

Interleukin 18 as a serum marker in liver cirrhosis

Thesis

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أمي و أخي ، فبدون

محبتهما و مساندتهما

الصادقة و الانهائية ما

كانت اكتملت. لهما مني

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- **List of abbreviations:**

AD	Atopic dermatitis.
ALP	Alkaline phosphatase
ALT	Alanine transaminase
AOSD	Adult onset still's disease.
AST	Aspartate aminotransferase
BP	Binding protein.
α CD40	Alpha cluster of differentiation number 40.
CEDS	Color-encoded duplex sonography.
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
CSF	Colony stimulating factor
CT	Computed tomography
EGF	Epithelia growth factor
ELF	Enhanced Liver Fibrosis.
EPO	Erythropoietin
FasI	Fas ligand.
FGF	Fibroblastic growth factor.
FT	FibroTest
GAVE	Gastric antral vascular ectasia.
G-CSF	Granulocyte-CSF
GGT	Gamma glutamyl transferase.

GM-CSF	Granulocyte macrophagecolony stimulating factor.
GOT	Serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase
GPT	Serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase
GTP	Guanosine-5'-triphosphate.
HCC	Hepatocellular carcinoma
HDL	High-density lipoprotein
HHV-6	Human Herpesvirus 6.
HRS	Hepatorenal syndrome
HVPG	Hepatic venous pressure gradient.
IBD	Inflammatory bowel disease.
ICE	interleukin-1 beta converting enzyme
ICSBP	Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein.
IG	Immunoglobulin.
IGF1	Insulin-like growth factor 1
IGIF	interferon gamma inducing factor
IL	Interleukin.
IL-R	Interleukin receptor.
INR	International normalization ratio.
IRAK	IL-1R-associated kinase
LCAT	Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase
LDL	low-density lipoprotein

MAPK	Mitogen-activated protein kinases.
M-CSF	Monocyte-CSF.
MELD	Model for End-Stage Liver Disease.
MetS	Metabolic syndrome.
MMP	Matrix metalloproteinases.
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
mRNA	Messenger Ribonucleic acid.
NK	Natural killer cells.
NF- κ B	Nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells
NSAIDs	Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
PBMCs	Peripheral blood mononuclear cell .
PDGF	platelet-derived growth factor
PEM	Protein-energy malnutrition.
PPH	Porto pulmonary hypertension
PRIME study	Prospective Epidemiological Study of Myocardial Infarction.
PT	Prothrombin time.
rIL-18	Recombinant protein interleukin 18.
SCF	Stem cell factor.
SLE	systemic lupus erythematosus
TGF	Transforming growth factor

TGFβ1	transforming growth factor beta 1
Th1	T helper cell type 1.
TIMP	Tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases.
TNFα	tumor necrosis factor-alpha
TRAF6	Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 6.
VEGF	Vascular endothelia cell growth factor
VLDL	Very low-density lipoprotein.
γ-GT	Gamma-glutamyltransferase

Aim of the work

The aim of this work is to study the serum level of interleukin 18 in patients with liver cirrhosis and its role in the diagnosis and prognosis of the disease.

Introduction

Liver cirrhosis is a progressive, irreversible, chronic disease of the liver, involving the whole organ as a consequence and final stage of various chronic liver diseases of different etiology or the result of long-term exposure to various toxins. **(Zeisberg et al., 2007).**

Liver biopsy is considered the gold standard for assessing fibrosis and inflammation of the liver. Given the limitations of the liver biopsy, there is interest in developing noninvasive markers of hepatic fibrosis as Noninvasive serum markers, noninvasive diagnostic or imaging tests (e.g., ultrasonography, positron emission tomography, transient elastography and magnetic resonance imaging) and genetic studies for assessing fibrosis have been evaluated **(Ray and Thomas, 2009).**

This study here is concerned with a specific cytokine of the interleukins family which is interleukin 18 (IL18). It is a novel cytokine inducing the synthesis of IFN-gamma by Th1 cells and has been identified as interferon gamma inducing factor (IGIF) and monitoring its effect in liver cirrhosis. **(Zeng et al., 2007).**