

البحث الأول (فردى منشور محلى)

اسم البحث باللغة الإنجليزية:

**Occult Hepatitis B Infection In Patients With Chronic Hepatitis C Associated Hepatocellular Carcinoma In Mansoura, Egypt**

**Abstract**

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) incidence is rising worldwide with high prevalence in Egypt. Hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) are major causes of HCC. The concept of occult hepatitis B virus infection was introduced with growing studies on its role in liver diseases and carcinogenesis. Aim of the work: In this study we report occult HBV in HCV associated HCC. Methods: The study included 118 newly diagnosed HCV associated HCC patients in Mansoura University Hospitals. Variables including liver function tests, Alfa fetoprotein (AFP), quantitative assay of HCV in serum and tumor grade were evaluated. Detection of HBV DNA was performed by PCR on liver tissue biopsy and serum as well as. Determination of serological markers of previous HBV infection. Results: Tissue HBV DNA was detected in 14 cases (11.87%), All of them were under 60 years of age, presented by high grade HCC and higher level of AFP. Conclusions: Significant clinical, laboratory and pathologic differences exist among patients with underlying Occult HBV positive HCV related HCC vs. HCV only related HCC. These differences may impact eligibility for more sophisticated screening programs, potentially-curative therapy and prognosis in special patient groups.