ENHANCEMENT OF DEN-INDUCED HEPATOCELLULAR NODULES DEVELOPMENT
BY OIPSTHORCHIS VIVERRINI IN SYRIAN GOLDEN HAMSTERS

BY

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NODULE DEVELOPMENT BY OPISTHORCHIS VIVERRINI IN SYRIAN
GOLDEN HAMSTERS

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ABSTRACT

The influence of Opiosthorchis viverrini liver fluke infection
on development of diethylnitrosamine (DEN)-induced hepatocellular
nodules was investigated in Syrian golden hamsters. Infection with
60 metacercariae, four weeks prior to administration of DEN for 12
weeks in the drinking water at dose levels of 10, 20 and 40 ppm,
resulted in significantly increased yields of nodular lesions as
compared to the group receiving carcinogen treatment alone. The
results indicate an importance for parasite-associated liver injury
and compensatory regeneration in hepatocarcinogenesis and suggest a
possible role for Opiosthorchis infestation in generation of hepatocellular
tumors in man.