# Article information:

Diagnostic approach to neonatal and infantile cholestasis: A position paper by the SIGENP liver disease working group - PubMed
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34688573/>

# Article summary:

1. The SIGENP Liver Disease Working Group has developed a position paper to provide evidence-based recommendations for the diagnosis of neonatal and infantile cholestasis.

2. A systematic literature search was conducted to collect evidence about epidemiology, etiology, clinical aspects and accuracy of available diagnostic tests in NIC.

3. The document summarizes the collected statements and defines the best-evidence diagnostic approach to cholestasis in the first year of life.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is written by a group of experts from various fields, which adds credibility to its content. The authors have conducted a systematic literature search to collect evidence about epidemiology, etiology, clinical aspects and accuracy of available diagnostic tests in NIC, which provides an objective basis for their recommendations. The article also includes a GRADE system score for each recommendation, which further adds to its trustworthiness and reliability.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted when considering this article. For example, the authors do not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally; instead they focus solely on providing evidence-based recommendations for diagnosis of NIC. Additionally, there is no mention of possible risks associated with these recommendations or any other potential drawbacks that could arise from following them. Furthermore, it is unclear whether all relevant points of consideration were taken into account when formulating these recommendations or if any important information was left out due to lack of space or other reasons.

In conclusion, while this article provides reliable evidence-based recommendations for diagnosis of NIC, it should be read with caution as there may be potential biases that could affect its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with NIC diagnosis
* Potential drawbacks of NIC diagnosis
* Evidence-based recommendations for NIC diagnosis
* Counterarguments to NIC diagnosis
* Accuracy of available diagnostic tests for NIC
* GRADE system score for NIC diagnosis

# Report location:

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