

Introduction

Serum alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) is a fetal glycoprotein produced by yolk sac and fetal liver. Following birth AFP levels decrease rapidly to less than 20 ng/ml and increase significantly in certain pathological conditions. Serum AFP is a debated, but routinely used marker for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) in patients with chronic liver disease. Yet, significant elevations of AFP are commonly seen in non-hepatic malignancies and benign conditions, such as acute and chronic viral hepatitis (*Abdol, H. et al., 2008*).

Hepatitis C virus is RNA virus 30-38 nm spread through blood and saliva, presented usually asymptomatic or non specific headache, myalgia, arthralgia, nausea and anorexia usually precedes the development of jaundice by a few days to 2 weeks. The liver is often tender but only minimally enlarged. Complications are Acute liver failure, Cholestatic hepatitis, Chronic liver disease, cirrhosis and Relapsing hepatitis (*Males, S. et al., 2007*).