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Thesis Title	Prevalence of Viral Hepatitis B and C Infections among Medical Students in College of Medicine/University of Baghdad			
Year	2013			
Abstract	<p>Abstract</p> <p>Background: Hepatitis B virus and Hepatitis C virus infections have become a serious problem of public health and a major cause of morbidity and mortality, particularly in developing countries. Due to direct contact with patients, the risk of infection for health care workers is higher than for employees in other jobs. Health care workers can also be a source of infection for patients. This is also true for medical students in the framework of their education.</p> <p>Objectives: This study was conducted to estimate the prevalence of Hepatitis B virus and Hepatitis C virus infections amongst medical students at Baghdad University, College of Medicine.</p> <p>Subjects' and Methods:A Cross sectional descriptive analytic study conducted from the 1st of May to the 30th of June, 2013 at the College of Medicine, University of Baghdad. Data were collected through a self-administered questionnaire and through blood analysis for Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg), antibodies to the Hepatitis B core antigen (anti-HBc), antibodies to the Hepatitis B surface antigen (anti-HBs) and antibodies to the Hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV).</p> <p>Results: One student (0.6%) was positive for HBsAg, three (1.7%) were positive for anti-HBc, no one show positive result for anti-HCV (0%) and 84 were positive for anti-HBs, giving an overall prevalence rate of (46.7%).</p> <p>Conclusions and Recommendations: This study showed a low prevalence of Hepatitis B virus and Hepatitis C virus infections markers among the medical student, which clearly indicates that the National Program of Immunization for hepatitis B is being efficient. Ninety six (53.3%) students were susceptible to the infection and required vaccination</p>			