

Hepatitis B virus infection and risk factors for hepatocarcinoma at the China-Guinea friendship hospital of Kipé in Conakry

Abdoulaye Makanéra^{1,2}, Taliby Dos Camara,³ Mariam Condé,¹ Fatoumata Djalikatou Bah,² Mamadou Alpha Diallo,¹ Alpha Oumar Barry,¹ Daouda Camara,¹ Tiguidanké Diakité¹

1. Biomedical Laboratory of the China-Guinea Friendship Hospital, Kipé, Cité des Médecins, Conakry, Republic of Guinea

2. Faculty of Health Sciences and Techniques, Gamal Abdel Nasser University of Conakry, Republic of Guinea

3 Microbiology Laboratory, Gamal Abdel Nasser University of Conakry, Republic of Guinea

*Corresponding author: Abdoulaye Makanéra

1. Introduction

Hepatitis B virus infection is a major public health problem worldwide. Indeed, the number of chronic carriers of HBsAg is estimated worldwide at 350 million people [1;2]. This affection prevails in all the regions of the world with different proportions. Indeed, the high proportions of endemicity are located in countries of subSaharan Africa and Southeast Asia [1-5].

2. Method of work

This was a prospective descriptive study that took place from January 2nd 2020 to December 15th 2020.

3. Results and discussion

Table 1 Frequency of HBsAg carriage in the 1225 patients tested.

Results	Number	Percentage
Positive	188	25.34
Négative	1037	84.66
Total	1225	100

Table 2 : Overall prevalence of CSF infections after culture in children with meningitis.

N°	Age (years)	Number	Percentage
1	19-Oct	6	3.2
2	20 - 29	42	22.3
3	30 - 39	54	28.7
4	40 - 49	40	21.3
5	50 - 59	30	16
6	60 - 69	8	4.3
7	≥ 70	8	4.3
Total		188	100

Mean age 39,45; Standard deviation: +/-14.43 years; min = 10 years, max= 97 years.

Table 3 Breakdown of HBsAg positive patients according to profession

N°	Profession	Effectif	%
1	Officials	48	25.5
2	Traders/Merchants	32	17.0
3	Military	27	14.3
4	Drivers	21	11.1
5	Households	18	9.5
6	Farmers	17	9.0
7	Pupils/Students	13	6.9
8	Workers	8	4.2
9	Others	4	2.1
Total		188	100

Discussion

Our study thus showed that the seroprevalence of HBsAg was higher in adults than in children. This would be explained by the fact that this age group is sexually active and is more exposed than other groups to risky behavior. The higher frequency of HBV in men is constantly reported in the literature [6;7]. It may be explained by genetic factors favoring the persistence of the virus in humans.13 In Mali, Dao et al reported a prevalence of 27.8% for males against 21.1% for females.14 Thus, in a male population of Ivorian gendarmes, a prevalence of 15.6% of HBsAg carriage was found by Kra O et al.[8].

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