Histopathological Gastric Changes in Cases of Hepatitis C Viral Hepatitis With and Without Cirrhosis

Thesis

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> I n Tropical Medicine

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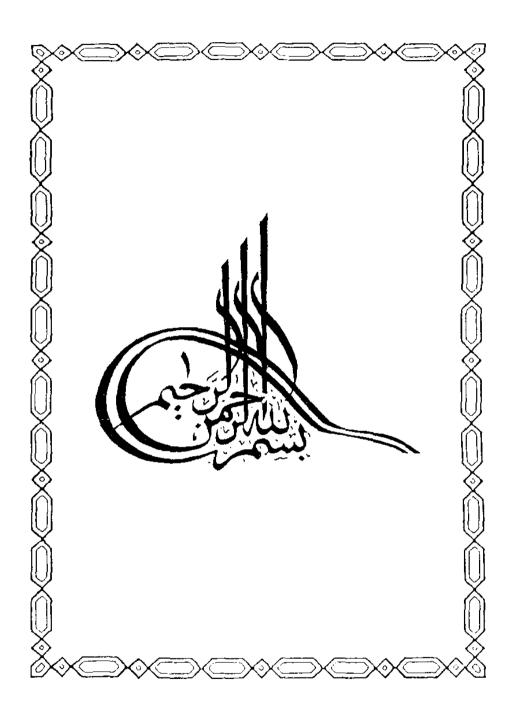
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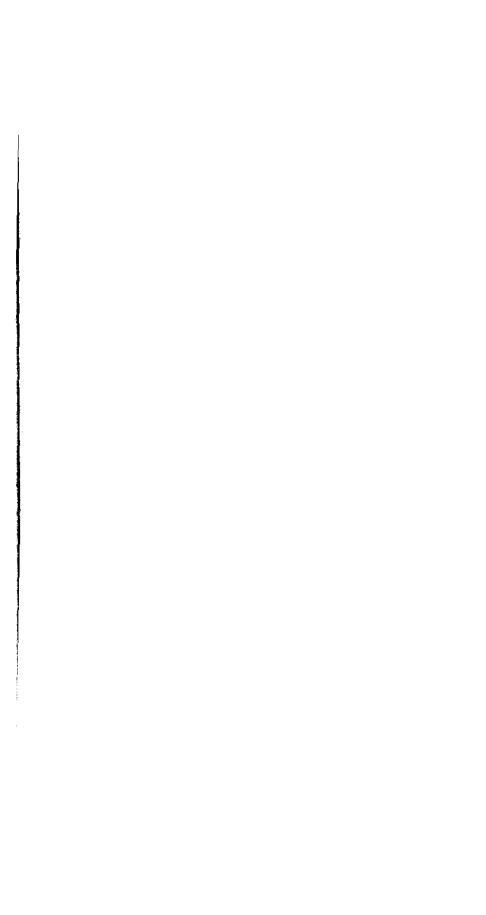


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Aim of the World



Introduction & Aim of the Work Introduction E Aim of the Work

Hepatitis C is a major health problem. Current estimates suggest that, up to 300 millions people world wide have been, or are, infected with hepatitis C virus (Sherlock, 1992). HCV causes chronic infection in 50-80% of these infected cases, and may ultimately lead to cirrhosis in 20% of patients and possibly hepatocellular carcinoma Hepatitis C virus can cause extrahepatic manifestations in different sites of the body for example kidney, skin, pancreas and upper gastrointestinal tract. (Takahashi, 1993).

Aim of the Work:

The aim of this work is to study the histopathological changes in gastric mucosa in patients proved to have chronic active hepatitis due to hepatitis C virus infection with and without cirrhosis.



