

# ANATOMOPATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS IN LETHAL CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS

*L.Păun, Maria Teodorescu*

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

This work is based on clinical and anatomopathological studies on liver at necropsies effected in "Dr. Victor Babes" hospital during a period of 8 years and is referring at a number of 135 cases, children and adults. The majority is on children - 81 from 135 - specially low aged 5 month to 3 years

old and the rest of 54 is on adults between 20 and 34. Statistically we observed that the incidents of death in hepatitis between 1987 and 1994 is divided as: 107 cases between 1987-1991 and 28 cases between 1991-1994. Connecting the clinical data with these obtained in laboratories referring at the presence or absence of HBs antigen, the results demonstrated that from 135 cases at 79 the HBs antigen is present, at 36 was not present and at 20 cases was unclear (in doubt). The histological results has demonstrated that (hepatic acute necrosis) in viral hepatitis was produced on affected liver such as: fat distrofia, biliary intracanalicular stasis, and others.