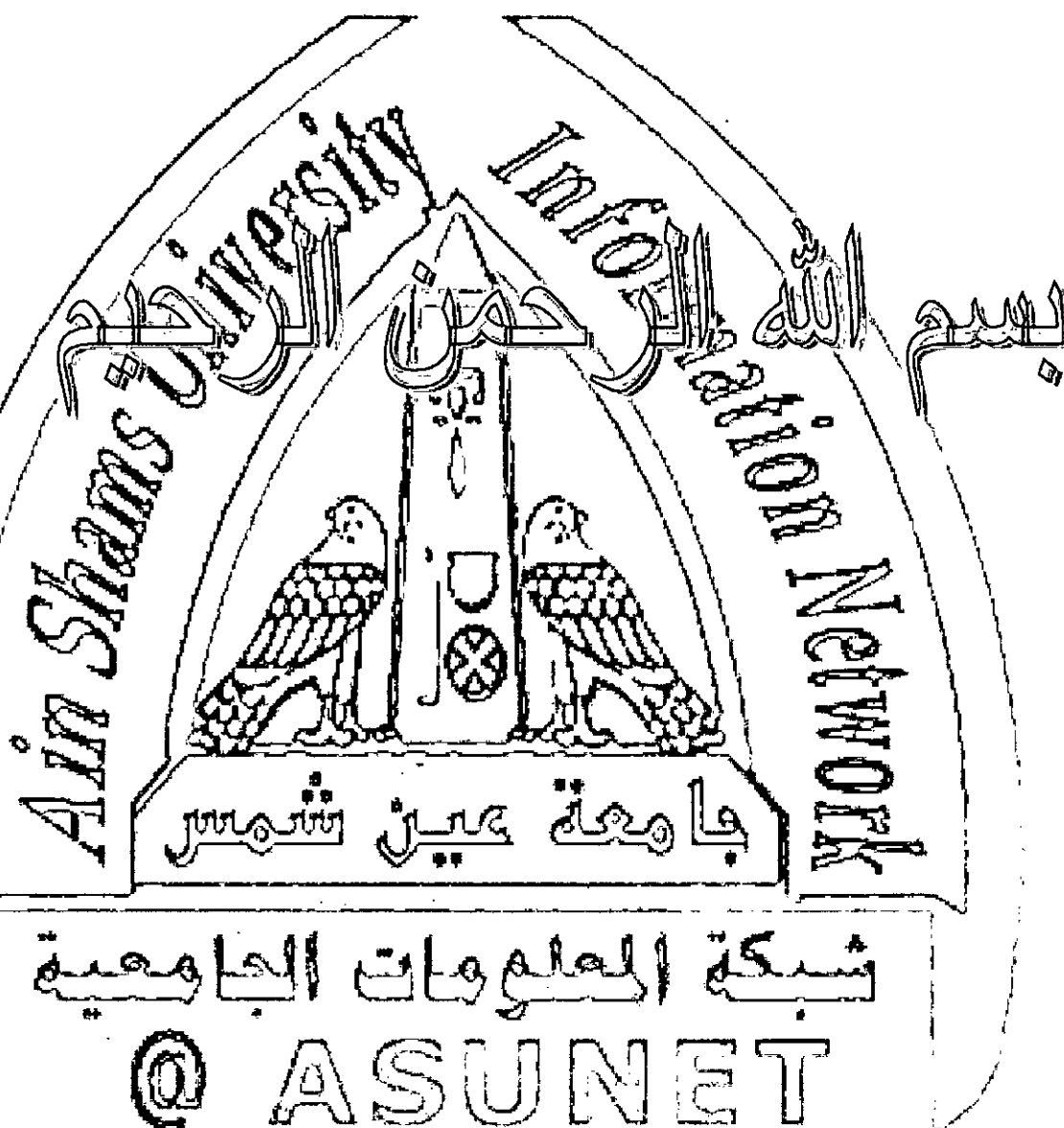




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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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Anticardiolipin antibodies in patients With chronic liver diseases

A THESIS

Submitted for partial fulfillment for Master Degree in

Tropical Medicine

By

616,362

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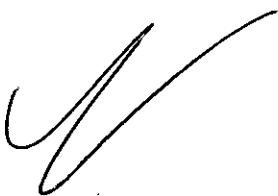
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2006

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَقُلْ لِيُؤْتِنِي اللَّهُ عِلْمًا

الْعَظِيمَ

(سورة طه آية ١١٤)

اللَّهُ

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Anti-LSP	Anti liver specific protein
ACL	Anticardiolipin antibodies
APLs	Antiphospholipid syndrome
HBsAg	Hepatitis B surface antigen
HBV	Hepatitis B virus
HCV	Hepatitis C virus
HCC	Hepatocellular carcinoma
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
IgG	Immunoglobulin G
IgM	Immunoglobulin M
IFN	Interferon
LA	Lupus anticoagulant
NHL	Non Hodgkin's lymphoma
PAN	Poly arteritis nodosa
PAPS	Primary Antiphospholipid syndrome
SNS	Sneddon's Syndrome
SLE	Systemic lupus erythematosus

Introduction

Introduction

Antiphospholipid (aPL) antibodies are a heterogenous family of immunoglobulins that include lupus anticoagulant and anticardiolipin antibodies. The presence of these antibodies characterises primary antiphospholipid syndrome consisting of recurrent vascular thrombosis, fetal losses, and thrombocytopenia. (Hughes GRV, 1993)

Antiphospholipid antibodies & antiphospholipid syndrome are often associated with rheumatic and autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus, and systemic sclerosis. (Greaves M et al., 1999).

Anticardiolipin antibodies and/or lupus anticoagulant are associated with a number of viral infections including Hepatitis c, human immunodeficiency virus, Cytomegalovirus, Varicella Zoster, Epstein_Barr virus, Adenovirus and Parvovirus B (Imad et al., 2002).

However, these antibodies are not usually associated with thrombotic events as happens with autoimmune diseases. (Ordi Ros et al., 1994).

Infection with hepatitis C virus (HCV) may lead to autoantibody response. It has been reported that chronically infected Hcv patients have anti-smooth muscle antibodies, rheumatoid factor, anti-liver-kidney-microsomal(ALKM) antibodies, anticardiolipin antibodies(acl), and antinuclear antibodies(ANA).(De-larranaga et al., 1996).

Biron et al (1998), Found a high frequency of (aCL) antibodies in patients with HCV related liver cirrhosis and alcoholic liver disease.

Zachou et al. (2003), found no significance association between (acl) antibodies and clinical features of antiphospholipid syndrome

(APS) in patients with HCV infection. And concluded that (aCL) antibodies might not be pathogenic rather than being co-factor dependant.

But a study conducted in patients with chronic Hcv infection showed a high prevalence of immunological G (IgG) and/or (IgM) aCL associated with clinical manifestations of APS. (prieto et al ., 1996).

Aim of the Work

To determine the level of anticardiolipin antibodies in patients with chronic liver disease and correlate its level with clinical features in those patients.