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Author's reply



Thank you for being interested in our paper. Heart failure is a major public health problem worldwide and there are many problems to be solved. Heart failure is a complex clinical syndrome associated with multiple organs. The relation between the heart and the kidney is well known as cardiorenal syndrome. In recent years, the linkage between heart failure and the liver has been

drawing attention and the influence of the liver function on the severity and prognosis of heart failure has been studied [1]. Abnormalities in liver function are a cause of reduced perfusion or elevation of right-sided cardiac pressures and congestion leads to increased liver stiffness. Therefore, measurement of liver stiffness may be clinically useful in heart failure. Several methods such as measurement of biomarkers and non-invasive imaging are proposed to assess the liver stiffness or fibrosis and the usefulness has been reported in patients with heart failure [2–4]. As liver stiffness assessed by transient elastography is a hopeful tool to better management in patients with heart failure as Bandyopadhyay and colleagues mention in this letter to the editor, it is also a fact that transient elastography has some limitations [5]. I hope that the significance of transient elastography will be further investigated and contribute to the better management of patients with heart failure.

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