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Thompson**

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A Chinese panel has conducted a study that has shown that China has reached a state of acute chronic hepatitis C, D, and E (CHC2) due to the maintenance of the high infectious disease rates among the Chinese population. The Chinese epidemiology survey has revealed that China has a high prevalence of CHC2 due to the high rates of CHC2 and the high rates of CHC2-associated diseases among the Chinese population.

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The study has shown that China has a high prevalence of CHC2 due to the high rates of CHC2-associated diseases among the Chinese population. It is reported that China is a state of chronic chronic hepatitis C, D, and E (CHC2) and is a state of acute chronic hepatitis C, D, and E (CHC2-associated diseases) which is likely to lead to the high prevalence of infectious diseases among the Chinese population.

In the present study, we investigated the relation of Chinese state-run health systems to the development of chronic hepatitis C, D, and E (CHC2/C associated diseases) and the epidemiological examination of the Chinese population of China.

## Abstract

[illegible]

Key words: Chronic hepatitis C, D, and E (CHC2/CHC2-associated disease)

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