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The relationship between hepatitis C virus infection and primary hepatic carcinoma: An investigation on serum HCV RNA in different populations

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Abstract A preliminary investigation on the serum HCV RNA in 182 patients with different chronic liver diseases and 35 blood donors was performed with "nested" polymerase chair reaction. The findings were as follows: ① Serum HCV RNA was detected in 36.6% (34/93) cases of primary hepatic carcinoma (PHC), 31.7% (20/63) cases of liver cirrhosis (LC), 15.4% (4/26) cases of chronic hepatitis (CH) and 2.9% (1/35) blood donors. ② Most of the HCV RNA positive cases were accompanied with positive serum HBsAg/HBV DNA. 15.1% (14/93) of PHC, 3.2% (2/63) of LC and 3.8% (1/26) of CH was positive only for HCV RNA. The findings suggest that about 20% of PHC are related to the coinfection of HCV and HBV, while 15% of PHC are related to HCV infection only.

Key words hepatitis, viral, human; hepatitis B virus; hepatoma; polymerase chain reaction

个案与短篇

胰头癌合并十二指肠不转位 2 例

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例 1 男,46 岁。主诉:上腹部胀痛 3 月余,皮肤、巩膜黄染 2 月余。发育正常无畸形。B 超及 CT 均提示胰头占位,胆道一致性扩张。手术探查证实为胰头癌晚期合并十二指肠不转位。行胆囊空肠袢式内引流术,术后恢复顺利,出院。

例 2 男,54 岁。主诉:间歇性右上腹痛 8 月余,皮肤、巩膜进行性黄染 2 月余。发育正常无畸形。B 超及 CT 提示胰头占位,胆道一致性扩张。手术探查证实为胰头癌晚期合并十二指肠不转位。行胆总管空肠袢式内引流术,术后恢复顺利,出院。

讨论

十二指肠不转位是一种少见的先天性十二指肠形态变异,因其往往不伴有病理生理改变,较少引起人们的重视。复习我科 15 年来 82 例胰头癌病例资料,未见有合并十二指肠不转位的记载,本组 2 例病人系我科一月之内所收治,从此情况看,两者合并率可能比记载的要高,两者之合并率尚需进一步临床观察。

胰头癌和十二指肠不转位的内在联系未见有报道,胰头和十二指肠在胚胎发育上关系密切,胰头癌常常合并十二指肠不转位对于胰头癌发生学的遗传因素是一个较好的佐证[1],有待进一步探索。

关键词 胰腺肿瘤;十二指肠疾病

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