



## Author's Reply: HFE Gene Mutations (C282Y and H63D) in a Group of Patients With Cryptogenic Cirrhosis

Bitá Geramizadeh<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Pathology, Shiraz University of Medical Science, Shiraz, IR Iran

### ARTICLE INFO

Article type:  
Letter to Editor

Article history:  
Received: 04 Jan 2012  
Revised: 09 Jan 2012  
Accepted: 14 Jan 2012

Keywords:  
Patients  
Genes  
Iran

### ► Please cite this paper as:

Geramizadeh B. Author's Reply: HFE Gene Mutations (C282Y and H63D) in a Group of Patients With Cryptogenic Cirrhosis. *Hepat Mon.* 2012; 50. DOI: 10.5812/kowsar.1735143X.821

Copyright © 2012 Kowsar M. P. Co. All rights reserved.

### Dear Editor,

I would like to thank Dr Sendi and Mohseni for their interest in our study. In this letter the authors have summarized the contributory effects of hereditary hemochromatosis (HH) in liver diseases in different populations (1). I completely agree with them concerning the underlying causes of cryptogenic cirrhosis which in countries such as Iran is most commonly nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH). In our study we tried to demonstrate that the epidemiology of the HH and HFE gene mutation in Iran is completely different from that found in the West, and also to emphasize the infrequency of the C282Y mutation in Iran (2). In recent publications from countries such as India, similar results were found and all the data were in favor of a minor contributory role of HH in the development of cirrhosis in these countries which is different from in the West (3). Finally I want to emphasize the effect that the presence of the HFE gene mutation has on the fibrogenesis of other liver diseases such as alcoholic

or viral hepatitis (4) and this should be investigated in future studies in Iran.

### Financial Disclosure

None declared.

### References

1. Sendi H, Mehrab-Mohseni M. HFE Gene Mutations in Cryptogenic Cirrhotic Patients. *Hepat Mon.* 2012;12(1):[Epub ahead of print].
2. Jowkar Z, Geramizadeh B, Shariat M. Frequency of two common HFE gene mutations (H63D and C282Y) in a group of Iranian patients with cryptogenic cirrhosis. *Hepat Mon.* 2011;11(11):887-9.
3. Jain S, Agarwal S, Tamhankar P, Verma P, Choudhuri G. Lack of association of primary iron overload and common HFE gene mutations with liver cirrhosis in adult Indian population. *Indian J Gastroenterol.* 2011;30(4):161-5.
4. Ghaziani T, Alavian SM, Zali MR, Shahraz S, Agah M, Jensen KP, et al. Serum measures of iron status and HFE gene mutations in patients with hepatitis B virus infection. *Hepatol Res.* 2007;37(3):172-8.

\* Corresponding author: Bitá Geramizadeh, Department of Pathology, Shiraz University of Medical Science, Shiraz, IR Iran. Tel: +98-7116125854, Fax: +98-7116473105, E-mail: [geramib@gmail.com](mailto:geramib@gmail.com)

DOI: 10.5812/kowsar.1735143X.821

Copyright © 2012 Kowsar M.P.Co. All rights reserved.