

**Mohamed Ahmed Samy Ali Kohla
(1)**

Faculty: National Liver Institute

Research title:

Arabic: الاضمحلال التلقائي لسرطان تاكيد : حالة فريدة مسجلة

English: Spontaneous Regression of HCC: A Case Report.

Principal investigator Mohamed Kohla

investigators-co: Imam Waked

Mohamed E-Warraky

Asmaa Ibrahim

Robert Gish

publication Abstract

Date of department approval: 0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Introduction: The spontaneous regression of HCC is extremely rare. This event could be explained by a strong and persistent activation of the immune system directed against the neoplastic cells or a sudden change in vascular inflow resulting in autoinfarction. Case description: We report herein a case of 51-year old man who presented in March 2010 with a diagnosis of post-HCV induced cirrhosis. The initial liver ultrasound revealed an ill defined right lobe lesion approximately 7x8 cm in diam

(2)

Faculty: National Liver Institute

Research title:

Arabic: دراسة العوامل المتنبئة بالفشل الكبدى بعد الحقن الشريانى فى مرضى سرطان الكبد

English: Predictive factors for Hepatic Decompensation after TACE for Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC): A Single Center Experience.

Principal investigator Mohamed Kohla

investigators-co: Mai Abu Zeid

Mohamed E-Warraky

Robert Gish

Hossam Taha

publication Abstract

Date of department approval: 0 - 0 - 0

Abstract Background: TACE is the standard of care for patients with an intermediate stage HCC, however, it can also result in hepatic function deterioration in substantial number of “at risk” patients. Aim: To identify one or more predictive factors to determine which patients are at risk for hepatic decompensation after TACE . Material and methods: Between November 2009 and August 2010, 102 Child A cirrhotic patients with HCC underwent TACE at our center. Baseline patient demographic, laborato

(3)

Faculty: National Liver Institute

Research title:

Arabic: التنوع الجيني للمستقبلات الموجودة على سطح الخلايا الطبيعية القاتلة ومدى تأثيره على الارتباط بالمرض

English: KIR genotypic diversity can track ancestries in heterogenous populations: a potential confounder for disease association studies

Principal investigator Singh KM

investigators-co: Phung YT

Kohla MS

Lan BY

Cooper SL

publication Original Article

Date of department approval: 0 - 0 - 0

Abstract Abstract Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIR) are encoded by highly polymorphic genes that regulate the activation of natural killer (NK) cells and other lymphocyte subsets and likely play key roles in innate and adaptive immunity. Association studies increasingly implicate KIR in disease predisposition and outcome but could be confounded by unknown KIR genetic structure in heterogeneous populations. To examine this, we characterized the diversity of 16 KIR genes in 712 Northern Cali

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| Faculty: | National Liver Institute |
| Research title: | |
| Arabic: | نسبة الألبومين والالفا فيتوبروتين كعوامل متنبأة بالفشل الكبدى بعد الحقن الشريانى فى مرضى سرطان الكبد |
| English: | Serum albumin and AFP levels as Predictive Factors for Hepatic Decompensation after TACE for Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) |
| Principal investigator | Mohamed Kohla |
| investigators-co: | Mai Abu Zeid _____ Mohamed E-Warraky _____ Robert Gish _____ Hossam Taha _____ |
| publication | Abstract |
| Date of department approval: | 0 - 0 - 0 |
| Abstract | Background: TACE is the standard of care for patients with an intermediate stage HCC, however, it can also result in hepatic function deterioration in substantial number of “at risk” patients. Aim: To identify one or more predictive factors to determine which patients are at risk for hepatic decompensation after TACE . Material and methods: Between November 2009 and August 2010, 102 Child A cirrhotic patients with HCC underwent TACE at our center. Baseline patient demographic, laborato |

(5)

Faculty: National Liver Institute

Research title:

Arabic: دراسة تأثير عقار النيتازوكسانايد لمدة 4 أسابيع بمفرده في مرضى الالتهاب الكبدي الفيروسي سى من النمط الجيني الرابع: دراسة عشوائية محكمة

English: Impact of 4-week Monotherapy with Nitazoxanide on Hepatitis C Viral Load in Genotype 4 Egyptian Patients: A Double Blind Placebo-controlled Trial

Principal investigator Mohamed Kohla

investigators-co: Hala El-Said

Ashraf El-Fert

Nermine Ehsan

Hossam Taha

publication Abstract

Date of department approval: 0 - 0 - 0

Abstract Background and Aim: Nitazoxanide, approved for treatment of Cryptosporidium parvum and Giardia lamblia, was found to inhibit hepatitis C virus replication in replicon system. The aim of this work is to assess the impact of Nitazoxanide monotherapy on viral load in a cohort of Egyptian patients with chronic hepatitis C genotype 4 prior to the anticipation of triple therapy with Pegylated Interferon, Ribavirin and Nitazoxanide or placebo. Methods: A total of 86 patients were evaluated, 45 pati