

Wesam Saber Morad (1)

Faculty: National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic: Transmission of hepatitis C between spouses An Epidemiological Study at National Liver Institute hospital

English: انتقال فيروس سي بين الأزواج "دراسة وبائية في مستشفى معهد الكبد القومي

Principal investigator Wesam Saber Morad

investigators-co: Mohamed Kamel El- Sobky

Gaafar Mohamad Abdel- Rasoul

Eman Ahmed Rewisha

Olfat Mohamed Hendy

publication

Date of department approval: 0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Background/ aims: In Egypt, relatively higher rates of sexual transmission have been reported and reflect the higher background prevalence in this country. In rural Egypt, sexual transmission between monogamous spouses ranged between 3 and 34%. This is a cross sectional hospital based study evaluated the non-sexual and

sexual risk factors of HCV infection transmission from male and female index cases to their spouses, to assess proportionate morbidity rate of HCV disease during the period of th

(2)

Faculty: National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English: Use of transesophageal Doppler as a sole cardiac output monitor for reperfusion hemodynamic changes during living donor liver transplantation: An observational study

Principal investigator Mohamed Hussein

investigators-co: Khaled yassin

Wesam Saber Morad

Magdi Khalil

Nermin Fayed

publication

Date of department approval: 0 - 7 - 0

Abstract

Aims: To report the use of transesophageal Doppler (TED), a minimally invasive cardiac output (COP) monitor, before, during and after reperfusion and study its effect on anesthetic management during living donor liver transplantation (LDLT). Setting and Design: A prospective observational study. Methods: A total of 25 consecutive recipients with a MELD score between 15 and 20 were

enrolled. Data were recorded at baseline (TB); anhepatic phase (TA); and post-reperfusion — 1, 5, 10 and 30

(3)

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Research title:

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English: Use of transesophageal Doppler as a sole cardiac output monitor for reperfusion hemodynamic changes during living donor liver transplantation: An observational study

Principal investigator Mohamed Hussein

investigators-co: Khaled yassin

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Date of department approval: 2011 - 7 - 0

Abstract

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score between 15 and 20 were enrolled. Data were recorded at baseline (TB); anhepatic phase (TA); and post-reperfusion — 1, 5, 10 and 30

(4)

Faculty: National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English: Rotational thromboelastometry versus standard coagulation tests in hepatic patients undergoing major liver resection. An observational study

Principal investigator Khalid Yassin

investigators-co: Wesam Saber Morad

Medany Said

Bedawy Ahmed

Nermin Fayed

publication

Date of department approval: 0 - 0 - 0

Abstract Background: To study rotational thromboelastometry (ROTEM) and standard coagulation tests (SCT) during and after right hepatectomy in hepatic patients. Methods: Twenty consecutive

patients (Child A) were prospectively studied. ROTEM (EXTEM and INTEM representing extrinsic and intrinsic pathways of coagulation respectively) and SCT (Prothrombin time (PT), international normalized ratio (INR) of the prothrombin time, activated partial thromboplastin time (aPPT), fibrinogen and platelets) studied pe

(5)

Faculty: National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English: Risk factors for Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection in liver transplant recipients.

Principal investigator Wesam Saber Morad

investigators-co: Alif Alm

Yasser Kamal

Tarek Ebrahim

publication

Date of department approval: 0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Background/ aims: Staphylococcus aureus is the leading cause of bacterial infection in liver transplant recipients. Preoperative nasal carriage of methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA) is associated with a high risk of infection. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the risk factors of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) infections in liver transplant recipients. Methods: This is a retrospective cohort hospital done on 50 living donor liver transplantation patients' were

(6)

Faculty: National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic: دراسة وبائية عن الحمى الشوكية في مستشفى الحميات بشبين الكوم

English: Epidemiological and Clinical Study of Bacterial Meningitis in Shebin El-kom Fever Hospital

Principal investigator Allif Alam

investigators-co: Wesam Saber Morad

publication

Date of department approval: 0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Background and study aims: Bacterial meningitis in children is associated with substantial excess risk of intellectual, cognitive, and auditory impairment that persists into adolescence. The aim of this study was to evaluate clinical, laboratory and epidemiology of bacterial meningitis in Shebin El-kom Fever Hospital. Patients and methods: we retrospectively study the data of 132 pediatric cases suspected to have

(7)

Faculty:

National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English:

Histopathological features and accuracy for diagnosing biliary atresia by prelaparotomy liver biopsy in Egypt

Principal investigator

Yasser Kamal Rashad

investigators-co:

Wesam Saber Morad

Mohamad Tawfik

publication

Date of department approval:

0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Background and study aims: Biliary atresia (BA) is the most common cause of chronic cholestasis in infants. The most important objective in such cases is to distinguish obstructive cholestasis from non-obstructive causes. The aim of this study was to assess the accuracy of percutaneous liver biopsy in diagnosing biliary atresia. Patients and methods: we retrospectively study the data of 81 infants who presented with neonatal cholestatic syndrome (NCS) (58 diagnosed as BA and 23 as non BA). We ev

(8)

Faculty:

National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English:

Nosocomial Infection in living donor liver Transplantation and strategies for prevention

Principal investigator

Wesam Saber Morad

investigators-co:

publication

Date of department approval:

0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Background/ aims: Living donor liver transplantation (LDLT) is becoming a widespread technique for patients with acute and chronic end stage liver diseases with good results making liver transplantation a widely accepted treatment modality. Infection is the most frequent cause of morbidity and mortality following liver transplantation in Egypt. This is a cross sectional hospital based study describe types, characteristics and rate of infections occurring in the early postoperative period and th

(9)

Faculty: National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English: Factors predicting fulminant course of acute Hepatitis A with special emphasis on predictors of mortality in Egyptian children.

Principal investigator Wesam Saber Morad

investigators-co: Yasser Kamal Rashad

publication

Date of department approval: 0 - 0 - 0

Abstract Background/ aims: Hepatitis A virus (HAV), a non enveloped RNA virus, is particularly resistant and contagious. The infection is spread chiefly by fecal- oral transmission and is a public health problem throughout the world. The main complication of HAV infection is fulminant hepatitis (FH). Methods: this study was done on 80 children, 50 with acute hepatitis A virus and 30 developed fulminant hepatic failure, 52 males and 28 females. In fulminant group 12 recovered with normal liver function bu

(10)

Faculty: National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English: Diagnostic and Prognostic Value of Direct and Indirect Non-Invasive Bio-Markers versus Liver Biopsy to Stage- Hepatic Fibrosis in Patients with Isolated Chronic HCV and Co-Infected With Schistosomiasis

Principal investigator Amal Abdel-Aziz

investigators-co: Wesam Saber Morad

Esam Elshimi

Naglaa R. Ismael

Gehan Abdel-Ghany

publication

**Date of
department
approval:**

0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Back ground: HCV and schistosomiasis are the most serious health burden in Egyptian community. Aim: To test the accuracy of direct and indirect fibrosis biochemical markers for the assessment of hepatic fibrosis in patients with chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection with and without Schistosomiasis compared to liver biopsy. Subjects and methods: patients with HCV candidate for anti viral therapy in National Egyptian Program for treatment of HCV were included in this study, all patients w

(11)

Faculty:

National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English:

Risk factors for Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection in liver transplant recipients.

**Principal
investigator**

Wesam Saber Morad

investigators-co:

Alif Alm

Tarek Ebrahim

Yasser Kamal

publication

**Date of
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Abstract

Background/ aims: Staphylococcus aureus is the leading cause of bacterial infection in liver transplant recipients. Preoperative nasal carriage of methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA) is associated with a high risk of infection. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the risk factors of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) infections in liver transplant recipients. Methods: This is a retrospective cohort hospital done on 50 living donor liver transplantation patients' were

(12)

Faculty:

National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English:

Patient versus anesthesiologist controlled analgesia in cirrhotic patients undergoing percutaneous radiofrequency ablation of hepatic tumors

**Principal
investigator**

Mohamed Hussein Abdullah

investigators-co:

Wesam Saber Morad

Mohamed el Warraky

Sherif Mohamed Saleh

publication

**Date of
department
approval:**

0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Background and aims: Patients may experience pain during Radiofrequency thermal ablation (RFTA) of hepatic tumors. The aim was to compare the use of fentanyl administered through the patient controlled analgesia (PCA) machine with the same drug given intermittently by the anesthesiologist. Methods: In this prospective, randomized, double-blind study, eighty cirrhotic patients underwent RFTA of hepatic tumors were enrolled. All patient received midazolam 10 lg/kg and fentanyl 1 lg/ kg IV, t

(13)

Faculty:

National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English:

TERLIPRESSIN VERSUS NOREPINEPHRINE TO
COUNTERACT INTRAOPERATIVE PARACENTESIS
INDUCED REFRACTORY HYPOTENSION IN CIRRHOTIC
PATIENTS

**Principal
investigator**

Mohamed Hussein Abdullah

investigators-co:

Wesam Saber Morad

Saleh SM

publication

**Date of
department
approval:**

0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Back ground: Some of tense ascitic patients with end stage liver disease and portal hypertension were presented to our emergency department with surgical acute abdomen that required urgent abdominal surgery which might be associated with inevitable rapid and relatively complete evacuation of this ascitic fluid with possible occurrence of postparacentesis- induced hypotension. The aims of this study were to compare between the intraoperative uses of terlipressin versus norepinephrine for man

(14)

Faculty:

National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English:

Changes in Core temperature during graft warm ischemia and reperfusion phases during living donor liver transplant: adult versus pediatric.

**Principal
investigator**

Mohamed Hussein Abdullah

investigators-co:

Wesam Saber Morad

Ibrahim Abd El Kader Salama

publication

**Date of
department
approval:**

0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Background: Maintaining normothermia is now essentially a standard-of-care during liver transplant where the risk of hypothermia is substantial. Serious adverse outcomes from perioperative hypothermia are well documented. Aim of the work: Evaluation the core temperature changes during graft warm ischemia and reperfusion periods in adult and pediatric cases. Method: 30 recipients, categorized into 2 groups (adult n=15 and pediatric n=15) were enrolled in this study. Nasopharyngeal core tempera

(15)

Faculty: National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English:

eCORRELATION BETWEEN CLINICAL EXAMINATION AND ULTRASOUND FINDINGS OF LIVER AND SPLEEN SPAN IN NORMAL NEWBORN UP TO TWELVE YEARS AGE GROUP IN EGYPT

Principal investigator

Ali M Elshafie

investigators-co:

Wesam Saber Morad

Alif A Allam

Fathia M Elnemer

Seham M Ragab

publication

**Date of
department
approval:**

0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

The liver is the largest internal organ. It has four lobes and is surrounded by a capsule of fibrous connective tissue. The blood vessels supplying the liver (portal vein and hepatic artery) enter at the hilum (or porta hepatis), from which the common bile duct (carrying bile secreted by the liver) and lymphatic vessels also leave. The hepatic veins follow a course independent of the portal vessels and enter the inferior vena cava. The aim of this study is to determine both liver and the spleen s

(16)

Faculty:

National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English:

Switch on/off of Hepatitis C on Extra-Hepatic Manifestation and Major Chronic Skin Diseases in Egyptian Patients: Study of Prevalence, and the Impact of Viral Load and the Severity of Liver Disease

**Principal
investigator**

Esam Elshimi

investigators-co:

Wesam Saber Morad

Hanan Ali Darweesh

Mohamed Ezzat

publication

**Date of
department
approval:**

0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Introduction: hepatitis C has more than liver disease, a panel of many systemic manifestation have been linked to HCV. Aim of this study was to evaluate the prevalence of HCV among major chronic skin diseases in Egyptian patients. Subjects and methods: between May 2010 and May 2012, 300 chronic skin diseases (72 lichen planus patients, 70 psoriasis, 56 chronic urticaria, 37 vasculitis and 65 vitiligo) and 100 control subjects not suffering from skin or liver diseases, clinically and by skin b

(17)

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English:

Transmission of hepatitis C between spouses "An
Epidemiological study at National Liver Institute hospita

**Principal
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Wesam Saber Morad

investigators-co:

Mohamed Kamel El- Sobky

Gaafar Mohamad Abdel- Rasoul

Eman Ahmed Rewisha

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(18)

Faculty: National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English: Intensive care unit infection in living donor liver Transplantation: epidemiology and risk factors

Principal investigator Wesam Saber Morad

investigators-co:

publication

**Date of
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approval:**

0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Background/ aims: Living donor liver transplantation (LDLT) is becoming a widespread technique for patients with acute and chronic end stage liver diseases with good results making liver transplantation a widely accepted treatment modality. Infection is the most frequent cause of morbidity and mortality following liver transplantation in Egypt. This is a cross sectional hospital based study describe types, characteristics and rate of infections occurring in the early postoperative period and th

(19)

Faculty:

National Liver Institute - Menoufiya University

Research title:

Arabic:

English:

Outcome of living related liver transplantation for biliary atresia in Egyptian children: (Single institutional study)

**Principal
investigator**

Yasser K. Rashed

investigators-co: Wesam Saber Morad

Behairy E. Behairy

Hosam Soliman

publication

**Date of
department
approval:** 0 - 0 - 0

Abstract

Background/ aims: biliary atresia has become the most common indication for OLT among pediatric recipients. This obstructive cholangiopathy leads to early development of secondary biliary cirrhosis. The prognosis of untreated biliary atresia is poor with reported median survivals of less than 2 years. Aiming to characterize the Outcome of living related liver transplantation for biliary atresia in Egyptian children:(single institutional study). Patients and Methods: We retrospectively reviewed