

## **Significance of fibronectin in fulminant hepatic failure and implications of its replenishment**

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### **Abstract**

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### **Significance of fibronectin in fulminant hepatic failure and implications of its replenishment**

Anand AC<sup>1</sup>; Ishrad M; Acharya SK; Gandhi BM; Joshi YK; Tandon BN

Department of Gastroenterology and Human Nutrition, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi 110029, India

<sup>1</sup>Department of Medicine & Gastroenterologist, Command Hospital (EC), Calcutta 700 027

### **Abstract:**

Plasma Fibronectin (FN) is an opsonic glycoprotein which modulates reticuloendothelial system function. Mean plasma fibronectin (FN) concentrations in 30 patients with fulminant hepatic failure (FHF) was found to be 111.2 plus minus 70 ug/ml which was significantly lower than that of normal controls (362 plus minus 69.2 ug/ml) and patients with uncomplicated viral hepatitis (320 plus minus 58.5 ug/ml) ( $p < 0.001$ ). Plasma FN levels showed significant negative correlation with serum glutamic pyruvate transaminase values ( $p < 0.02$ ). Serial estimation of plasma FN showed that failure of FN levels to rise in spite of fresh plasma infusions, indicates poor prognosis in these patients. It is suggested that reduced availability of FN may be responsible for the impaired Kupffer cell function, and consequent increased susceptibility to a group of 17 FHF patient which led to significant reduction in mortality (47 percent vs 86 percent) in the treated group.

**Keywords:** Hepatic Encephalopathy/DI; Fibronectins/AD; Hepatic Encephalopathy/DT; Hepatic Encephalopathy/MO; Reticuloendothelial System; Plasma; Sepsis/DI; Data Interpretation, Statistical; Human; Adult