

Comparison Hepatitis C Virus Infection among Type Two Diabetes Mellitus Patient and Non Diabetes Individuals

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Background & Objectives: Chronic Hepatitis C virus infection may develop various extra hepatic manifestations in patents. Including the association of chronic HCV infection and diabetes mellitus (DM) was reported. The aim of this study was determining prevalence Hepatitis C virus infection among type two diabetes mellitus and non diabetes individuals (NDM) in Babol city in located north of IRAN.

Methods: With simple sequential sampling a total of 940 serum samples obtained from individuals with and without DM (629 females and 318 males). 206 individuals (134 females and 72 males) with mean age (57.98+/- 10.66) years were diabetic patents and 734 individuals (495 females and 239 males) with mean age (56.30 +/- 11.44) years With mach of age and sex with group DM(P=0.164) were without diabetes. Serum samples tested for HCV antibodies with Elisa Methods. Positive and doubtful cases of Elisa result were tested with PCR Methods.

Results: From 940 individuals 5 cases (5/940) (0.53%) were anti HCV positive and 3 cases (0.31%) were anti HCV and PCR positive. There was Only 1 case from DM group (a 65 years old female) with anti HCV and PCR positive (1/206) (%0.48). IN NDM group 4 cases (4/734) (0.54%) were anti HCV positive (1 case male and 3cases female) and 2 case (2/734) (0.27%) were anti HCV and PCR positive.

Conclusion: Comparison statistically prevalence of HCV infection among diabetes patient and non diabetic individuals in this study population were not significant (p=0.734).

Keywords: Hepatitis C Virus; HCV; Diabetes Mellitus; Anti HCV; Prevalence HCV; Babol