

## Evaluation The Effect of Different Doses of Hepatitis B Vaccine in the Treatment of Chronic HBV Carriers

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**Background & Objectives:** Chronic carriers of the virus may not had any symptoms or in some cases incidence symptoms such as cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. However, all chronic carriers of hepatitis permanent source of HBV and they were transferring infection to healthy person. Studies showed that the inoculation of high doses of hepatitis B vaccine can control disease and decline of concentrations of virus in serum. This study evaluated the effect of different doses of hepatitis B vaccine for the treatment of chronic HBV carriers were designed in Gorgan.

**Methods:** This clinical trial study was performed since 2007 to 2011. The percipients of this study included all patients of chronic carriers of hepatitis B referred to private practice that were enrolled on the basis of include and exclude criteria. Patients were randomly divided into four groups and each group was inoculated with the vaccine according to the protocol. At baseline of study Blood samples were taken of patients in the second month and one month after the last vaccination, plasma were separated and the viral load was evaluated by Real-Time PCR, on first and third samples liver enzymes and serologic marker of HB was performed by kit and Elisa Methods respectively.

**Results:** The study showed that 8 patients who had viral loads, at the end of the study were no reports of viral load. The reduction of average viral load in all patients one month after the last vaccination showed a significant difference compared to baseline. Comparison the average of three times enzymes AST and ALT according to sex with the Friedman test was significant in men but not significant in women.

**Conclusion:** The result of study showed in patient with HPV who haven't clinical symptom, vaccination with high dose could be decrease or eliminate Viral Load.

**Keywords:** Chronic Hepatitis B; Vaccination; Viral Load; Gorgan