Reliability and validity of leukocyte Esterase Reagent Strips in Diagnosis of Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis

<u>Thesis</u>

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree In Internal Medicine

<u>By</u>

Tarek Ibrahim Ahmed M.B.B.ch

Supervised By

Prof . Maher Abo Bakr Elamir

Prof. & Head of Department of internal medicine Faculty of medicine - Fayuom University

Prof. Emad Elmoatasem Bellah Amin

Prof. of internal medicine Faculty of medicine - Cairo University

Dr. Mohamed Abd Elhady Mashahit

Lecturer of internal medicine Faculty of medicine - Fayuom University

<u>summary</u>

Background:

Glucose abnormality has been shown to be associated with chronic HCV infection .

Hepatitis C may induce insulin resistance (which in turn increases the risk of hepatic fibrosis), and the risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus is increased in persons with chronic hepatitis C.

Aim of the work:

- To evaluate impact of insulin resistance and beta-cell function on the response to peg interferon-alpha (PEG-IFN)/ribavirin combination therapy.

-the present study demonstrates that

- There is significantly higher HOMA-IR in CHC with elevated enzymes and those with normal enzymes compared with control group.
- All patients with CHC have higher HOMA-IR while only 40 % of the control group has higher HOMA-IR.
- *insulin resistance is not a significant predictor of SVR to pegylated interferon and ribavirin in HCV infected patients.*
- pretreatment HCV RNA level is an independent factor associated with sustained virologic response (SVR).
- significant correlation between pretreatment serum AFP level & sustained virologic response (SVR).