

**SIGNIFICANCE OF C3 IN EGYPTIAN PATIENTS
WITH CIRRHOTIC ASCITES COMPLICATED
BY SPONTANEOUS BACTERIAL PERITONITIS**

Thesis

Submitted for the partial fulfillment of M.S.C
degree in Internal Medicine

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2009

Acknowledgment

Firstly, I thank "God" for granting me the power to accomplish this work.

I find no words by which I can express my extreme thankfulness, deep appreciation and profound gratitude to my eminent **Prof. Dr. Sayed Abd El-Nabi Shalabi**, Professor of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for giving me the privilege of working under his meticulous supervision and for his generous help, guidance, kind encouragement and great fruitful advice during supervision of this work.

Grateful acknowledgment and deep appreciation are conveyed to **Prof. Dr. Rawia Abd El-Salam El-Feky**, Professor of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for the great kindness, constant assistance and guidance.

I am greatly honored to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to **Dr. Ehab Hassan Nashaat**, Assistant Professor of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain-Shams University, for his kind supervision, enthusiastic guidance, constant support, illuminating discussion and valuable time he spent adding valuable suggestions and remarks.

I am greatly thankful and honored to express my sincere appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Gamal El Sheinawy**, Professor of internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, El Azhar University, for his effort, great kindness and guidance.

I find no words to express my extreme thankfulness and appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Abdel**

Azeem El Haefny, Professor of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain shams University for his great effort and valuable time he spent adding valuable suggestions and remarks.

I am greatly thankful, grateful ,and deeply appreciating for my sincere husband **Dr. Rewais Fouad**, resident of internal medicine, Ain-Shams university for his great help , minute to minute care and constant support.

Magda Gamal

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List of Abbreviation

ADH.....	Antidiuretic hormone
AF.....	Ascitic Fluid
AFB.....	Acid Fast Bacilli
ALP.....	Alkaline phosphatase
ANA.....	Antinuclear antibody
APC.....	Antigen presenting cell
APSO.....	Alternative pathway activity
BA	Bacterascites
BNA	Behring nephelometer
BT.....	Bacterial translocation
BUN	Blood urea nitrogen
CAH	Chronic active hepatitis
C1 inh.....	C1 esterase inhibitor
C3NEF	C3 nephritic factor
C4BP	C4 binding protein
CBC	Complete blood count
CNNA	Culture negative neutrocytic ascites
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
COVF.....	Cobra Venom factor
CPH.....	Chronic persistent hepatitis
CT.....	Computed Tomography
DAF.....	Decay accelerating factor
FHB.....	Fulminant hepatitis
FHF.....	Fulminant hepatic failure

GALTGut associated lymphoid tissue
 GFR.....Glomerular filtration rate
 GGT.....gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase
 HAI.....Histological activity index
 HBsAgHepatitis B surface antigen
 HBV.....Hepatitis B virus
 HCC.....Hepatocellular carcinoma
 HCV.....Hepatitis C virus
 HDVHepatitis delta virus
 HGV.....Hepatitis G virus
 HRF.....Homologous restriction factor
 IGF-Iinsulin like growth factor-I
 IGF-II.....insulin like growth factor-II
 IGFBP-3.....insulin like growth factor binding protein-3
 IL1Interleukin-1
 IL6Interleukin-6
 IV.....Intravenous
 LDH.....Lactate dehydrogenase
 Lft.....Liver function test
 LSD.....Least significant difference
 MACmembrane attack complex
 MASP-1.....MBL-associated serine proteases
 MASP-2.....MBL-associated serine proteases
 MBLmannose binding lectin
 MCP.....membrane cofactor protein
 MLN.....mesenteric lymph nodes

MNBmonomicrobial non neutrocytic bacteracites
NOnitric oxide
NSAIDs.....non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
PAMP.....pathogen associated molecular pattern
PBCprimary biliary cirrhosis
PC..... personal computer
PMN.....polymorphonuclear leukocyte
PNLpolymorphonuclear leukocyte
PRR.....pattern recognition receptor
PT.....prothrombin time
PVS.....Peritoneovenous shunt
RBCs.....red blood corpuscles
RID.....radioimmunodiffusion
RNA.....Ribonucleic acid
SAAGSerum asites-albumin gradient
SBEM.....Spontaneous bacterial empyema
SBPSpontaneous bacterial peritonitis
SD.....Standard deviation
SIADHSyndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion
T.B.....Tuberculosis
TCC.....Terminal Complement Complex
TIPS.....Transjugular intrahepatic porto-systemic shunt
TLC..... Total Leucocytic Count
TLR.....Toll like receptor
TNFTumor necrosis factor
WBCs..... White Blood Cells

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Introduction and Aim of the Work



Chapter 1

Liver Cirrhosis



Chapter 2

Ascites



Chapter 3

Spontaneous Bacterial

Peritonitis
