

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



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تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



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PATTERN OF LIVER INJURY IN COVID-19 PATIENTS

Thesis

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List of Abbreviations

List of Appleviations			
Abb.	Full term		
2019-nCoV	2019 New Corona Virus		
AAT	Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Deficiency		
AAT	a 1 -Antitrypsin		
ACE2	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2		
ACLF	Acute-on-Chronic Liver Failure		
ALP	Alkaline Phosphatase		
ALT	Alanine Transaminase		
ALT	Alanine Aminotransferase		
ARDS	Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome		
AST	Aspartate Aminotransferase		
CMV	Cytomegalovirus		
CoV	Corona Virus		
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease 2019		
CRP	C-Reactive Protein		
CRS	Cytokine Release Syndrome		
CSF	Colony-Stimulating Factor		
CT	Computed Tomography		
CYP 3A4	Cytochrome P450		
DILI	Drug Induced Liver Injury		
DILI	Drug-Induced Liver Damage		
EUA	Emergency Use Authorization		
FNH	Focal Nodular Hyperplasia		
FXR	Farnesoid X Receptor		
GGT	Gamma Glutamyl Transferase		
GM	Granulocyte-Macrophage		
HS	Highly Significant		

List of Abbreviations (Continued)

Abb.	Full term
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IP-10	Interferon-γ Inducible Protein 10
LAMP	Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification
LDH	Lactate Dehydrogenase
MCP-1	Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein 1
MERS	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome
MIP-1a	Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 1-a
NASH	Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis-Related Liver Fibrosis
NS	Non Significant
PBC	Primary Biliary Cirrhosis
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
P-gp	P-glycoprotein
PSC	Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis
RAS	renin-angiotensin system
RR	Respiration Rate
rRT	Real-Time Reverse Transcription
RT	Reverse Transcription
S	Significant
SARS	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
SARS-CoV-2	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Corona Virus 2
TBIL	Total Bilirubin
TMA	Transcription-Mediated Amplification
TNF-a	Tumour Necrosis Factor-a
ULN	Upper Limit Unit of Normal
WHO	World Health Organization

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INTRODUCTION

Corona viruses are a family of viruses that are known to cause both respiratory and intestinal diseases in Various animal species and humans (*Dong et al., 2019*). These viruses tend to target the upper respiratory tract, causing Anywhere from moderate to severe illnesses, such as the cold or in more extreme cases, pneumonia. To date, 7 human corona viruses have been identified, including the 3 epidemic viruses of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)-CoV, middle east respiratory syndrome (MERS)-CoV and the newest, severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (*Niu et al., 2016*).

In December of 2019, a series of pneumonia cases of unknown origin began to spread in the central city of Wuhan, China. Now identified as SARS-CoV-2, the virus had gone on to infect more than 300,000 people Worldwide by March 2020 (*Jia et al.*, 2019).

The corona virus disease (COVID-19) has been labelled a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) having led to thousands of deaths and hospitalizations worldwide.

While most COVID-19 cases have been identified as mild, more extreme diagnoses have led to respiratory failure, septic shock, and/or multiple organ dysfunction (*Wu and McGoogan*, 2020).