

Hepatitis means inflammation of **the liver**, and it is often caused by a virus: VIRAL HEPATITIS.

There are 5 types of hepatitis:

- A (HAV)
- B (HBV)
- C (HCV)
 - D (HDV)
- *E* (*HEV*)

All of these viruses cause short term infection or acute infection. However HBV, HCV and HDV can cause long-term infection, called chronic hepatitis, which can lead to life-threatening complications such as cirrhosis (liver scarring), liver failure, and liver cancer

Hepatitis is often asymptomatic, but if symptoms do occur, they can include:^{2,3}









Fatigue

Fever

Nausea

Muscle pain Jaundice

Global burden



150 million people are infected worldwide²

as prevalent as HIV

people die each year from HCV⁵

people are newly infected each year²

HBV

350 million 786. people are infected worldwide⁶

people die each year from HBV

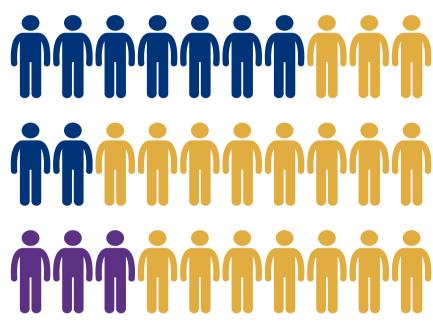
Impact of the disease

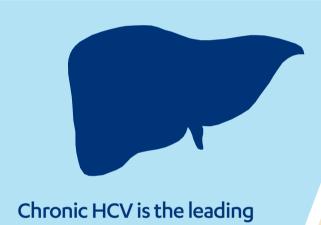
60–70% of patients with HCV will develop chronic infection⁷

5-20%

of patients with HCV develop liver cirrhosis;² of which 7% will develop hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)8

20–30% of patients with HBV develop liver cirrhosis, and 25% of people will develop HCC8

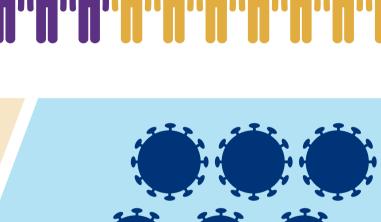




cause of liver transplantations9



HCV⁴, but the vaccine for HBV is effective in 95% of cases³



HCV is one of the most common viral liver diseases;² it has six identified genotypes and more than 50 subtypes^{9,10}

Transmission

also be spread through the exchange of bodily fluids¹

Viral hepatitis is spread through blood-to-blood contact¹¹, but HBV can



million people who inject drugs have HCV⁹

of the world's 16

HBV and HCV risk factors include:9 Haemodialysis

- Body piercings and tattoos
- Sharing razors or toothbrushes
- Children born to infected mothers
- Sexual contact with an infected person

Treatment



Pegylated interferon-alfa and ribavirin cure rates:12,13,14

Dual therapy

40-50% of genotype 1

- Over 90% of genotype 2 Over 65% of genotype 3
- Up to 70% of genotype 4

Protease inhibitors in combination with pegylated interferon and ribavirin9

Triple therapy

 Cures up to 80% of cases of treatment naive genotype 1

chronic HCV patients⁹



antiviral agents are available³

Not everyone with HBV needs treatment, however

for those with chronic HBV, interferons and

funds for further research into its cause, prevention, diagnosis, treatment and cure References World Hepatitis Alliance. About Viral Hepatitis. Available at: http://www.worldhepatitisalliance.org/en/about-viral-hepatitis.html [Last accessed August 2013].

awareness of the diseases contributing to liver cancer, the relevant preventative interventions and to raise

Liver Cancer Awareness Month is an annual international health campaign organised by liver cancer

charities, patient groups and other related organisations every October. It is intended to increase

http://www.easl.eu/assets/application/files/785d69feecfb1ba_file.pdf. [Last accessed August 2013]

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For more information: Please consult your doctor who can advise you on viral hepatitis management and available treatment options



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