

HBsAg Titre in Acute and Chronic Liver Disease
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While quantitation of HBsAg seems to have very little significance in severity of prognosis of acute hepatitis, ~~estimation~~ estimation of the same in carriers and chronic active liver diseases suggests some interesting trends. For example, carriers with minimal liver damage have higher titre of HBsAg than the carrier with moderately severe liver damage as in chronic active hepatitis. It is suggested that the low titres of HBsAg is met with in situations where the host's cell mediated immunity is active leading to liver cell destruction as in fulminant hepatitis and active periods of chronic active liver diseases. Estimation of HBsAg titre by HAI and enzyme immunoassay using anti HBs coated discs has been carried out in 24 patients of acute viral hepatitis, 10 patients of chronic active hepatitis and 5 asymptomatic carriers. In the patients of CAE, samples during remission and exacerbations have been separately titrated to see the trends. In acute viral hepatitis ~~xxx~~ variable titres of HBsAg were obtained depending on the stage of the disease on the stage of the disease, which tended to reduce with recovery. The HBsAg titres in chronic active hepatitis during activity and remission will be discussed.