



**Iraqi Ministry of Higher Education
& Scientific Research**



Prevalence of Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) in Mosul City

A Graduation Research Submitted by

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To:

**Scientific Committee of Collage of Nursing for in partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements for the BSc in Nursing.**

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Abstract:

Background:

Hepatitis is inflammation of the Liver tissue. The HBV is one of the more prevalent infectious diseases in humans worldwide. It is associated with a broad range of clinical presentations ranging from acute or fulminant hepatitis to chronic infection that may be clinically asymptomatic or may progress to chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis. It's either symptomatic or asymptomatic. Hepatitis is acute if it resolves within six months, and chronic if it lasts longer than six months.

Methodology:

The cross sectional study of prevalence of HBV, for patients came to the testing laboratories of Mosul city during all 2019. They test by using ELIZA screening test and the sample size was 250 patients , depending on retrospective records .

Results:

The total (250) enrolled in this study. Males present 44.4% of them (111) while Females present 55.6% (139). Positive HBV patients were 4.8%. There were a statistically significant difference between the results of the patient and the gender.

Conclusion:

We found that HBV prevalence is lower than other cites of Iraq like Basra. Females was more than males as participated but HBV and HCV is higher in males than females.

Keywords:

Hepatitis B virus; Prevalence; Mosul City.