

Answer to Question #50460, Biology, Other

What are the causes of Hepatitis?
What are the effects for Hepatitis?
And how to prevent the cure?

Answer:

Causes of Hepatitis:

- Viral infection
- Hepatitis viruses A, B, C, D, E, F, G
- Yellow fever virus
- cytomegalovirus infection
- Infection caused by the Epstein-Barr virus (infectious mononucleosis)
- herpes infections
- AIDS
- Bacillosis
- Leptospirosis
- Syphilis
- Alcohol poisoning (alcoholic hepatitis)
- Toxic hepatitis in poisoning drugs or other chemicals
- radiation disease
- autoimmune diseases

Effects for Hepatitis.

Unfortunately, the liver after hepatitis performs its functions is not enough, and can give complications.

The most common and frequent complications of hepatitis:

- Biliary dyskinesia. Usually does not cause serious consequences and responds well to therapy.
- Hepatic coma - occurs at blazing form of acute hepatitis, is a consequence of necrosis of the liver tissue. This complication usually ends with death.
- The transition of the acute form of hepatitis in a chronic form. Occurs in late diagnosis, inadequate treatment and violation of the diet. Requires strict diet for life and long-term adjuvant therapy.
- Cirrhosis of the liver, which occurs after viral hepatitis B and C. In this case there is a violation of blood flow in the liver, which causes esophageal and gastric bleeding. Prognosis is poor, complication ends signs of liver failure.
- Steatosis of the liver - liver tissue is replaced in the fat cells.
- Liver cancer - is a violation of all the functions of the liver. Prognosis is poor in most cases there is death.

Hepatitis treatment depends on its cause. Widely uses detoxification and symptomatic therapy, which eliminates the symptoms, improves the general condition of the patient; hepatoprotectors; immunomodulators. In the acute phase dieting is necessary. In chronic viral hepatitis prescribes antiviral drugs.

There are two ways to protect against hepatitis:

- to avoid infection - transmission of the virus from an infected person
- to inoculate

The most effective using both methods. Vaccine against hepatitis A and B provide reliable protection. In the case of hepatitis C vaccine is not yet created, it is generally the only method of preventing.

How to avoid infection with hepatitis viruses?

You can prevent infection by placing a barrier to transmission of the virus.

In hepatitis A - is primarily, hygiene: clean hands and using clean water and products that do not contain viruses and other microbes.

In hepatitis B and C - is the protection of blood poisoning in any way, and protected sex.

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