The BSG/BASL bundle for patients admitted with decompensated chronic liver disease improves standard of care but utilisation is poor across the UK

**INTRODUCTION**

Standardised mortality in patients with chronic liver disease (CLD) has significantly increased since 1970 and the NCEPOD report of 2013 raised concerns about inpatient care. The BASL/BSG bundle was created to improve care for patients with decompensated CLD within the first 24 hours of admission.

We aimed to audit uptake and impact on patient outcomes across the UK.

**METHODS**

Retrospective audit of all patients admitted to secondary care as an emergency between 1/11/2019-30/11/2019 of patients identified through coding.

Univariate and multivariate analyses (MVA) were undertaken.

**RESULTS**

![Map of bundle usage across the UK](image)

**CONCLUSIONS**

The BASL/BSG bundle improves standards of care but is poorly used across the UK. Work is required to understand the barriers to use in order to improve inpatient care for patients with chronic liver disease.

**REFERENCES**


ToRCh-UK