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## Abstract

Arzneimittelforschung. 1985;35(8):1317-22.

# Effectiveness of thymostimulin treatment in hepatitis B surface antigen-positive chronic active liver disease. Results of a randomized clinical trial.

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## Abstract

The results of this controlled trial with thymostimulin (TP-1 Serono) on hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)-positive chronic active liver disease (CALD), involving 34 consecutive patients chosen by predefined criteria and randomly allocated to control and treatment groups, show that this thymic hormone may significantly improve the clinical, biochemical, serological and immunological parameters of this disease, and ameliorate the quality of the patients' life. The treatment schedule was adjusted according to the immunological response. Our study population was too small to enable any conclusions to be drawn: further studies are therefore required to establish the exact role of thymostimulin in the treatment of HBsAg-positive CALD.

PMID: 3907642 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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