

《单词百科:hepatitis是什么意思?hepatitis怎么发音?hepatitis的解释和用法》

英语单词hepatitis是什么意思?hepatitis怎么读?hepatitis怎么发音?简答网为您整理了hepatitis的解释、用法、例句、词组等相关学习资料。下面跟小编一起来看一看吧!



hepatitis怎么读

hepatitis的读音:[hep ta t s]

hepatitis的意思

1、n.肝炎;

hepatitis的相关词组

1、Hepatitis C [医]丙型肝炎;

2、Hepatitis B 乙型肝炎;

- 3、 hepatitis A 甲型肝炎;
- 4、 neonatal hepatitis 新生儿肝炎;
- 5、 hepatitis c [医]丙型肝炎;
- 6、 chronicity hepatitis 慢性肝炎
- 7、 anicteric hepatitis 无黄疸型肝炎;无黄疸型病毒性肝炎
- 8、 hepatitis contagiosa canis [医] 犬触染性肝炎;

hepatitis的双语例句

- 1、 Liver cancer is linked to the hepatitis B virus.

肝癌与乙肝病毒存在关联。

- 2、 We should require that every student is immunized against hepatitis B.

我们应要求每个学生都注射乙肝疫苗。

- 3、 Clinical process divides typical armour hepatitis a phase: is preclinical, prodrome period, is icteric period, convalescence.

典型的甲型肝炎临床过程分四个阶段: 潜伏期, 前驱症状期, 黄疸期, 恢复期.

- 4、 Of these, only 1 % to 2 % will annually spontaneously clear hepatitis B surface antifen (HBsAg).

其中每年只有1%到2%的患者表面抗原(hepatitisBsurfaceantifen, HBsAg)
可以自然清除.

- 5、 Objective To discuss the best treatment of the Chinese medicine for altitude hepatitis A.

目的探讨中医中药治疗高原地区甲型肝炎的最佳方法.

- 6、 Objective To explore the clinical characteristics of ALC cases infected with hepatitis viruses.

目的:探讨酒精性肝硬化(ALC)合并肝炎病毒感染的临床发病特点.

7、 She was tested for hepatitis.

她接受过肝炎检查.

8、 Globally, 57 % of cirrhosis was attributable to either Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C.

全球, 57%的肝硬化是乙肝或丙肝造成.

9、 Objective To characterize mutations in core regulatory sequences hepatitis B virus in Chinese patients fulminant hepatitis.

目的了解我国重型肝炎C基因调节序列变异特点.

10、 New management and advance in chronic viral hepatitis B were reviewed.

就当前慢性乙肝治疗的新方法、新进展作一综述.

11、 Hepatitis A is an inflammation of the liver caused by infection with the hepatitis A virus.

甲型肝炎是由甲型肝炎病毒感染所致的肝脏炎症.

12、 Objective In order to inoculate situation of children's Hepatitis B vaccine, evaluation immunity effect.

[目的]解儿童乙肝疫苗接种情况, 评价免疫效果.

13、 A few kinds of kinds does oneself immunity hepatitis have?

自身免疫性肝炎有几种类型?

14、 The chronic and heavy type hepatitis is one of the clinical difficulty diseases.

慢性重型肝炎是临床疑难病症之一.

15、 Now management of drug resistance hepatitis B virus has become more and more urgent: why?

现在乙肝病毒耐药的管理越来越迫切,为什么?

16、 As a major health risk hepatitis is second only to tobacco.

肝炎是仅次于吸烟的主要健康隐患。

17、Also, some patients will be affected by AIDS and hepatitis.

严重者还面临爱滋病及肝炎病毒感染的威胁.

18、Aim To analyze the prevalence feature and trend of viral hepatitis.

目的分析安徽省立医院近五年病毒性肝炎的流行病学特点.

以上是简答网为您整理的hepatitis怎么读的相关信息，希望对大家有一定的帮助。查看更多关

于hepatitis的用法、

hepatitis的释义、hepatitis的相关详情请点击：<https://dict.jiandongshicai.cn/hepatitis>

