Abstract

Objective, Nosocomial transmission of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection had been related with anesthesia procedures. The study aim was to measure the association between anesthesia procedures in cases with previous surgery and HCV infection. Material and Methods, In a case-control study were included subjects that attended to the Central Blood Bank of the West Medical National Center, Mexican Institute of the Social Security in Guadalajara, Jalisco between july 2005 and september 2007. Cases were patients with positive hepatitis C antibody (anti-HCV) confirmed by recombinant immunoblot assay (RIBA) and/or nucleic acid test (HCV RNA), the control group was blood donors with negative antibody. An exhaustive questionnaire about risk factors for hepatitis C, was applied. The risk of HCV infection was determined with the Odds Ratio (OR) and multivariate analysis was made by logistic regression. Results: We included 362 subjects, 211 cases and 151 controls, in 70 (33.2%) cases were found significant association between the anesthesia procedures and HCV infection in patients with previous surgery (OR adjusted 2.44, CI 95% 1.44 - 4.11) Conclusion, This is the first study in México that demonstrate association between history of anesthesia procedures and HCV infection in cases with previous surgery.

Keywords

Hepatitis C, risk factors, anesthesia procedures, surgery, hospital-acquired infection, Mexico.