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Effect of Small Dosage of Interferon on Viral Markers of Chronic Hepatitis B

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40 cases including chronic hepatitis B (30cases) and viral carriers (10 cases) were treated with interferon 52000 iu im q.o.d. in a period of six months. The geometric average of HBsAg titer fall from 1:100.4 to 1:17.2 at the sixth months ($P<0.001$). 21 of them (52.5%) became negative. After six months 13 of 20 HBeAg positive cases turned into negative, anti-HBe appeared in 11 cases. With the four HBcAg positive cases, two of them became negative. DNAP were negative in 58.9 cases.73.1% patients are negative for HBV-DNA.The alteration of viral markers in patients with hepatitis B were more significant than those in the viral carries. As for the control group(Poly:C) there was no significant difference before and after treatment. From the above five viral markers the result showed that small dose interferon has innibitory effect on the replication of hepatitis B virus.

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EFFECT OF SMALL DOSE INTERFERON OF HUMAN LEUKOCYTES ON THREE VIRAL ANTIGEN OF HEPATITIS B

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In this paper. 20 cases with hepatitis B including viral carriers have been treated in a period of there months. The geometric average of HBsAg titer fall from 1:97.01±3.74 to 1:11.5 ±3.28, $P<0.001$. 13 of them have become negative,accounting for 65 percent of the total, in seven cases with HBeAg positive,six have turned into negative after treatment. With the three HBcAg positive case,all became negative after a period of treatment. As control group(polyI:C) there has been no significant difference in pre-and post-treatment,the result shows that small dose interferon of human leukocyte has acquired preliminary effect on treating hepatitis B