

چکیده انگلیسی

Effect of combination therapy with pegaferon and ribavirin in treatment of noncirrhotic patients with chronic Hepatitis C

Abstract

Introduction: Hepatitis C is one of a main causes of chronic liver disease. Its Long-term effects can include mild cellular damage, extensive fibrosis, and liver cirrhosis with or without associated liver cancer. This study was performed with the aim of investigating the effect of combination therapy with pegaferon and ribavirin in treatment of noncirrhotic patients with chronic Hepatitis C.

Materials and Methods: Patients with primary diagnosis of hepatitis who had referred to infectious disease clinic of Imam Khomeini hospital were included in the study. Non-cirrhotic patients were treated with pegaferon and ribavirin for 24 weeks for genotypes 2 and 3, and 48 weeks for genotype 1 and were examined at 12'th week of treatment by PCR, and CBC, α FP, and ALT tests. In order to evaluate relapses, patients were assessed by PCR 3 to 6 months after treatment. After collecting data, they were analyzed using chi-square and t-test in SPSS software.

Result: 41.4% of patients were male and 58.6% were female. Prevalence of hepatitis C virus genotypes 1, 2, 3, and 4 was 74.1%, 3.4%, 20.7%, and 1.7%, respectively. Following of patients at 3 months after treatment revealed that 69% of patients responded to treatment, but, 10.3% did not respond to treatment, 13.8% experienced relapses, and 6.9% showed treatment intolerance. During treatment, 6.9% of patients had WBC<2500 which received GCSF; 6.9% had Hb<9 which received Eprex; none of the patients had Plt<80000 but 13.8% had Plt<150000; and, 6.9% of patients had TSH>5 (thyroiditis) .

Conclusion: The results of this study showed that the use of pegaferon and ribavirin is safe and effective in the treatment of hepatitis C.

Keywords: PCR,SVR, peginterferon, ribavirin ,chronic hepatitis C.