

Viral Hepatitis in India: A Report from Delhi

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Viral Hepatitis in India: A Report from Delhi

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Abstract

Present study reports the etiological spectrum of viral hepatitis in different types of liver diseases in north India. Sera from a total number of 370 adult patients belonging to various liver diseases were analysed for different markers of hepatitis virus A, B, C, D and E infections. These sera were also tested to detect Torque Teno Virus (TTV) infection in them. The results of analysis show hepatitis A virus (HAV) infection to be rare with hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) as the predominant cause of acute and chronic liver diseases. Similarly, hepatitis E virus (HEV) infection is quite common in acute viral hepatitis (AVH) and fulminant hepatic failure (FHF) patients. Hepatitis D virus (HDV) infection could not be detected in these patients. TTV-DNA was detected in high proportions in all the disease groups. All types of viral hepatitis in these liver diseases have been discussed for various aspects. Keywords: Hepatitis, HBV, HCV, TTV, Infection, DNA, Epidemiology, CLD

References

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