

SUMY STATE UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL INSTITUTE



«**BIOMEDICAL
PERSPECTIVES**»

ABSTRACT BOOK

International Scientific and Practical Conference
of Students, Postgraduates and Young Scientists

(Sumy, October 16-18, 2019)

Sumy
Sumy State University
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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
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CHARACTERISTIC CLINICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES OF LIVER CIRRHOSIS ASSOCIATED WITH VIRAL HEPATITIS

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Introduction. Ukraine ranks first in Europe in the rate of spread of viral hepatitis C, there are about 3.5 million patients with viral hepatitis, of which 1.2 million - hepatitis C. In 80% of patients already detect the virus in the chronic stage, in 15% of them detect cirrhosis.

Aim. To study clinical and diagnostic features of liver cirrhosis associated with viral hepatitis.

Materials and methods. 38 patients were examined who received treatment at the Krasovtysky Sumy Regional Infectious Diseases Clinic in 2018.

Results. Among the surveyed, 24 (63.2%) men and 14 (36.8%) women, whose average age is (43.3 ± 9.7) years. 28 (73.7%) surveyed live in the city, 10 (26.3%) live in the countryside. Possible route of infection: during medical interventions 6 (15.8%); injecting drug use, donation and visit to the dentist - 4 (10.5%) patients; blood transfusion, or its components - 2 (5.3%); medical workers - 1 (2.6%); not established - in 17 (44.8%). Of the surveyed, 25 (65.8%) have minimal activity; 8 (21%) moderate, 5 (13.2%) - expressed. Cirrhosis (according to Child-Pugh classification) is decompensate, register in 2 (5.3%) persons, subcompensate and compensates equally - in 10 (26.3%) cases not establish - 16 (42.1%). The most prominent clinical symptoms: hepatomegaly - in 30 (78.9%); icteric sclera - in 22 (57.8%), splenomegaly - in 18 (47.3%), telangiectasia - in 14 (36.8%), yellowing of the skin - in 13 (34.2%), ascites - in 10 (26.3%). Ultrasound revealed the following: increased echogenicity - in 30 (78.9%), increased portal vein - in 10 (26.3%), condensation of liver vessels - in 13 (34.2%), enlargement of the splenic vein - in 29 (76.3%), gallbladder wall compaction - in 20 (52.6%) patients.

Conclusion. Among the surveyed are predominantly middle-aged men who live in city. The most common likely route of infection during medical procedures. The minimal activity and expressiveness of cirrhosis (by Child-Pugh) A and B. Prevails most often are astheno-vegetative syndrome, hepatomegaly, sub- icteric sclera.

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