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The Influence of Small Dosages of Interferon on Viruses on Different Stages of Chronic Hepatitis B

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In this HBsAg positive cases and 60 HBeAg positive cases of chronic hepatitis B were treated with small dosages of interferon for one to six months. The viral targets were HBsAg HBeAg Anti-HBe DNAP HBV-DNA. After one month of post-treatment, six targets had not improved conspicuously in 97 cases. After two months of post-treatment, DNAP and HBeAg positive rated declined conspicuously in only 77 cases of disease. 5 viral targets all showed a statistically significant decline for HBV-DNA from 73.24% to 23.1% and HBsAg with declined slowly from 100% to 50%. The viral targets were very conspicuous at this point. Out of six viral targets, DNAP and HBeAg were the most sensitive, the second most sensitive was HBeAg. HBV-DNA was the third. HBsAg was not highly sensitive. The results show that small dosages of interferon can control the reproduction of hepatitis viruses. A long course of treatment (over 3 months) is more effective than a short course.

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The Followed-up Observation of Antiviral treatment with Small Dose Interferon in Chronic Hepatitis B

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In this paper, followed-up observation during 6-20 months was taken on 40 cases with chronic hepatitis B, who have been treated with small dose interferon in a period of 6 months. Observation from the further effect of the negative percentage of HBV marker showed the result as follow: 12 of 19 HBeAg positive cases turned into negative (63.1%), anti-HBe positive appeared in 6 cases, 2-3 cases with DNAP positive became negative (66.6%), 2 cases with HBcAg positive became negative, 1 of 3 cases with HBV-DNA positive turned into negative, HBsAg were negative in 17.9% (7/39). Among them, the negative percentage of HBeAg and DNAP were respectively as high as 63.1% and 66.6%, it was significant. Again, observation from the antiviral complex effect showed the total effective percentage is as high as 57.5% (23/40). 3 cases who were treated after 14, 15, and 20 months showed HBsAg HBeAg HBcAg DNAP and HBV-DNA returned into negative. The control group in 20 cases with chronic hepatitis B, the negative percentage of HBsAg HBeAg and DNAP were 0%, 22.2% and 0% respectively. The followed-up observation of antiviral treatment with small dose interferon is better.