

An Outbreak Of Acute Hepatitis Caused By Hepatitis E Virus In Surendranagar

<http://www.scopemed.org/?mno=23595>

Cited in:

Natl J Integr Res Med. 2012; 3(3): 81-84

An Outbreak Of Acute Hepatitis Caused By Hepatitis E Virus In Surendranagar

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Abstract

Background: Objective : To study clinical presentation and various laboratory parameters of acute viral hepatitis caused by Hepatitis E virus in Surendranagar district. Study Design : Retrospective cross sectional study was carried out from Jan 2011 to March 2011. Data of 1500 patients were collected and analysed. Result : In this study majority of patients had higher Serum bilirubin and SGPT level. Serum bilirubin in patients was ranging from 1mg/dL to 45 mg/dL . SGPT was also higher ranging from 15 IU/L to >4000 IU/L. HEV Ig M by ELISA method was positive in 95% of all advised cases. They had symptoms of acute viral hepatitis like nausea, abdominal pain, jaundice, diarrhea and vomiting. Conclusion : In this outbreak of acute viral hepatitis Hepatitis E virus was an important attributing factor. Hepatitis E virus was transmitted through feco – oral route. Patients' symptoms were similar to other viral hepatitis.[Thakkar B et al NJIRM 2012; 3(3) : 81-84]

Key words: Hepatitis E virus, Serum bilirubin, SGPT.

Reference

Tandon BN, Joshi YK, Jain SK, Gandhi BM, Mathieson LR, Tandon HD. An epidemic of non-A, non-B hepatitis in North India. Indian J Med Res 1982; 75: 739-44.