

中文題目:台灣年輕成年男性急性病毒性肝炎病例報告

英文題目: Case report of Acute Viral Hepatitis in two young Taiwanese adult male patients

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Acute hepatitis A and B are vaccine-preventive and notifiable diseases in Taiwan. As the improved hygiene and vaccination programs, the incidence declines. However, there are more reported cases of hepatitis A virus infection recently in Taiwan. A 30-year-old Taiwanese male patient without systemic disease returning from Vietnam after one week of fatigue, jaundice and epigastralgia. Acute fulminant hepatitis was impressed in Vietnam hospital and the patient was transferred back to Taiwan for liver transplantation. The laboratory exam of serum revealed positive anti-hepatitis A virus IgM and there was no evidence of acute or chronic infection from other pathogen, such as HBV, HCV, EBV, CMV, HSV and HIV. Fortunately, this patient did not receive liver transplantation and recovered spontaneously days later without complications. Another case was a 35-year-old Taiwanese man without systemic disease visiting our emergency department after 3 days of nausea, vomiting, anorexia and epigastralgia. Acute hepatitis B was diagnosed with positive serum HBs Ag and HBV DNA. The patient was supposed not to be included in the universal HBV vaccination program and chronic HBV carrier status with acute flared up was considered. The liver function recovered spontaneously. Notifiable acute hepatitis A cases in KMH increase in recent years; and there were still few cases of acute hepatitis B every year in our hospital. Though the generally declined incidence of the acute viral hepatitis, multiple factors including globalization and immune status will contribute to sporadic cases and possible outbreak if we neglect it.