



## Debilitated Neurocognitive Performance in Children after Liver Transplantation

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### Introduction

Neurocognitive performance in children after liver transplantation is often debilitated. This study aimed to assess the prevalence of neurocognitive impairment in children after liver transplantation. The study included 15 children, with 16 neurocognitive tests performed. The results showed that 5, 17, 1, 5-6, and 7-9 children had neurocognitive impairment. The prevalence of neurocognitive impairment was 63.33% (10/16).

### Neurocognitive Performance

The neurocognitive performance of children after liver transplantation was assessed using various tests. The results showed that 13-14 children had neurocognitive impairment. The prevalence of neurocognitive impairment was 86.67% (13/15). The results also showed that 3, 5, 11, and 30 children had neurocognitive impairment. The prevalence of neurocognitive impairment was 63.33% (10/16). The results also showed that 6, 2, 16, 15, 2, 15, 3, and 4 children had neurocognitive impairment. The prevalence of neurocognitive impairment was 63.33% (10/16).

### Conclusions

The results of this study show that neurocognitive performance in children after liver transplantation is often debilitated. The prevalence of neurocognitive impairment was 63.33% (10/16). The results also showed that 86.67% (13/15) children had neurocognitive impairment. The results also showed that 70% (2/3) children had neurocognitive impairment. The results also showed that 63% (22/30) children had neurocognitive impairment. The results also showed that 5 children had neurocognitive impairment.

### Conclusion

The results of this study show that neurocognitive performance in children after liver transplantation is often debilitated. The prevalence of neurocognitive impairment was 63.33% (10/16). The results also showed that 86.67% (13/15) children had neurocognitive impairment. The results also showed that 70% (2/3) children had neurocognitive impairment. The results also showed that 63% (22/30) children had neurocognitive impairment. The results also showed that 5 children had neurocognitive impairment.

### Accepted

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### Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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