Serum YKL-40 (Chitinase-3-Like Protein 1) Compared to APRI and FIB-4 in Predicting Liver Fibrosis in Children with Chronic Hepatitis C

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Author(s): Mostafa Mohamed Sira*, Hanaa Ahmed El-Araby, Enas Mohamed Ghoneim, Hatem Abdel-Sattar Konsowa, Eman Hosny El-Mwafy and Ibrahim A Elhenawy

Background: Liver fibrosis is a critical factor for the treatment policy and its outcome in chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection. Although liver biopsy represents the gold standard for evaluating fibrosis, it remains an invasive procedure with inherent risks. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/ahr.000006

Occupational Hazard (Hepatitis B & C)

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Author(s): Preeti Chaudhary, Kapil Goyal and Mini P Singh*

Hepatitis B and C are considered as an important health hazard among health care workers (HCWs). These blood borne infections can be transmitted either from HCW to a patient or vice-versa. Both viruses are known to cause hepatitis, cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/ahr.000005

Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease Frequency among Healthy Blood Donors in the West of Iran
Objectives: To investigate the prevalence of NAFLD as well as the determination of associated metabolic abnormalities in Iranian blood donors. The aim of this study was to review cases of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and to determine the prevalence of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease as a cause of elevated alanine aminotransferase in healthy blood donors and als ...