
SUMMARY

This work was performed on 40 patients with liver cirrhosis selected from there attending the internal and Tropical medicine departement of Banha Faculty of Medicine also equivelent to 10 control subjects .

Patients were grouped according to their clinical state and pathological picture of the liver as follow : -

Group I

Comparised of 13 patients with pure schistosomal .

Group II

Comparised of 18 patients with Mixed schistosomal and viral hepatitis

Group III

Comparised of 9 patients with viral hepatitis .

Control group

Comparised 10 normal subjects . They were clinically free for schistosomal and negative for hepatitis .

All studied cases were subjected to the following studies

- Complete history taking and full clinical examination .
- Urin and stool analysis .
- Complete Blood picture :
- Liver function tests .

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- Serum albumin.
 - Serum bilirubin .
 - Serum glutamic oxalo acetic transaminase (SGOT)
 - Serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase (SGPT) .
 - Prothrombin times .
 - indirect immunofluorescence test to detect and enumerate T, lymphocytes using monoclonal antibodies .

Results of the work can be summarized as :

- urin and stool examination revealed that active cases of schistosomiasis were more in group I and II .
- Liver function test : -
 - Serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT) was increased in groups I,II , and III
 - Serum glutamic purvic transaminase (SGPT) was increased in group I, II , III .
 - Serum bilirubin increased in group I, II , III .
 - Prothrombin time increased in group I, II , and III .
 - Identification of T, lymphocyte (helper and suppressor cells) by indirect immunofluorescence test using monoclonal antibodies OK T4 and OKT8 showed the following result : -

* Percentage of helper cells (OKT₈) was significantly decreased in group I, II , and III : 31.1 % , 32% and 30.4 % respectively as

compared with control groups . 42% .

* Percentage of suppressor cells (OKT₈) was significantly decreased in group I, II , and III : 18.7% 19.6% and 19.5 % . respectively as compared with control 23.5%

- Comparison between group I and group III as regard OKT₄ cells showed no significant difference between the two groups 31.15 % and 30. 44 % respectively .

There was no significant difference between two groups I , II 18.7% , and 19.5 % respectively in relation to OKT₈ cells .

* Comparison between groups II and group III as regard OKT₄ cells showed no significant difference between the two groups 32.05 % , and 30.44% respectively .

And OKT₈ no significant difference between two groups . 19.5% , 19.05 % respectively .

CONCLUSION

- 1- Patients with chronic liver disease whether pure schistosomal or mixed schistosomal , post viral hepatitis showed evident of depression in the percentage of total T lymphocytes (OKT₃ cells) in the peripheral Blood .
- 2 - Patients with mixed schistosomal, post viral hepatitis hepatosplenomegaly showed more depression in cellular immunity than those with pure schistosomiasis .