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Pattern of liver disease in the western region of Saudi Arabia.

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Abstract

In a series of 124 patients admitted to hospital with liver disease, 23 (18.6%) had malignant liver disease, either primary or secondary; 12 (9.7%) had cirrhosis of the liver, while another 25 (20.2%) had inflammatory liver disease, including such parasitic infections as hydatid disease and schistosomiasis. The remaining biopsies showed non-specific changes or normal livers.