

Article (۲)

Biochemical study on lymphocyte cell surface antigen in hepatitis C infected patients.

Abstract:

Aim of work: The current study aimed at assessment of peripheral blood lymphocyte cells in hepatitis C patients compared to Healthy controls and evaluating the potential diagnostic role and relation to disease severity and complications.

Patients and Methods: The present study included 27 hepatitis C patients and 27 healthy controls. Full history and clinical assessment of hepatitis C were performed for patients. Blood samples were collected from patients and controls for estimation of laboratory parameters (AST, ALT, T. Bilirubin, D. Bilirubin, PCR, CBC (WBCs, PLT, and HB), and T-cell activation marker (CD69). The flow- cytometer was used to measure CD69 %.

Results: The results of this study revealed significant increase in AST, ALT. D. Bilirubin, and CD69%. In hepatitis C patients comparing with controls. In addition, hepatitis C patients had statistically significant decrease in Albumin and PLT count less than controls. No statistically significant decrease was detected in HB and WBCs count in hepatitis C patients comparing with healthy control. and no statistically significant increase in T. Bilirubin in hepatitis C group more than control was detected.

Conclusion: The present study could suggest that CD69 cells are important determinants of immune status and prognosis in hepatitis C patients.