

عنوان مقاله:

Prevalence of hepatitis B in HIV-positive patients in Zabol

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Today, due to the increase in life expectancy in HIV-infected patients, the incidence of related diseases such as hepatitis B and C due to similarity in transmission routes has become a major concern of the health community. Therefore, this study was performed to determine the prevalence of hepatitis B among HIV + patients in Zabol. This descriptive cross-sectional study was performed on ۳۷ HIV-infected patients in Zabol city (۲۰۲۱-۲۰۲۲). In the present study, HIV-infected patients were screened for hepatitis B by measuring serum levels of HBC Ab and HBs Ag. Finally, the data in SPSS V۲۱ software were analyzed. In the present study, a total of ۳۷ HIV-infected patients with a mean age of ۴۰.۸۱- ۱۱.۶۴ years were evaluated. The present study's prevalence of HIV and HCV co-infection was ۲۱.۶%. Also, ۱۳.۵% of HIV patients had HBV and HCV simultaneously. Examination of risk factors for viral hepatitis in HIV-infected patients showed that unprotected sex (۱۰۰%), injecting drug use or IDU (۸۷.۵%), dental procedures (۷۵%), history of imprisonment (۶۲.۵%) and tattooing (۵۰.۵%) were the most common factors in HIV patients. Family history of hepatitis B (۱۲.۵%), alcohol (۱۲.۵%), transfusion (۱۲.۵%) and cupping (۲۵%) were among the lowest cases in these patients. the frequency of HBV infection and co-infection with HCV and HBV in HIV-positive patients were relatively high. Except for the history of tattoos, there is no significant relationship between other risk factors and hepatitis B among HIV-positive patients.

کلمات کلیدی:

Human Immunodeficiency Virus, HBV, Prevalence, Chronic Infection, Hepatitis C

