

General Science & Ability
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Assignment # 03

Topic: Dengue / Hepatitis

Q: Explain the Hepatitis in details?
Hepatitis:-

Hepatitis is one of the infectious diseases, caused by a viral infection affecting the liver and damaging its cells, temporarily or permanently.

There are five types of hepatitis viruses, hepatitis A, B, C, D and E as well as other types which are unclassified or with no clear link such as hepatitis "G"

Hepatitis A:-

- Hepatitis A is highly infectious, but rarely fatal
- The infection is increasing among children and within the large and poor communities, and during traveling to countries where the virus is rampant.

Incubation Period:-

The incubation period of the

Hepatitis A usually rangers between 15-50 days. ways of infection and spread!

- The virus is detected in the stool of the people infected with Hepatitis A.
- The infection is usually picked up from person to another through food and drinking items contaminated with the virus of an infected person.
- The infection is also transmitted by eating uncooked food such as some that are eaten raw like oysters and vegetables, and fruits eaten without peeling or after cleaning food with contaminated water.

Symptoms :-

The initial symptoms of the hepatitis A are similar to the ones reported in the influenza, and no symptoms may appear on the children infected.

The symptoms experienced by infected :-

- Exhaustion and general weakness of the body.
- Pain in the body
- Change in urine color to the dark color

- Nausea and vomiting
- Diarrhoea
- Fever
- Yellowing of the skin and eyes
- Severe dehydration due to vomiting.
- Loss of appetite
- Pains in the upper right area of the abdomen.

Treatment :-

- There is no specific treatment for the hepatitis. A. and the infected person can be cured within several weeks to months with a medical follow-up of the liver functions.
- The purpose of the treatment is to keep that patient comfortable and ensure a suitable, balanced diet, including making up for the fluids lost by vomiting and diarrhoea.
 - Prevention of the diseases-
 - Providing pure, drinkable water
 - Disposing the sewage water in correct ways
 - Paying attention to the personal hygiene such as washing hands regularly and washing or peeling the vegetables and fruit before eating.

- Taking the available vaccinations for protection against the hepatitis A; they are safe to be taken before travelling to the place affected by the disease.

Hepatitis B:-

- It is a viral infection affecting the liver and this disease poses a major public health problem.
- The infection person is likely to development a chronic liver disease or face death Allah forbid, as a result of complications taking place such as cirrhosis or liver cancer.
- There are about two billion persons infected with the hepatitis B worldwide.
- The hepatitis B vaccine has been made available since 1982.

Incubation period:-

on average the incubation period of the hepatitis B virus amounts to 90 days after which the symptoms start to appear on the infected person, ranging from 60-180 days.

Symptoms:-

The hepatitis B virus causes acute symptoms lasting for several days, including the following;

- pain in the body
- change in urine color to the dark color.

- Nausea and vomiting
- Diarrhea.
- Fever
- Yellowing of the skin and eye.
- Severe dehydration due to vomiting
- Pains in the upper right area of the abdomen.

Treatment :-

The treatment of the hepatitis B patient depends on the virus activeness and the disease progress.

Prevention :-

- All infants should be vaccinated with Hepatitis B vaccines to protect them against the infection.
- The vaccine is given in three separate doses.
- In the areas where the virus transmission rates from the mother to their infant are high, the first dose should be given as soon as possible after delivery, i.e. within 24 hours.
- The vaccine is given to all children and adolescents under the age of 18 years who have given the vaccine before.

Hepatitis C :-

It is caused by virus C and transmitted through the blood or its

Products from the person infected with the virus.

- It is an inflammation caused by a virus which attacks the livers and leads to inflammation.
- Most of the people infected with the hepatitis C don't show symptoms, so only through routine medical tests do they know that they are infected.

Symptoms -

- Loss of appetite
- Nausea and vomiting
- Pain in muscles and joints.
- Fever
- Dark urine
- Yellowing of the skin

Treatment :-

- The hepatitis C doesn't always require treatment.
- There are six genotypes of it that may show different response to treatment; therefore, it is necessary to do accurate tests for the patient before starting treatment to determine the appropriate treatment plan.
- The antiviral drugs can be used as group drugs for treating the inflammation.

Prevention :-

- Avoiding Sharing the Personal Items like toothbrushes and shaving razors.
- Be Cautious when dealing with Contaminated blood, especially those working in the health field.
- wearing gloves while dealing with the blood in home accidents "wounds" when it happens that a family member is injected with the Hepatitis C.
- Avoiding the prohibited Sexual relations.

Hepatitis D:-

The virus D, also called "Delta Virus", can only reproduce in the presence of another virus, hence it is always associated with the Hepatitis B virus.

- ways of infection:

The Hepatitis D is transmitted through:-

- Blood Transfusion or its products
- Sexual intercourse
- Those doing drugs through injection.

- Treatment:-

we can use the same medicines used for treating the Hepatitis B, and the doctor may turn to using higher doses in case of getting infected with the viral inflammation (B) and (D)

Prevention :-

So far, there is no vaccination against used for treating, but since the infection with the virus D only happens with the presence of the infection ~~at~~ virus B. then vaccination against the hepatitis B provides protection against the two virus, even if indirectly in case of the hepatitis D.

Hepatitis E :-

The virus is mainly transmitted orally through having food or drinking items, contaminated with the Hepatitis E. And since the virus is found in the faeces of the infected person, the cause of infection is usually down to the drinking water contaminated with the feces holding the virus causing the disease.

Incubation period :

The incubation period of the Hepatitis E ranges between 3-8 weeks by an average of 40 days.

Symptoms :-

- Jaundic
- General weakness
- Weak appetite
- Nausea

- Abdominal Pain
- Fever
- Dark urine
- Pains in the Joints

Prevention:-

Some of the Steps to be followed to Prevent spreading the disease and Catching it:

- Sterilizing drinking water sources.
- Eating non contaminated or cooked foods as the heat destroys the virus.
- Preventing getting the drinking water contaminated with the sewage water.
- Paying attention to the personal hygiene especially those infected, by washing hands with water and soap after using the toilet.

- Treatment -

- Most cases don't need rest and eat fresh vegetables and fruits as well as sufficient amounts of fluids.
- In cases where the disease is progressing and shows complications the person may be in need of an appropriate medical interventions.