

TREATMENT OF FULMINANT ACUTE VIRAL HEPATITIS

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The fulminant acute viral hepatitis is result of interaction between viral hepatic defectives mutants and the high immunological respons of the host resulting a great hepatic necrosis. The encephalopathy and the great hepatic failure lead to death. The "standard" treatment and "heroics" methods, like (total exchange transfusion, plasmapheresis, "total bodywash out" and the crossed circulation), have reduced with 15-20% the morality. In present, the human liver transplantation is the election therapy which leads to survival is 1-5 year 50-80% of cases. The initial successes are "dark" by the reinfection of liver transplantation with hepatic viruses, specially with HVB.