

TYPE B ACUTE VIRAL HEPATITIS AND THE DURATION OF HBs ANTIGENEMIA

*L.Păun, Simona Erscoiu, Mihaela Cotigă, Eugenia Mihai, Carmen
Bărbulescu, Roxana Rădoi, Gh.Enache, E.Ceașu, P.Calistru, V. Iacobescu,
Silvia Verescu*

Clinic of Infectious and Tropical Diseases,
University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest

3180 cases of acute viral hepatitis (AVH) were diagnosed in the period 1.01.1993-31.12.1994 in the Clinic of Infectious and Tropical Diseases "Dr. Victor Babeș" of Bucharest. In the same period were diagnosed 848 (26,66%) B viral hepatitis to the following groups of age: 290 cases (35,45%) in children and 585 (64,55%) in adults. They found 15 fulminant forms, with hepatic coma (1,76%) from which 12 died (80%).

73,33% of the fulminant forms were provoked by the B virus. 3 cases were recuperated, from which one had a coinfection of B virus - D virus. Delta viral hepatitis was found only in 16 patients (1,88%), because of the sporadic testing of the anti delta antibodies. The supervision, in the convalescence period, for 6 months, was made only in 216 patients (25,48%), the others being lost from the follow up study, because of their noncollaboration or by their appartenance to others departments. At the end of the supervision period only 106 patients from the convalescence period (49,07%) lost HBsAg. The small number of the patients followed in the convalescence period and the inconsequence with which they presented to the control, don't permit as the correctly estimation of the evolution to a chronic liver disease.