Effect of adefovir dipivoxil combined with reduced glutathione on liver function and inflammatory factor levels of patients with compensated posthepatitic cirrhosis

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[Foundation Project]: It is supported by Science and Technology Department of Hubei (EK2013D2004200084).

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Received: 2014-11-05 Revised: 2014-11-25

JHMC, 2015;21(2):194-196

View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To investigate the curative effect of adefovir dipivoxil combined with reduced glutathione on liver function and inflammatory factor levels of patients with compensated posthepatitic cirrhosis. Methods: A total of 118 patients with compensated posthepatitic cirrhosis admitted 2012 March ~ 2014 May were selected and randomly divided into the symptomatic groups and the supportive treatment groups by half. The two groups were given with hemostasis, diuresis, anti infection and other symptomatic treatment and the symptomatic groups given adefovir dipivoxil and glutathione based on the supportive treatment groups. The changes of liver function, levels of serum inflammatory factor IL-1β and TNF-α and indexes of hepatic fibrosis before and after treatment, hepatitis B virus DNA negative conversion rate of two groups were compared. Results: ALT and TBIL levels of the symptomatic groups after 3 consecutive treatment were significantly lower than that of the support treatment groups (P<0.05) while the level of ALB and PTA were significantly higher than that of the supportive treatment groups (P<0.05). HBV-DNA negative conversion rate and HbeAg/HBeAb conversion rate in symptomatic groups were significantly higher than that of the supportive treatment groups (\(\chi^2=5.94, P=0.038; \chi^2=4.20, P=0.044\)). The level of HA, LN, IV-C and PC III in the symptomatic groups were significantly lower than the supportive treatment groups (P<0.05) and IL-1β and TNF-α was significantly lower than of the support treatment groups (P<0.05). Conclusions: Adefovir dipivoxil combined with reduced glutathione can reduced cytokine levels in serum, inhibit the inflammatory reaction in the liver, improve the negative rate of hepatitis B virus DNA, improve the degree of fibrosis of liver function and liver cirrhosis, and slow down the disease development.

[KEY WORDS] Inflammatory factor; Adefovir dipivoxil; Reduced glutathione; Posthepatitic cirrhosis