

INFUSION THERAPY IN MULTIMODALITY THERAPY OF METABOLIC SYNDROME AND HEPATIC STEATOSIS DURING CLINICAL COURSE OF CHRONIC HEPATITIS B, C AND THEIR COMBINED FORMS

D.E. Telehin

Summary. The purpose of the study is to determine prevailing viral and metabolic factors, affecting the rate of steatogenesis in chronic hepatitis, and establish a possibility to adjust lipid and carbohydrate metabolism by means of pathogenetic and etiotropic therapy. Ratio of hepatic steatosis and metabolic syndrome incidence revealed, that steatosis is caused by HCV-associated steatogenesis mechanism in 63,2 % of patients ailing with chronic viral hepatitis. It has been shown no statistically reliable difference in metabolic syndrome and hepatic steatosis incidence in patients suffering from monoethiological chronic viral hepatitis C and in case of simultaneous ailing with chronic viral hepatitis C (38,8 versus 25,7%, correspondingly). This makes possible to consider a dominant role of HCV in steatogenesis and insulin resistance development. Infusions of Xilate in multimodality pathogenetic therapy of metabolic syndrome and hepatic steatosis in patients, ailing with mono- and polyethiological forms of B, C and B+C chronic viral hepatitis allows to reduce/neutralize patient's factors, prognostically unfavorable in respect to sustained virologic response.

Key words: *hepatic steatosis, metabolic syndrome, chronic viral hepatitis.*