

Serological Diagnosis of Fasciola Hepatica Infection: A Systematic Review

María Elena Muñoz Zambrano^{1*}, Julio Andree Del Pozo Muñoz², Marie Rivas Chunga³, Ricardo León Sandoval⁴

¹ Professor at the Faculty of Medicine. Mayor de San Marcos National University CNSP Management Team. National Institute of Health

² Ophthalmology Resident Doctor. Ophthalmosalud. Faculty of Medicine. National University of San Marcos

³ Medical auditor. Social Security Network

⁴ Pre-internship Medical School. National University of San Marcos

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***Corresponding author:** María Elena Muñoz Zambrano, Professor at the Faculty of Medicine. Mayor de San Marcos National University, CNSP Management Team. National Institute of Health.

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Abstract

Systematic reviews should be included in research studies on an ongoing basis and more so if they are related to the health policies of the country where we have various diseases, new treatments, new diagnostic technologies, clinical practice guidelines, standardized operating procedures, as well as instructive, manuals and directives that strengthen the work of the clinician and the health team. It is worth mentioning that the opportunity to carry out these reviews is given based on the requirements that the health sector carries out for the research of a new drug, a new treatment, antimicrobial resistance, etc.

Key words: diagnosis; fasciola hepatica infection

Introduction

Systematic reviews should be included in research studies on an ongoing basis and more so if they are related to the health policies of the country where we have various diseases, new treatments, new diagnostic technologies, clinical practice guidelines, standardized operating procedures, as well as instructive, manuals and directives that strengthen the work of the clinician and the health team. It is worth mentioning that the opportunity to carry out these reviews is given based on the requirements that the health sector carries out for the research of a new drug, a new treatment, antimicrobial resistance, etc.

According to the new tendencies in the scientific field facing the COVID19 pandemic, we require the use of science through the different publications, articles, reviews, clinical cases among others, so that the results of these scientific evidences allow us to apply these results as main tools for their use in medical treatments or to look for new diagnostic alternatives.

We must differentiate between search strategies for a systematic review and one that is very different from what is considered a clinical question. It is important to know the design of the search strategy and the application of methodological filters in order to have a high quality in refining the search. Likewise, we need to base medical decisions on scientific evidence that includes, search topics, study selection, data extraction process and the evaluation of the risk of bias of included studies.

In the present study on: Serological diagnosis of Fasciola hepatica infection, we carry out a systematic review of the main studies referring to Fasciola hepatica since we consider a good clinical and laboratory diagnosis important considering the diagnostic validity of the serological tests.

It is worth mentioning the need to include a peer review and to use the appropriate literature from the main databases. According to the results of this study, we

obtained a greater specificity of the serological tests compared to the sensitivity as we see in the results of this study.