Hepatic histological comparison between Acute Self-limiting Hepatitis A and Hepatitis E

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Background: Histological findings of the liver in acute liver injury are basically affected by degree of liver damage. However, the differences in liver histology between acute self-limiting hepatitis A (AH-A) and hepatitis E (AH-E) have not yet been clarified. This study aimed to clarify the differences in histological findings of the liver between AH-A and AH-E.

Hepatitis E: New Clinical and Public Health Problem on the Western World?

Published On: March 31, 2017 | Pages: 019 - 022

Author(s): Roberto Focaccia*

Until recently, the occurrence of Hepatitis E in the western hemisphere did not amount to a clinical concern, due to its benign and usually sub-clinical evolution, as opposed to Asia and Africa, where large epidemics with high levels of lethality occur.
Relative and combined Effects of Ethanol and Hepatitis C Virus Infection on Serum Interleukin-17 Levels

Background: Interleukin-17 (IL-17) is involved in neutrophil recruitment and may contribute to the progression from fatty liver to steatohepatitis. ...

Liver Specific Serum Micro RNA122 as a Prognostic Marker in Egyptian Patients with Liver Cirrhosis

Introduction: Recent research has shown that microRNAs (miRNA) are emerging as important regulators of cellular differentiation. The miR-122 accounts for approximately 70% of all miRNAs in the liver so its presence in the serum is highly indicative of liver processes. ...

Vitamin K: A potential Liver Cancer treatment way

A review on different vitamin K1-3 effects on hepatocellular cancer and their tumour cell biology mechanism indicate possible synergistic treatment strategies. ...
Farnesoid X Receptor Agonist as a new treatment option for Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver disease: A Review

Published On: June 12, 2017 | Pages: 029 - 036

Author(s): Sukhpreet Singh and Kusum K Kharbanda*

Background: Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is one of the most common causes of fatty liver, characterized by the accumulation of fat in the hepatocytes in the absence of alcohol consumption. The spectrum of this disease ranges from steatosis to hepatitis and finally cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. ...

Case Report

Accidentally discovered Portal Vein Thrombosis before Splenectomy due to Hypersplenism - The role of Thrombogenic Genes Polymorphisms

Published On: June 19, 2017 | Pages: 037 - 040

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Portal vein thrombosis in patients with liver cirrhosis may be due neoplastic growth invading portal vein or due to non-neoplastic causes. The indications for treating PVT in cirrhotic individuals are difficult to be established but at least are of great benefit in acute PVT. Investigating the cause of portal vein thrombosis in cirrhotic patient prepared for splenectomy ...

Case Report

Constipation during Entecavir treatment in Chronic Hepatitis B patients: Two Cases Reports

Published On: May 29, 2017 | Pages: 027 - 028

Author(s): Meng-Lan Wang, Dong-Mei Zhang and En-Qiang Chen*

Entecavir (ETV) is an oral nucleoside analog inhibitor of hepatitis B virus (HBV) DNA polymerase, which is widely used in patients with chronic hepatitis B (CHB). Despite the excellent safety data of this agent, the adverse events of headache,
diarrhea, nausea and vomiting are recorded in the drug instruction of ETV. Here we report two CHB patients with ETV-associate ...
Hepatitis E virus (HEV) is a globally important water and foodborne pathogen of acute and chronic hepatitis E [1,2]. HEV infection may be symptomatic or asymptomatic that has affected about one-third of world population with a case fatality rate of 1-2%, including 20-30% of infected pregnant women [3-5].