trating beneficial effect of lactulose in prevention and management of hepatic encephalopathy [9], it is now recommended in pediatric ALF. There is limited data on role of invasive intracranial pressure (ICP) monitoring in PALF and decision regarding ICP-monitoring needs to be case specific. The conditions where ICP monitoring can be considered and the goals of the monitoring have been added to facilitate the decision.

The recent guidelines emphasize on prompt identification of PALF, age-appropriate evaluation for hepatic encephalopathy, timely institution of supportive therapy and laboratory evaluation coupled with careful monitoring at adequate intervals for identification and management of complications. Investigations to establish an etiological diagnosis should be based on age of the child and clinical features. Liver transplantation can be lifesaving and plan for the same should be established, whenever indicated.

Outlining these essential components, the 2022 guidelines are envisioned to improve patient survival and prompt further studies for better non-invasive diagnostic techniques, neuromonitoring and new therapeutic modalities.

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