Manifestations of liver pathology by opisthorchiasis invasion

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Opisthorchiasis is a socially significant helminthiasis in Russia, which is a predictor of liver disease. In endemic areas of prevalence of 70-80% and even 90%.

Objective: To study the frequency and nature of the pathological process in the liver of patients opisthorchosis. A prospective dynamic clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination of 230 patients with opisthorchosis (15 to 57 years old), includes: cytolysis markers and indicators of pigment and lipid metabolism, Ultrasonography (US) of the liver. In 78% of the patients reported an increase in total cholesterol – 7.87±0.76 mmol/L. All patients had elevated levels of LDL cholesterol (p<0.05). Reducing the concentration of HDL-cholesterol to 0.93±0.06 mmol/L without changing the level of triglycerides. For opistorhoza as chronic cholecystitis or cholangiocholecystitis with increased levels of total cholesterol 5.63±0.64 mmol/L. With the development of hepatitis or parasitic cholecystocholangiohepatitis total cholesterol level was lowered to 4.67±0.37 mmol/L. In 54.8% of patients - set steatohepatitis and 36.5% - Gilbert syndrome and 2 patient - liver cirrhosis. Ultrasound image: changing the structure of the liver, seal, thickening of the walls of the intrahepatic ducts, often with the deposition of calcium salts. Intrahepatic ducts in the form of several linear hyperechoic structures. Specificity changes in the ultrasound - 86%, sensitivity - 66% and the prognostic significance of positive results up to 70%. Thus, chronic opisthorchosis invasion leads to a change in lipid metabolism and reducing the development of cholestasis biosynthetic liver function. Development of steatosis and steatohepatitis can be one of the reasons of liver fibrosis.

Biography
Nikulina M A completed her MD from Altay State Medical University, Barnaul, Russia and Postdoctoral studies from Altay State Medical University. She is working as a Professor at the Department of Infectious Diseases. She has published more than 150 papers in journals and has 1 patent for invention.

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