

A survey was conducted on 250 children to detect hepatitis A virus. Our findings demonstrated that the levels of HAV-IgM, TLC, ALT, AST, Alk.ph, GGT, T. Bili, and D. Bili all had strong statistical significance between normal and HAV-infected children. While our results showed that there are no statistical differences between children after treatment in the third week and normal children in the level of HAV-IgM, TLC, ALT, AST, Alk .ph ,GGT, T. Bili. and D. Bili