this easy-to-use tracker can help you monitor the symptoms of HE. You'll find a month set up for you below, but you should continue to track symptoms every week between doctor's visits. Set aside a specific day each week to help you remember.

If you notice any of the symptoms below, please contact your doctor. The next time you visit the doctor, bring this tracker with you to help your discussion.

			Week 2 Date/_	
Mental	Forgetfulness			
	Confusion			
	Poor judgement			
	Extra nervousness or excitement			
	Not knowing where you are or are goin	g		
	Inappropriate behaviour			
	Severe personality changes			
Physical	Breath with a musty or sweet odour			
	Change in sleep patterns			
	Worsening of handwriting			
	Loss of small hand movements			
	Movements/shaking of hands or arms			
	Slurred speech			
	Slowed/sluggish movement			

Stay Aware to Stay Protected

Why is it important to track the symptoms of hepatic encephalopathy (HE)?

HE starts slowly

- Many of the early signs may go unnoticed
- Friends and family should watch out for early clues

Stay aware of early clues to help control HE before it gets worse

- Understand the different symptoms of HE
- Know how to identify early signs

HE may cause long-term damage

Alert a doctor at the very first signs

How can treatment help?

With treatment, HE can be controlled; however, people who have an episode of OHE need to be careful, because they're more likely to have recurring episodes (or "flare-ups") of OHE in the future. Also, each flare-up can affect them in ways that cannot be fully undone.

Talk to a doctor about treatment options, and be sure to alert him or her at the first sign of a flare-up.

Current	med	icati	ons:
Medicati	ion(s)		

Dosage:



Doctor's name:

Phone:



For more information on hepatic encephalopathy and liver disease, or to download a free .pdf copy of this tool, visit the Canadian Liver Foundation at www.liver.ca.

To order a tear-off pad of this tool, please contact Lupin Pharma Canada at 1 844 587.4623.