

Comment

The past 30 years have brought a major progress in the knowledge and management of liver disease. Epidemiological data concerning the four major causes (alcohol consumption, hepatitis B or C and metabolic syndromes) of liver disease in Europe as well as in Poland are scarce.

The numerous aspects of epidemiology, natural course, clinical picture and diagnostics of the chronic liver disease remain unclear. Therapy of them especially in the end stage of liver disease is difficult and not in every case successful. At the present time most of the exploration projects in different scientific centers deal with basic research in terms of pathomechanism of the chronic liver disease and new therapies for chronic HCV and or HBV infections. In hepatology, we should remember that chronic liver disease regardless of the etiology remain for longer time asymptomatic.

The papers presented in this edition of "Postępy Nauk Medycznych" concern selected aspects of hepatocytes regeneration after partial hepatectomy in rats, the diagnostic role of cystatin C in chronic liver disorders and alcohol induced severe hypertriglyceridemia in coinfecting patients (HIV/HCV). The other selected topics focused on lysosomal exoglycosidases in patients fed parenterally and two reviews on diagnostic imaging of acute pancreatitis and primary sclerosing cholangitis with differential diagnosis of other disease associated with injury to the bile ducts.

We do believe that the readers will find interesting and useful information prepared by experienced experts and medical doctors.

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