Changing in the prevalence of hepatitis C virus infection in Fayoum governorate, Egypt

Background: Hepatitis C viral infection (HCV) is endemic in Egypt with the highest prevalence rate in the world. Estimates for prevalence are based upon data reported from the 2008 and 2015 Egypt Demographic Health Surveys (EDHS). Aim of the work: To detect the prevalence of HCV infection in Fayoum University Hospital and compared it with previous results.

Methods: The study was conducted from March 2017 to May 2018, four thousands, four hundreds and ninety one subjects were selected from out-patients of Tropical medicine at Fayoum University Hospital. Subjects were examined for HCV antibody by Enzyme Linked Immune Sorbent Assay (ELISA), positive patients confirmed by real-time PCR.

Results: Out of 4491 patients, 200 patients diagnosed as HCV infection which represent about 4.5%.

Conclusion: The decrease in prevalence of HCV infection from 14.7 % in 2008 and 10% in 2015, to 4.5% in 2018 was due to massive national diagnosis and treatment program.