Liver disease

ALCOHOL-RELATED LIVER DISEASE
Increases in hospitalised cases of alcoholic liver disease over the last two decades are widespread.

- 122% Finland
- 166% Scotland
- 138% England and Wales

Across Europe, alcohol is generally regarded as the leading cause of liver disease.

Europe has the highest levels of alcohol drinkers in the world.

Each European consumes 12.5 litres of pure alcohol – more than double the world average.

Eastern European countries have experienced increased levels of consumption over recent years where harmful drinking and alcohol abuse is higher than other parts of Europe.

1/3 Alcohol consumption is the third cause of disease and mortality across Europe.

There is concern that younger Europeans are drinking heavily and more often.

CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE

HIGHEST RATES
30 per 100,000

Highest rates of mortality of more than 30 per 100,000 population are mostly from some Eastern or North Eastern countries.

LOWEST RATES
8 per 100,000

Lowest rates of less than 8 per 100,000 mainly in Scandinavian or Mediterranean countries.

LIVER TRANSPLANTATION

Transplantation assessment and surgery widely available across Western Europe.

Most of Eastern Europe, with the exception of Poland is under resourced and have limited expertise.

PRIMARY BILIARY CHOLANGITIS

Substantial increase since mid 1980s reported across parts of England, Finland and Estonia.

Recent increase of 63% in the Netherlands.