

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

Clinicopathological Study of Benign Steatosis and non Alcoholic steatohepatitis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of Master Degree in

Tropical Medicine

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Cairo University
2001

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الطبيب/ حمله ملبل انور
توطئة للحصول على درجية الدجستير / الدكت داة
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Abstract

This study was conducted on 75 cases classified according to serological and histopathological examination into 36 cases with nonalcoholic steatohepatitis, 24 cases benign steatosis and 15 cases HCV. All cases subjected to complete clinical assessment, laboratory investigation and liver biopsy. Our results suggested that benign steatosis is a simple disease characterized by minor alterations in laboratory and histopathological findings whereas nonalcoholic steatohepatitis is more severe disease characterized by more alterations in laboratory and histopathological findings.

Ultrasound examination was of great value in diagnosing hepatic steatosis but liver biopsy remains the definite method for diagnosis.

Key words:

Benign steatosis

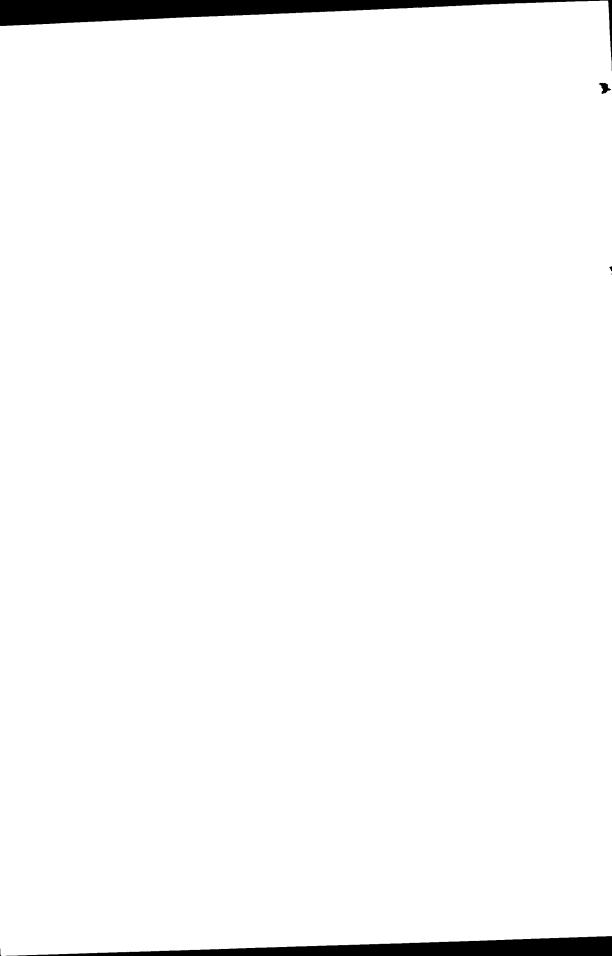
Non alcoholic steatohepatitis.

Hepatic steatosis.

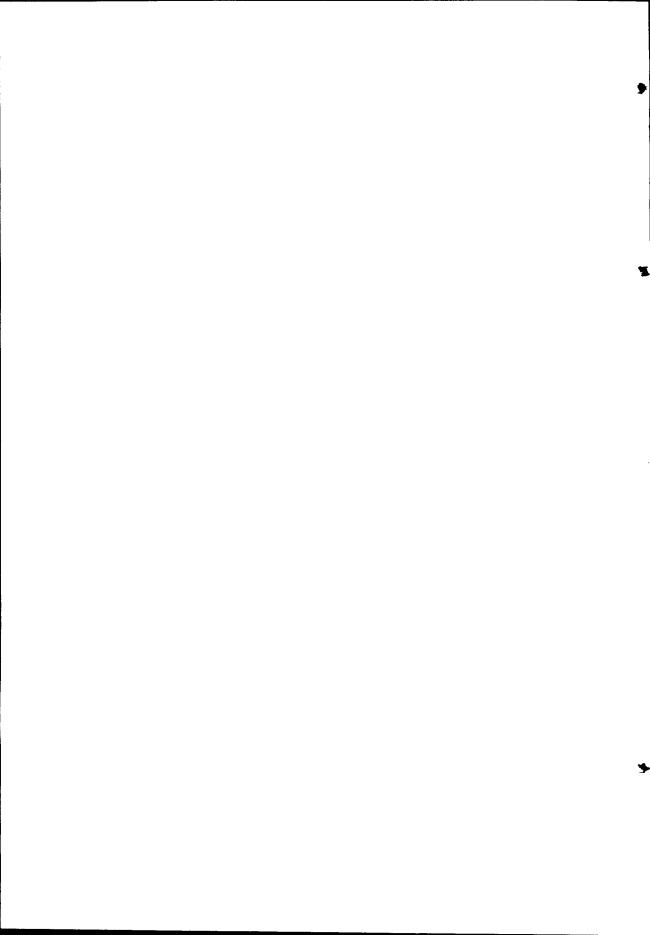
HCV.

Ultrasound.

Histopathology.



الله المحالة المالية ا



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