

XII- RESULTS.

RESULTS

Haematological Studies :-

1- Haemoglobin :-

Haemoglobin showed an increase after operation, the mean preoperative value was 10,24 gm. \pm 2.5 after 6 weeks from the operation it was 11,04 gm. \pm 1. with an increase of 8% (table No 1).

2- R.B.Cs:

The mean preoperative value was 3,305,000 \pm 9,123 6 weeks after the operation it was 4,320,454 \pm 4,025. with an increase of 30% (table No 1).

3- Total Leucocytic Count :

The mean preoperative value was 3,357 \pm 1,002 . 6 weeks after the operation the mean count was 5540 \pm 2,237. with an increase of 65%. (table No 3).

4- Eosinophils : (absolute number)

The mean value before the operation was 267 \pm 199 the mean value after 6 weeks was 110,9 \pm 82. with a decrease 58% (table No 4).

5- Lymphocytes : (absolute number)

The mean preoperative value was 745 \pm 403. 6 weeks after the operation it was 798 \pm 447 with an increase of 7% (table No 5).

6- Polymorphes : (absolute number)

The mean preoperative value was 2131 \pm 695 6 weeks after the operation it was 3855 \pm 1666 with an increase of 80 % (table No 6) .

7- Monocytes :

The mean preoperative value was 72.90 ± 58.0
6 weeks after the operation it was 125.7 ± 117 .
with an increase of 72% .-(table No 7).

8- Platelets :

The mean preoperative value was $173,375 \pm 2,246$
6 weeks after the operation it was $265,454 \pm 3,460$.
with an increase of 53%. (table No 8).

9- Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (E.S.R.).

The mean preoperative value was 38 ± 16 in
the first hour and 46 ± 19 in the second hour,
6 weeks postoperative it was 23 ± 12 in the first
hour and 33 ± 16 in the second hour. with a
decrease of 38% in the 1st haur and 28% in the 2nd
haur . (table No 9).

10- Plasmaproteins :

The mean total plasma proteins preoperative value
was $6,8 \pm 0.41$.

The mean *serum* albumin preoperative value was $3,8 \pm 0.41$.

The mean globuline preoperative value was 3 ± 0.33

The mean total plasma proteins postoperative value was
 $6,7 \pm 0.53$

The mean albumin postoperative value was $4,2 \pm 0,56$

The mean globulin postoperative value was $2,5 \pm 0,43$

- the total protein decreased 1,4%.
- the serum albumin increased 10%.
- the serum globulin decreased 16% .

(table No 10).

11- B Lymphocytes :

The mean preoperative value of the B Lymphocytes was $38,6 \pm 15,94$. Post operative it was $44,8 \pm 25,98$. with an increase of 16%. (table No 11).

12- Immunoglobulins :

The mean preoperative value of the serum IgG was 1650 ± 340 .

The mean preoperative value of the serum IgM was $119,136 \pm 84,22$.

The mean preoperative value of the serum IgA was $264,35 \pm 63,7$.

The mean postoperative value of the serum IgG was $1213, \pm 490$.

The mean postoperative value of the serum IgM was $88,52 \pm 46,78$.

The mean postoperative value of the serum IgA was $269,37 \pm 72,90$.

IgG decreased 26% after splenectomy

IgM decreased 25% after splenectomy

IgA increased 1,8% after splenectomy(table No 12,13,14).

13- Histo-pathological Examination :

a- Thickening of the capsule.

b- Presence of Schistosomal granulomas in the portal tracts. These granulomas are composed of ova surrounded by immune cellular reaction composed of lymphocytes, Plasma cells, Eosinophils, Macrophages and giant cells.

- c- Angiomatoids and bile duct proliferation in the portal tracts, which are prominent due to fibrosis.
- d- 4 cases showed very thick portal tracts with manifested increase in vascularity (angiomatoid formation), With starting nutritional cirrhosis in the form of loss of lobular architecture.
- e- 3 cases showed evidence of chronic active hepatitis with infiltration of the portal tracts by lymphocytes, Piece meal necrosis, rosettes and bridging fibrosis.

Effect of splenectomy on the (Haemoglobin
Concentration in grms.).

	Preoperative	postoperative
Maximum	12	12,74
Minimum	8,7	9,75
Mean	10,24	11,04
S.D.	$\pm 2,5$	± 1
% Change	\uparrow 8 %	

(Table No 1)

Effect of splenectomy on the (No of R.B.Cs/Cu.mm)

	Preoperative	Postoperative
Maximun	4,890,000	4,900,000
Minimum	2,000,000	3,800,000
Mean	3,305,000	4,320,454
S.D.	$\pm 9,123$	$\pm 4,025$
% Change	\uparrow 30%	

(Table No 2)

Effect of splenectomy on the (Total
Leucocytic Count / Cu mm)

	Preoperative	Postoperative
Minimum	2,100	3,000
Maximum	6,250	11,000
Mean	3,357	5,540
S.D.	$\pm 1,002$	$\pm 2,237$
% Change.	\uparrow 65%	

(Table No 3)

Effect of splenectomy on the (No of
Eosinophils / Cu mm)

	Preoperative	Postoperative
Minimum	63	30
Maximum	937	400
Mean	267	110,9
S.D.	± 199	± 82
% Change.	\downarrow 58 %	

(Table No 4)

Effect of splenectomy on the (No of
Lymphocytes /Cu mm)

	Preoperative	Postoperative
Minimum	252	370
Maximum	1875	1980
Mean	745	798
S.D.	$\pm 403,6$	± 447
% Change.	$\uparrow 7 \%$	

(Table No 5)

Effect of splenectomy on the (No
of Polymorphes./Cu mm)

	Preoperative	Postoperative
Minimum	1155	1860
Maximum	3600	7920
Mean	2131	3855
S.D.	± 695	± 1666
% Change.	$\uparrow 80\%$	

(Table No 6)

Effect of Splenectomy on the (No of
Monocytes /Cu.mm)

	Preoperative	Postoperative
Minimum	0	0
Maximum	240	440
Mean	72,90	125,7
S.D	$\pm 58,0$	± 117
% Change	$\uparrow 72\%$	

(Table No 7)

Effect of Splenectomy on the
(No of Platelets /Cu.mm)

	Preoperative	Postoperative
Minimum	150,000	220,000
Maximum	252,000	350,000
Mean	173,375	265,454
S.D.	$\pm 2,246$	$\pm 3,460$
% Change	$\uparrow 53 \%$	

(Table No 8)

Effect of splenectomy on the

(E.S.R. / mm . h)

	Preoperative		Postoperative	
	1st H	2 nd H	1st H	2 nd
Minimum	5	18	10	5
Maximum	60	85	45	60
Mean	38	46	23	33
S.D.	±16	±19	±12	±16
% Change.	↓38 % in the 1st H. ↓28% in the 2nd H.			

(Table No 9)

Effect of splenectomy on the

(Plasmaproteins in grms)

	Preoperative			Postoperative		
	Total	Albumin	Globulin	Total	Albumin	Globulin
Minimum	5,8	3,2	2,1	5,4	3,2	1,9
Maximum	7,5	5,2	3,6	7,6	5,3	3,4
Mean	6,8	3,8	3	6,7	4,2	2,5
S.D.	±0.41	±0.41	±0.33	±0.53	±0.56	±0.43
% Change.	Total P. ↓1,4% Albumin ↑10% globulin ↓16%					

(Table No 10)

Effect of Splenectomy on the (No
of B Lymphocytes /Cu.mm)

	Preoperative	Postoperative
Minimum	15	21
Maximum	75	115
Mean	38,6	44,8
S.D.	$\pm 15,94$	$\pm 25,98$
% Change	$\uparrow 16 \%$	

(Table No 11)

Effect of Splenectomy on the (Level
of Serum IgG mg/dl)

	Preoperative	Postoperative
Minimum	1006	387
Maximum	1974	1970
Mean	1650	1213
S.D.	340	490
% Change	$\downarrow 26 \%$	

(Table No 12)

Effect of Splenectomy on the (Serum
Level of IgA mg/dl)

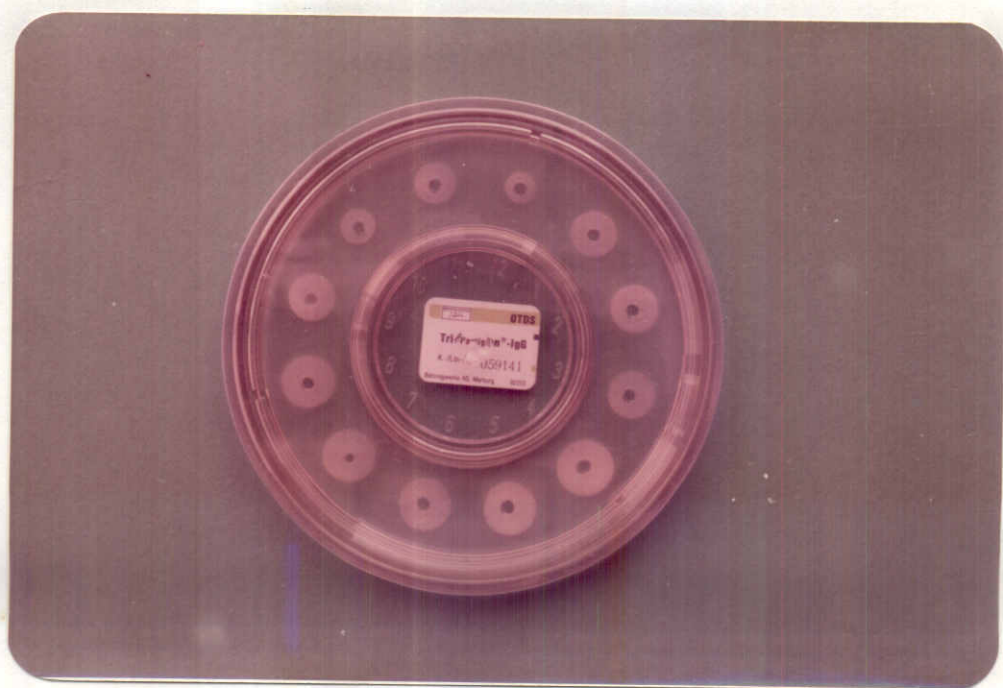
	Preoperative	Postoperative
Minimum	157,4	120,4
Maximum	350	350
Mean	264,35	269,37
S.D.	$\pm 63,7$	$\pm 72,90$
% Change	$\uparrow 1,8 \%$	

(Table No 13)

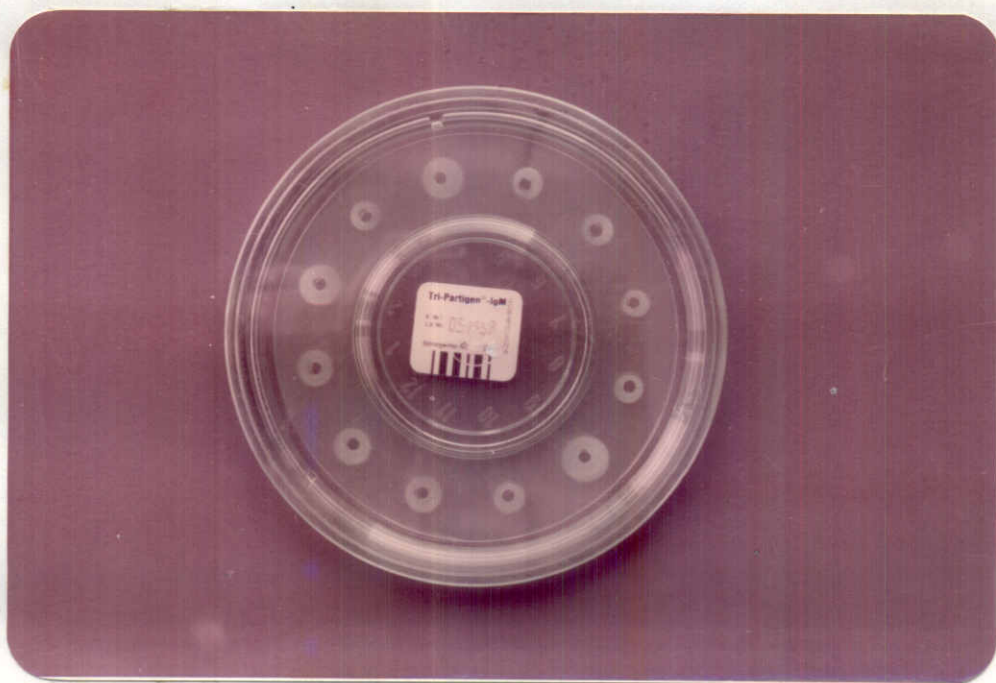
Effect of Splenectomy on the (Serum
Level of IgM mg/dl)

	Preoperative	Postoperative
Minimum	34,2	34,2
Maximum	279,2	235
Mean	119,136	88,5
S.D.	$\pm 84,22$	$\pm 46,78$
% Change	$\downarrow 25.7 \%$	

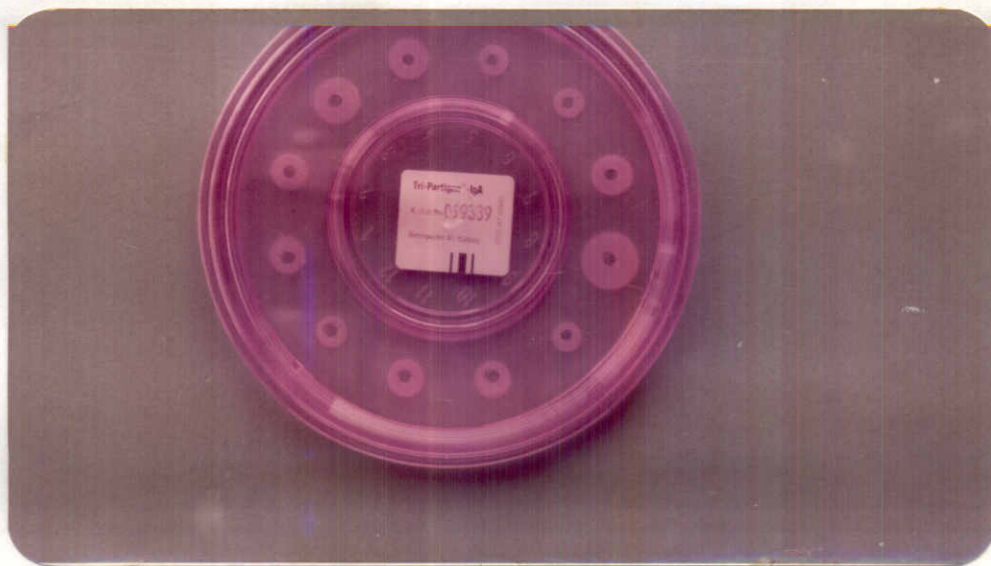
(Table No 14)



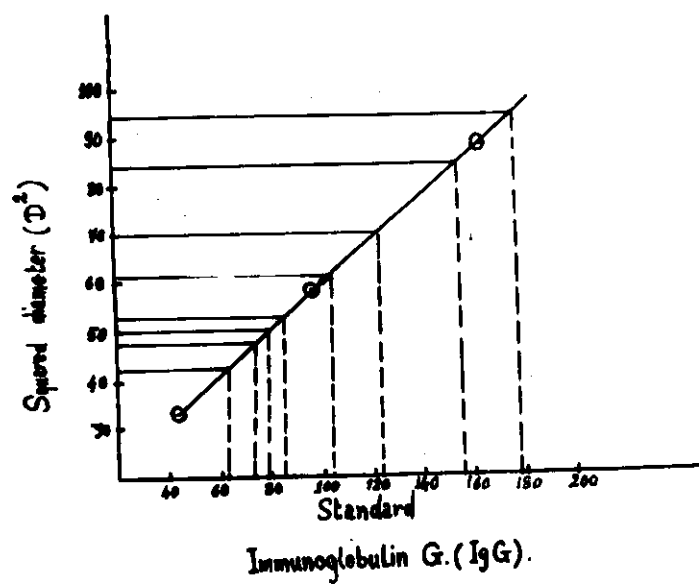
Immuno diffusion plate, showing precipitation
rings of IgG. Fig (6)



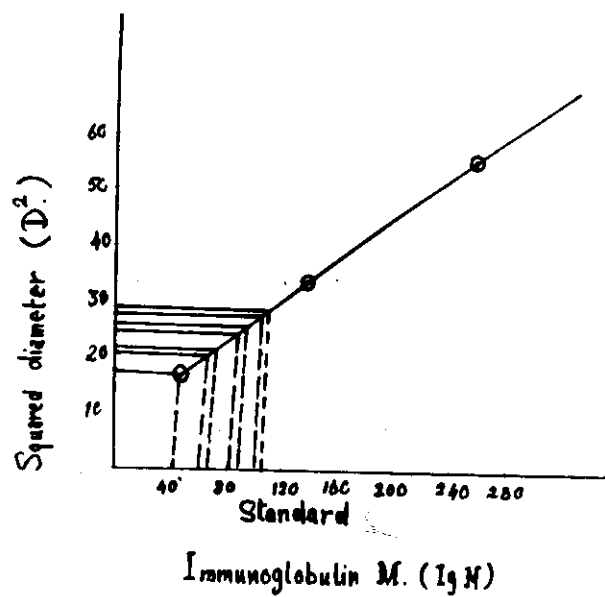
Immuno diffusion plate, showing precipitation
rings of IgM. Fig.(7)



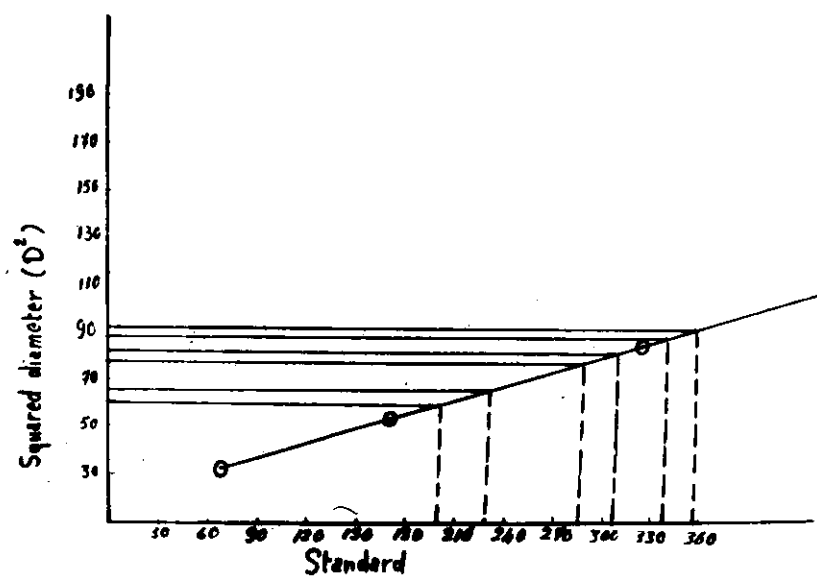
Immuno diffusion plate, showing precipitation
rings of IgA. Fig. (8)



Calibration Curve for IgG. Fig (9)



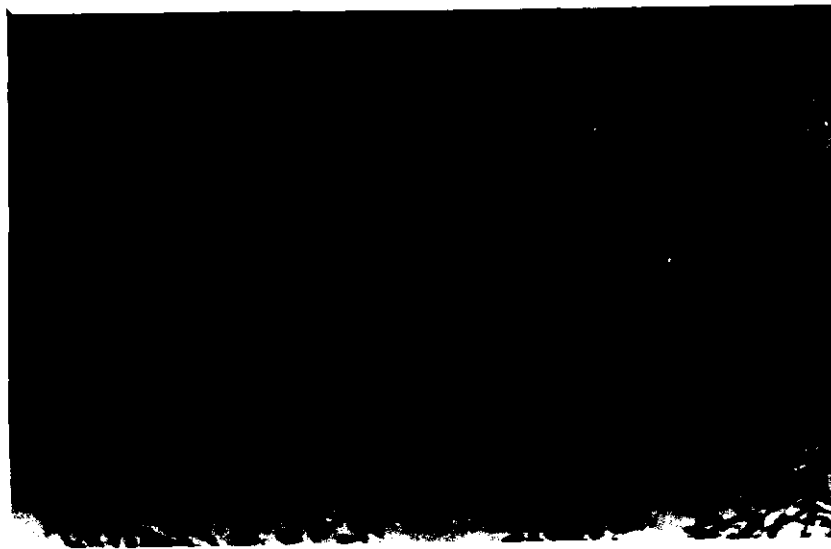
Calibration Curve for IgM. Fig.(10)



Calibration Curve for IgA. Fig.(11)



Microscopical appearance shows thickened liver capsule, presence of schistosomal granulomas. Fig. (12)



Microscopical appearance shows schistosomal granulomas, composed of ova surrounded by immuno cellular reaction composed of (lymphocytes, plasma Cells, Eosinophils, macrophages and giant cells). Fig. (13).

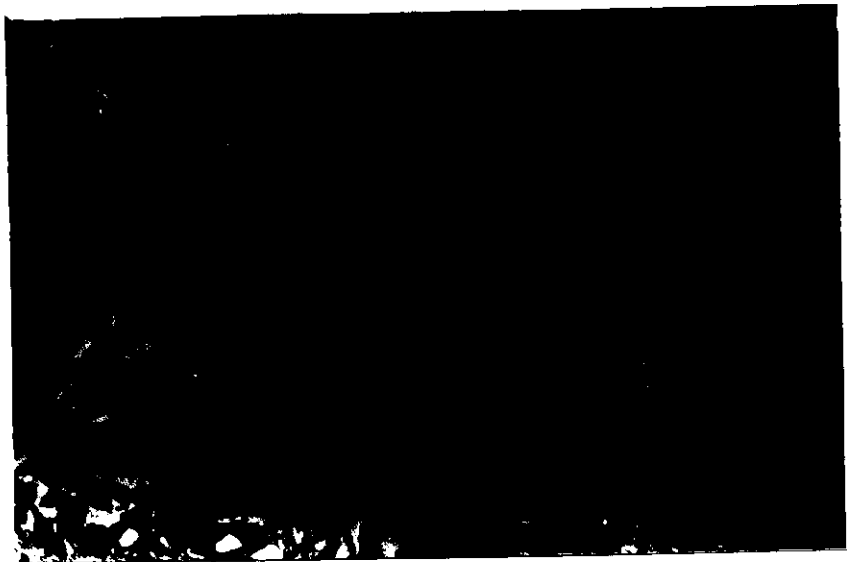


Microscopical appearance shows thickened portal tract, Fibrosed and infiltrated by Bilharzial granulation tissue.

There are some chronic inflammatory cells surrounding the portal tract.

There is angiomatoid formation together with hyperplasia of bile ducts.

Fig. (14)



Microscopical appearance shows very thick portal tract with manifested increase in vascularity (angiamatoid formation), loss of lobular architecture.

Fig. (15)



Microscopical appearance shows chronic
active hepatitis with necrosis of
liver cells. Fig. (16)