

Hepatitis C and hepatitis E in acute sporadic non-A, non-B hepatitis in hospital patients of Delhi, India

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Abstract

Non-A, non-B hepatitis (NANBH) has been considered to be the commonest cause of acute sporadic viral hepatitis in India. Serological studies (Macro ELISA) were conducted on 477 such patients from 9 hospitals of Delhi for markers of hepatitis A and acute hepatitis B (Anti-HAV-IgM, HBsAg and anti-HBc-IgM) and 49.7% of these were found to be due to NANBH. On further testing of NANBH sera it was found that both hepatitis C and hepatitis E contribute significantly to acute sporadic jaundice in Delhi, the latter more than the former.

Reference

Tandon BN, Gandhi BM, Joshi YK. Etiological spectrum of viral hepatitis and prevalence of markers of hepatitis A and B virus infection in North India. Bull World Health Org 1984; 62(1):67-73.