

VIRAL PARENTERAL HEPATITIS ASSOCIATED WITH VIRAL AQUITE HEPATITIS VHA

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From the 1366 cases of viral aquith hepatitis to hospitalised between the first of april 1994 and the 31 of march 1995, 11 (0,8%) were viral aquite hepatitis with hepatic virus A based on chronic persistent hepatitis with hepatic virus B; 4 cases (0,34%) were based on double infection VHB and VHC. Children's age was recorded between 1 year 3 months and 13 years old. There have been made dinamic analyses of hepatic virus infection's serologic markers (tested with the following method MONOLISA Diagnostics Pasteur-method ELISA II - HBsAg - anti HBc, HBeAg anti HBe, delta Ag anti HD, anti HC, anti A IgM and total). Also, there have been dinamically watched the ALT values, proteinogram and imunogram. All cases had a prolonged waved evolution along the hospitalising period between 18-32 days; ALT = 105 UI/l - 1450 UI/l. Reffearing to childrens under 7 years old (3/15) - 20%, the values of IgG have not considerably exceeded the normal values comparing to 3-13 years old children group, where there have been recorded high values of IgM and IgG, up to double normal value. The report of serumalbumines/gammaglobulines was recorded between 46%/24% - 37%/32%. The hepatic echographic aspect have changed from unhomogenous structure with high hyperechogenitis to hyperechogene zones displayed on lines.