

ACUTE VIRAL HEPATITIS IN PREGNANT WOMEN

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The world wide data about the acute viral hepatitis in pregnant women are different. Some authors described a more severe evolution of acute viral hepatitis in pregnant women with the increase of morbidity rate, and others denied the severe evolution, describing a favourable one. In our study we analysed the clinico-biological data and prognosis of acute viral hepatitis in 81 cases of pregnant women hospitalised in Clinical Hospital of Infectious Diseases Timisoara between 1979-1994. We studied the ethiology of acute viral hepatitis in two groups of patients. In the first group of 72 patients the AgHBs tests were done with immunodiffusion technique and in the second one 9 patients we utilised ELISA for AgHBs, antiHBs, AgHBe,

antiHBe, antiHBc and anti delta detection. The majority of acute viral hepatitis were AgHBs negative in the first group (66%). The prolonged and severe forms were ascertained by VHB. In the second group there were no significant statistical difference between viral B hepatitis and AgHBs negative hepatitis. One pregnant woman had double infection (virus B and D hepatitis).