

Relation between chronic hepatitis C infection and some chronic skin disorders

Thesis submitted for partial fulfillment of master degree in dermatology and venerology

By

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Summary:

120 patients and 20 controls were included in this study, the patients were subdivided according to their chronic skin disease into 5 subgroups

All groups were subjected to complete physical examination, mainly dermatological examination. Bloods samples were withdrawn and tested for

- -full liver function test
- -serum HCV antibodies by 4th generation Eliza
- -HCV PCR for some case to prove HCV infection who were planned to receive antiviral treatment

Statistical analysis was done and the following was noted:

- -statistically significant difference in chronic HCV infection prevalence in patients with chronic skin diseases than controls
- -also, we found statistically significant difference between control groups and subgroup of patients with chronic skin disorders

-we recommend:

- screening all patients with chronic skin disorders with HCV antibodies
- -also, we recommend larger sample size