

## Treatment of Hepatitis B by TCAM (Tradational Complimentary Alternative Medicine) Herbal Medicine

Mohammad Zare\*<sup>1</sup>; Mehrab Dashtdar<sup>2</sup>

1-Kermanshah University of Medical Science, Iran

2-Member of panel of TCM exam, Ministry of Health, UAE, Member of Shanghai TCAM Association

drmz2000@yahoo.com

**Background & Objectives:** Hepatitis B virus (HBV) is a common cause of liver disease throughout the world. An estimated the virus causes more than 1 million deaths annually. HBV is transmitted through blood semen and saliva, it can live outside the body for longer than a week. Medical therapies for chronic hepatitis B include interferon alfa-2b, lamivudine, and the nucleotide analog adefovir and dipivoxil. In this study we evaluate effectiveness and safety of Hepato- Persica a combined herbal extract for treatment Chronic hepatitis B patients.

**Methods:** 101 selected patients were randomly divided into two groups: treatment group (66) and control group (35), a double-blind Methods of observation. Patients in treatment group received Hepato – Persica, 2 capsules, orally, 3 times a day. The control group drugs: Placebo (dried, post extracted herbal fiber) capsules, two capsules, orally, 3 times a day. The above-mentioned groups received the above mentioned capsules for eight months. Patients were asked to adhere to the diet (low fat with vitamin supplements), refraining alcohol and avoiding the relevant drugs. General condition, signs and symptoms, biochemical test results were evaluated before and after treatment and statistical processing (Student's t-test) and evaluation was conducted.

**Results:** After 8 months in treatment group, 18 recoveries, 22 effective, 19 improved, and 7 ineffective with a total efficacy rate of 89.39%. In control group, no recovery, 16 effective, 8 improved, and 11 ineffective with a total efficacy of 68.57%.

**Conclusion:** Above data shows Hepato – Persica can improve liver function and has an impressive effect on chronic hepatitis B treatment.

**Keywords:** Hepatitis; TCAM; HBV