The Increase of Aminotransferase as Marker of Liverdamage in Dengue FeverPatients

Abstrak :

Dengue infection can give unusual manifestation such as acute liver failure. The increased frequency of this complication in dengue infection have been reported and have a high mortality. Elevated serum transaminase levels of dengue patients indicate the possible impact of dengue virus infection on liver function. The aim of this study was to know the frequency of the increased of aminotransferase in patient with dengue fever. An analysis was made of 67 serologically confirmed dengue cases at Hasan Sadikin Hospital. The grade of hepatic aggression was establish according to the alteration in the aminotransferase levels: grade A, have a normal level of aminotransferase, grade B have elevated aminotransferase, with increased levels of at least one of the enzymes, grade C elevated aminotransferase, with the level of at least one of the enzymes increased more than three times the reference value. Among the 67 serologically confirmed dengue cases, 7% (n = 5) have a primary dengue infection, 49% (n = 33) have secondary dengue infection, 43.3% (n = 29) have a mix infection (secondary and primary infection). 88% (n = 59) have elevated levels of serum aspartataminotransferase (AST) and 68% (n = 46) have elevated level of serum ALT. 67.2% (n = 45) have elevated both AST and ALT. 1.7% (n = 1) presented a normal level of aminotransferase (grade A), 31.3% (n = 21) presented alterations in the aminotransferase (grade B), 56% (n = 38) have elevated aminotransferase more than three times the reference value (grade C). As a conclusion, liver damage with elevation of aminotransferase was common complication of dengue virus infection.

Keyword :

Dengue haemorrhagic fever, acute liver failure, aminotransferase