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**Original article**

**Hepatic profile and platelet count as a prognostic indicator in Dengue fever, from a tertiary care hospital in south India.**

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**Abstract:**

**Aims*:*** Hepatic dysfunction and thrombocytopenia was common in dengue infection and the degree of liver dysfunction and thrombocytopenia varies from mild injury with elevation of transaminases to severe injury with jaundice. This study was undertaken to assess the hepatic dysfunction and thrombocytopenia in dengue infection.

**Settings and design*:***  Data was collected and analyzed by using SPSS – version 18.Descriptive statistical measures like, percentage, mean, correlation and standard deviation were applied.All the statistical methods were carried out through the SPSS for windows (version 18.0).A p value <0.05 was considered as significant.Data was presented as tables and graphs as relevant.

**Methods and material:** 100 patients with serologically positive dengue fever aged above 18 years were studied for their hepatic functions and platelet count both clinically and biochemically after excluding malaria, enteric fever, scrub typhus and leptospirosis, Hepatitis B with relevant investigations.

 **Results*:*** The spectrum of hepatic manifestations included hepatomegaly (23%), jaundice (33%), raised levels of Aspartate transaminase (AST) (84%), Alanine transaminase (ALT) (84%), and abnormal abdomen ultrasound (33%) and Thrombocytopenia was seen in 98% of patients.

**Conclusion*:*** patients with fever, jaundice and tender hepatomegaly in geographical areas where dengue is endemic, the diagnosis of dengue fever with hepatitis should be strongly considered.

We observedbleeding diathesis is common in dengue fever with Hepatitis as compared to dengue fever without hepatitis.

**Key-words**: Dengue fever, DHF, DSS, AST, ALT.