

SURVIVAL OF THE PATIENTS WITH HDV LIVER CIRRHOSIS FROM THE WAITING LIST FOR LIVER TRANSPLANTATION

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Introduction: Evolution of liver cirrhosis induced by Delta virus is more severe in comparison with mono-infection HBV being aggravated by numerous complications.

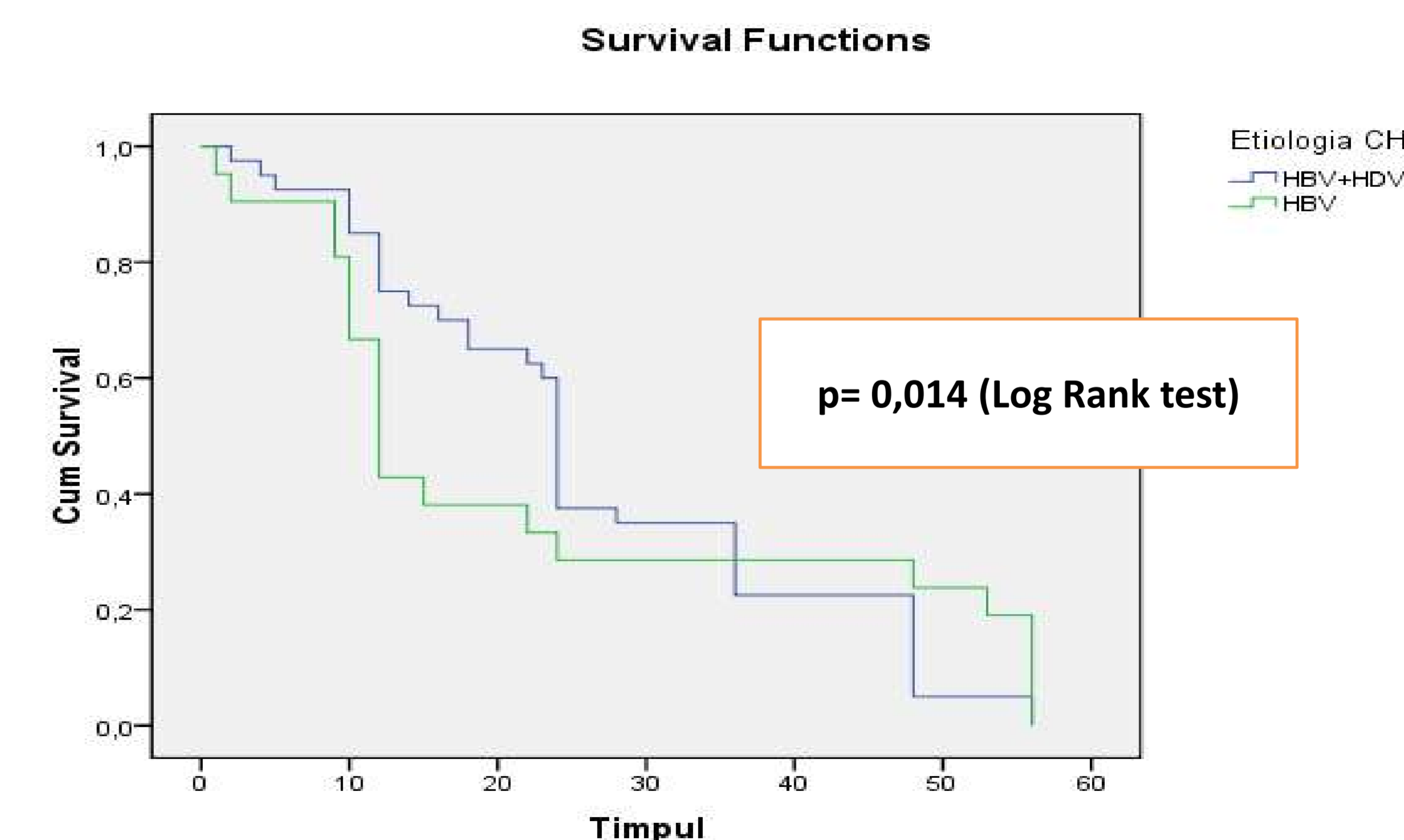
Purpose The aim of this study was to compare clinical evolution of patients with liver cirrhosis induced by Delta and B viral infection that are on the waiting list for liver transplantation in Republic of Moldova.

Material and methods : In side of the national transplant program was performed a retrospective study on two groups of patients with liver cirrhosis that are on the waiting list for liver transplant since February 2013 to January 2020. In each group were included 40 patients (1st group – the patients diagnosed with liver cirrhosis of HBV/HDV etiology, 2nd group – the patients diagnosed with liver cirrhosis of HBV etiology).

Variable Cirrhosis	Cirrhosis HBV+HDV	Cirrhosis HBV	P
Male	47,5%	72,72%	0,06
Age (years)	48,55 ±9,01	55,81±5,85	0,01
Albumin (umol/L)	26,7±4,35	28,47±5,65	0,17
ALT (IU/L)	65,72±44,98	52,71±42,46	0,14
AST (IU/L)	84,05±50,5	70,19±40,24	0,14
Total bilirubin (umol/L)	54,25±32,5	60,09±53,1	0,06
INR	1,5±2,3	1,09±0,3	0,41
Thrombocytes	90,47±46,9	132±64,32	0,0050
MELD score	9,45±1,99	8,14 ± 1,34	<0.0001
Varices	85%	41%	0,0003

Results

Variables	Cirrhosis HBV+HDV	Cirrhosis HBV	P
Ascites	77,5%	54,5%	0,8
Upper digestive haemorrhage	40%	18%	0,9
Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis	2%	0,9%	0,2
HCC	20 %	15%	0,41
Portal vein thrombosis	18%	4,5%	0,5



Conclusions

Although VHD infection is not an independent mortality predictive factor, it imparts a more aggressive course of evolution. Patients with liver cirrhosis HBV/HDV during the follow-up period had significantly less survival compared to patients with HBV liver cirrhosis (p=0.014).