



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



MONA MAGHRABY



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

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Study for the Role of Resistin in detecting Insulin Resistance and their impact on response to direct acting antiviral in chronic viral hepatitis C patients

Thesis

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List of abbreviations

AASLD	American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases
AFP	Alpha-Feto Protein
ART	Anti-retroviral therapy
CBP	Child bearing period
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CK7	Cytokertain 7
CKD	Chronic Kidney Disease
DAA _s	Direct Acting Antivirals
DAC	Daclatasvir
DDIs	Drug-drug interactions
EASL	European Association for the Study of the Liver
EDHS	Egyptian Demographic Health Survey
eGFR	Estimated glomerular filtration rate
EHIS	Egyptian Health Issues Survey
EIA	Enzyme immunoassay
ER	Endoplasmic Reticulum
FIB4	Fibrosis 4
HOMA	Homeostatic model assessment
IFN	Interferon

List of abbreviations (Cont.)

INR	International normalized ratio
IR	Insulin Resistance
IRS	Insulin Receptor Substrate
ISDR	Interferon Sensitivity Determining Region
LDs	Lipid Droplets
LED	Ledipasvir
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
RBV	Ribavirin
RCT	Randomized control trial
RDTs	Rapid diagnostic tests
SD	Standard deviation
SIM	Simeprevir
SOF	Sofosbuvir
SVR	Sustained Virological Response
TTT	Treatment
TGF.	Transforming Growth Factor beta
VIP	Vasoactive Intestinal peptide
WHO	World Health Organization

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Introduction

Hepatitis C virus infection a leading cause of liver cirrhosis, has a significant global impact, where it infects about 71 million in 2015 with highest prevalence in the Eastern Mediterranean and European regions, According to WHO. In Egypt it is 10% prevalent before the National Campaign done in 2018-2019 (*Global Hepatitis report WHO, 2017*).

Earlier data seem to indicate a direct role of HCV in the development of insulin resistance, and evidence shows that the appearance of insulin resistance in patients with chronic HCV hepatitis can be attributed to the virus by itself rather than advanced hepatic fibrosis. (*Romero et al., 2008*)

Furthermore data showed that interferon based treatment improves insulin resistance and blood glucose levels in patients who clear HCV. (*Delgado et al., 2010*)

Both experimental and clinical studies, have demonstrated that HCV induces insulin resistance. In HCV-infected patients, the reported prevalence ranges from 30% to 70%, regardless the severity of the hepatic disease, and is genotype-specific. In fact, patients with HCV **genotype 1 and 4** infection showed a higher rate of insulin resistance than that observed for genotypes 2 and 3. Moreover, a close correlation between the **viral load** and insulin resistance was observed, indicating a possible direct link between the two conditions. Insulin resistance has a significant role in the development of type 2 diabetes, hepatic steatosis, and liver fibrosis. (*Adinolfi et al., 2011*)