

Molecular Detection of Hepatitis Delta Virus in Blood Donors with RT-PCR

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Hepatitis delta virus is an imperfect virus with RNA and its activity depends on the presence of hepatitis B virus. This virus can lead to acute and chronic diseases in the liver. This study aimed to detect the hepatitis delta virus in blood donors with positive Hepatitis B Surface Antigens (HBsAg).

Material and Methods: In this Study, 350 serum samples were obtained from the people infected with hepatitis B blood in Transfusion organization of Shahrekord city, Iran. After extracting RNA by RNA Plus kit and making cDNA, the samples were evaluated by using RT PCR.

Results: Of 350, two samples (0.57%) were infected by HDV.

Conclusion: Low prevalence of HDV infection shows that Hepatitis B is being controlled in Shahrekord.

Keywords: Hepatitis Delta Virus, Blood Donors, Hepatitis B Surface Antigens