

# v epidemiology of hepatitis delta

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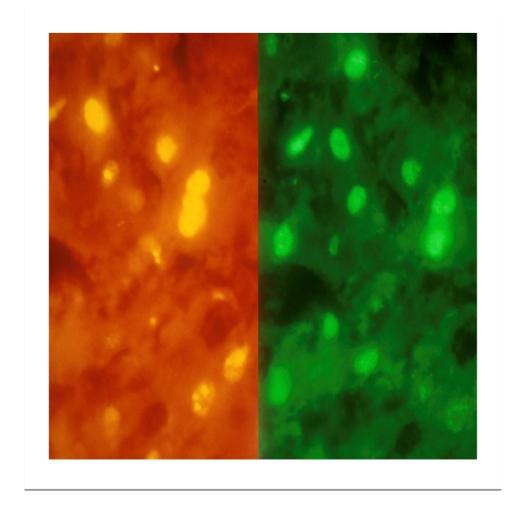




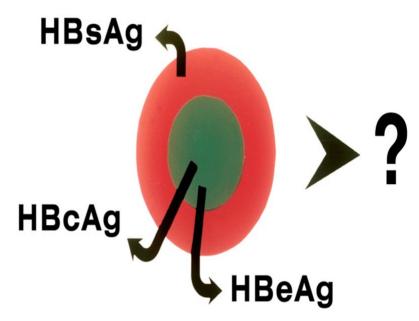
#### **Speaker's name: George PAPATHEODORIDIS, Athens**

I do not have any potential conflict of interest

Discovered in 1977 among HBV patients with serious episodes of acute liver disease

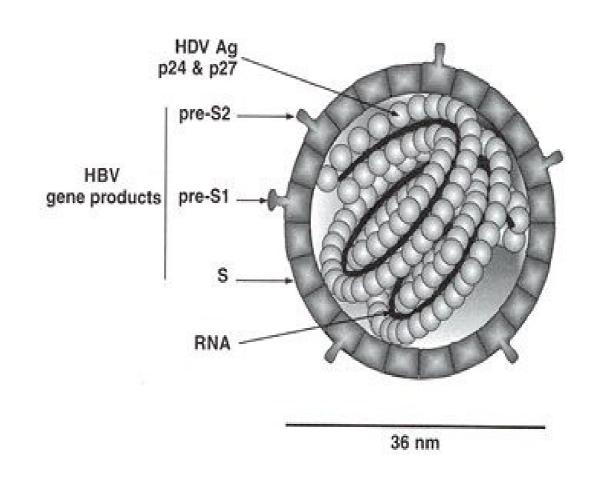


### HEPATITIS B VIRUS



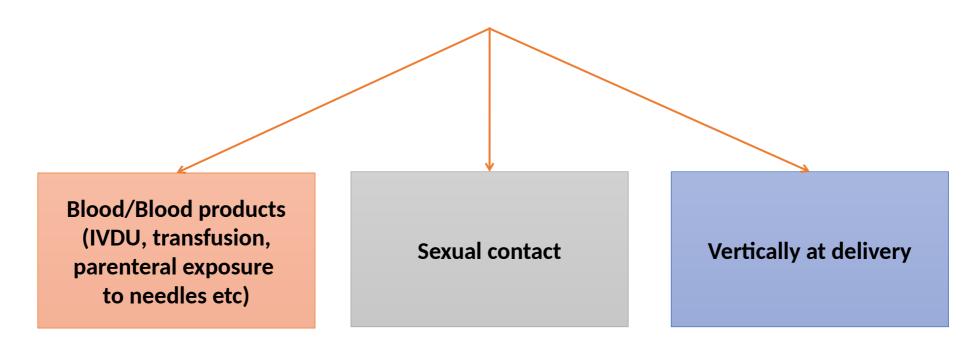
### The smallest among mammalian viruses

35-37 nm diameter virus featuring a small single-stranded, circular RNA genome of 1672-1697 nucleotides



#### **HDV** transmission

- Parenteral transmission, like HBV
- **♦** Always with HBV



### **HDV** infection

**HDV + HBV coinfection** 

HDV + HBV acute infection

**HDV** superinfection

acute HDV infection on chronic HBV infection

Rare (<10%) - Progression to chronicity - Common

# Chronic hepatitis delta – a clinically important liver disease

- Chronic hepatitis delta is associated with:
  - Accelerated fibrosis progression
  - Increased risk of HCC and early decompensation

Rizzetto M. J Hepatol 2009; 50: 1043-50

### Chronic hepatitis delta: heterogeneous course

- Chronic hepatitis delta is associated with:
  - Accelerated fibrosis progression
  - Increased risk of HCC and early decompensation

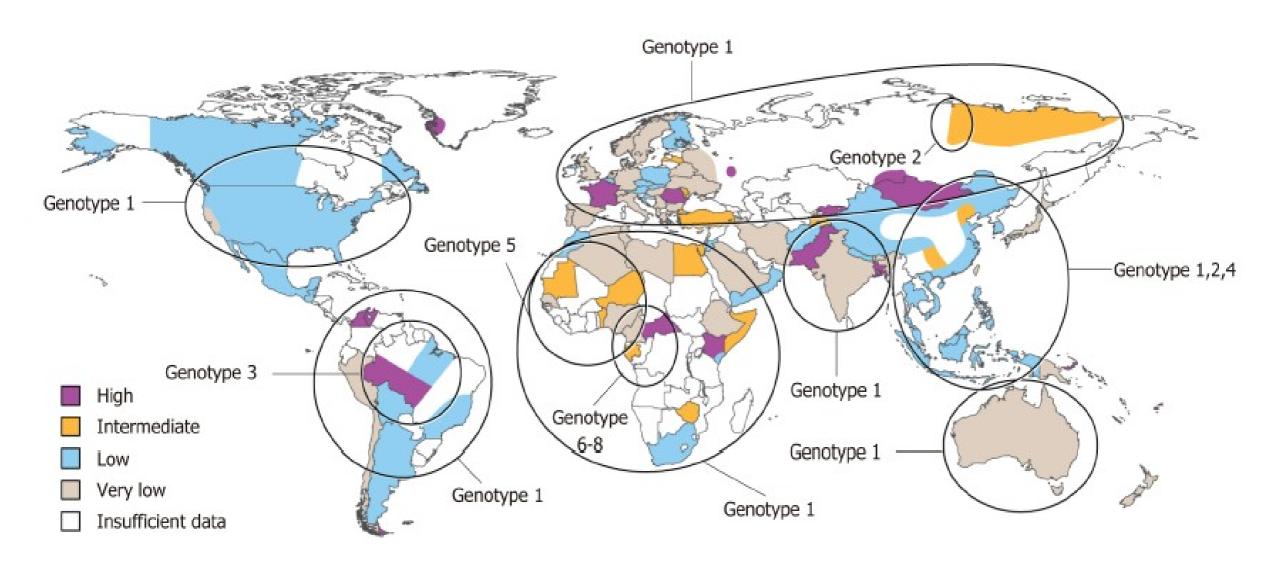
Rizzetto M. J Hepatol 2009; 50: 1043-50

Asymptomatic HDV-HBV carriers may also exist

Rizzetto M. J Hepatol 2009; 50: 1043-50;

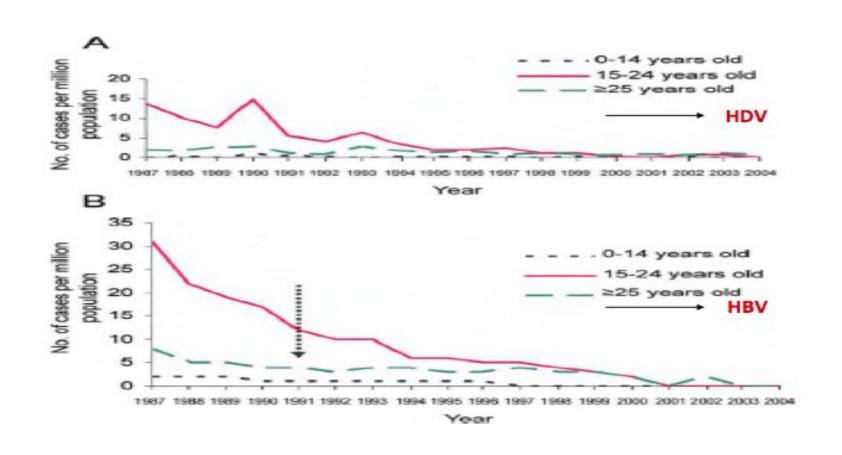
Hadziyannis SJ et al. Prog Clin Biol Res 1987; 234: 181-202.

#### Estimated prevalence of HBV infection with genotype distribution

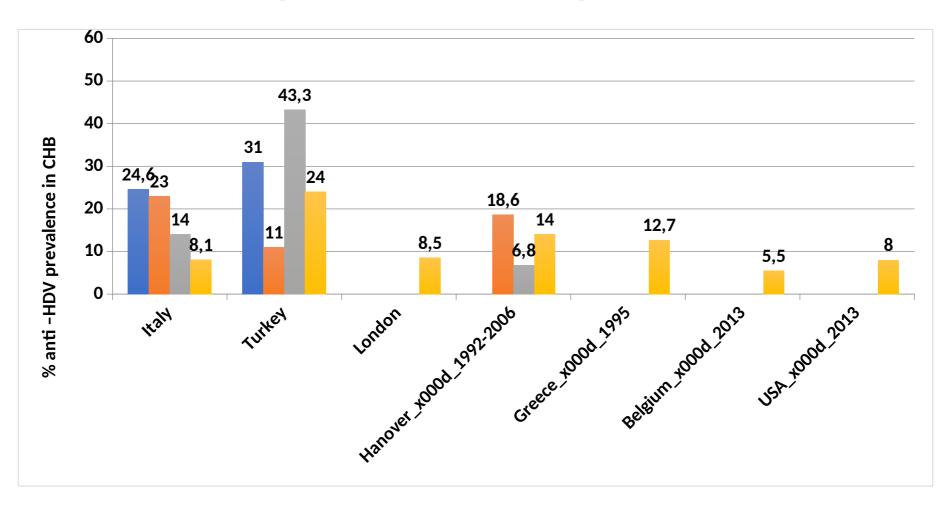


### **HDV** prevalence

### Decreasing anti-HDV prevalence due to HBV vaccination



### Hepatitis D is still present...



Smedile et al, Am J Epidemiol 1983. Sagnelli et al, J Hepatol 1992.

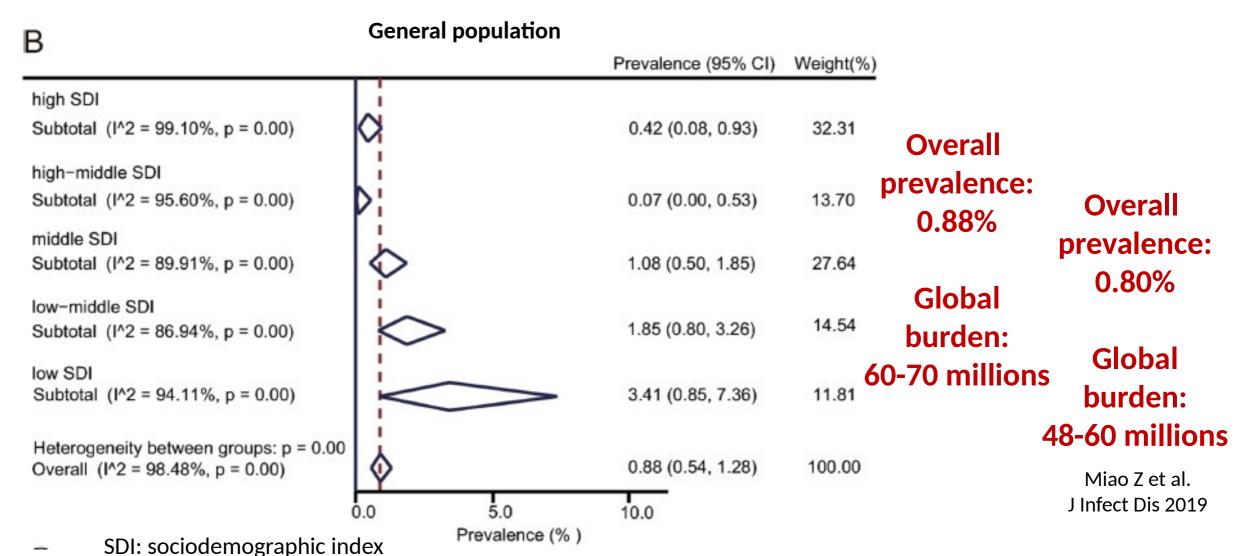
Sagnelli et al, J Hepatol 1997. Gaeta et al, Hepatology 2000. Degertekin, Turk J Gastroenterol 2006.

Cross et al, J Med Virol 2008. Wedemeyer et al, Hepatology 2007. Gaeta et al, Hepatology 2007.

Dalekos et al, EJGH 1995. Gish et al, J Gastroenterol Hepatol 2013. Ho, J Med Virol 2013.

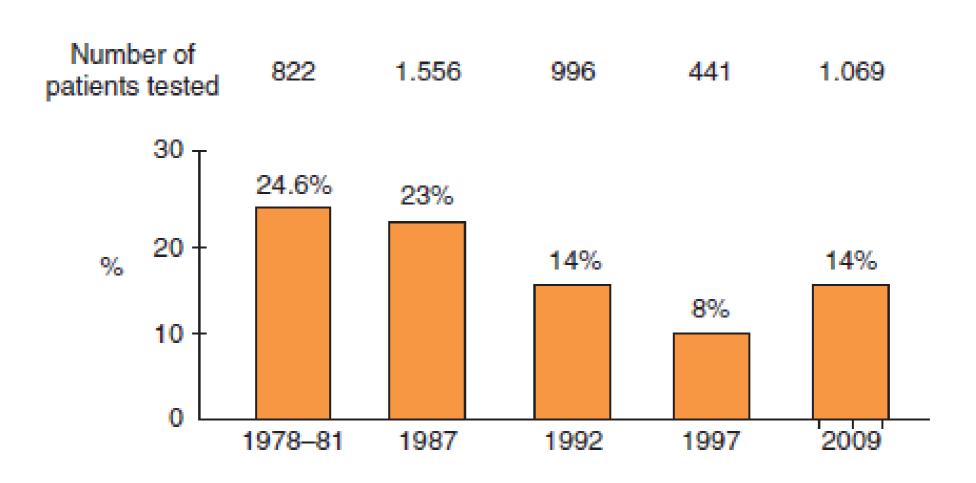
### Recent estimations on anti-HDV prevalence

Systematic review: 182 studies, 295 cohorts from 61 countries/regions, 40,127,988 individuals (0.54% of global population)

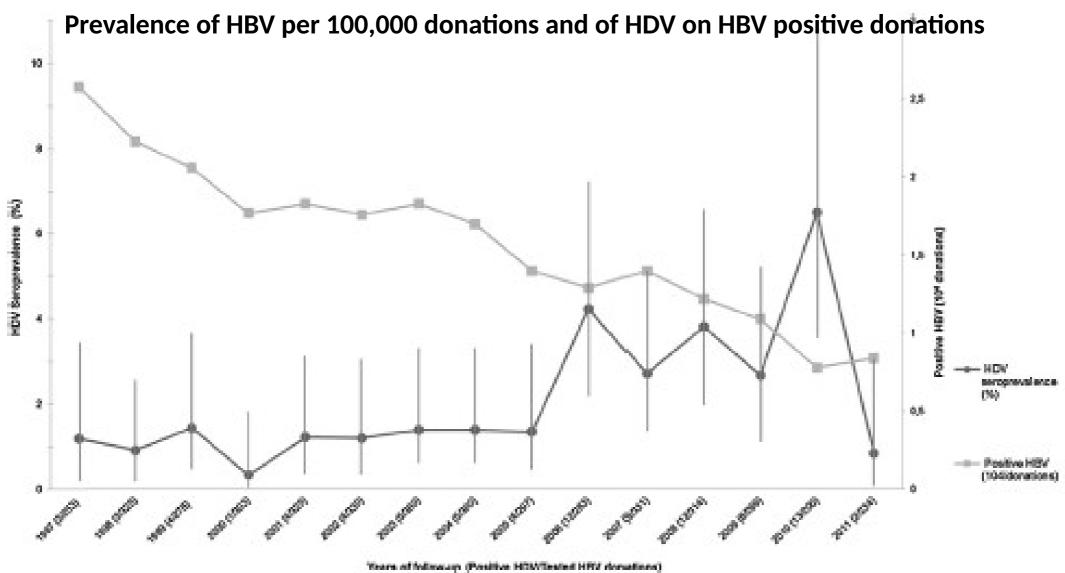


Chen H-Y et al. Gut 2018, Sep 18

### Anti-HDV prevalence in CHB patients in Italy



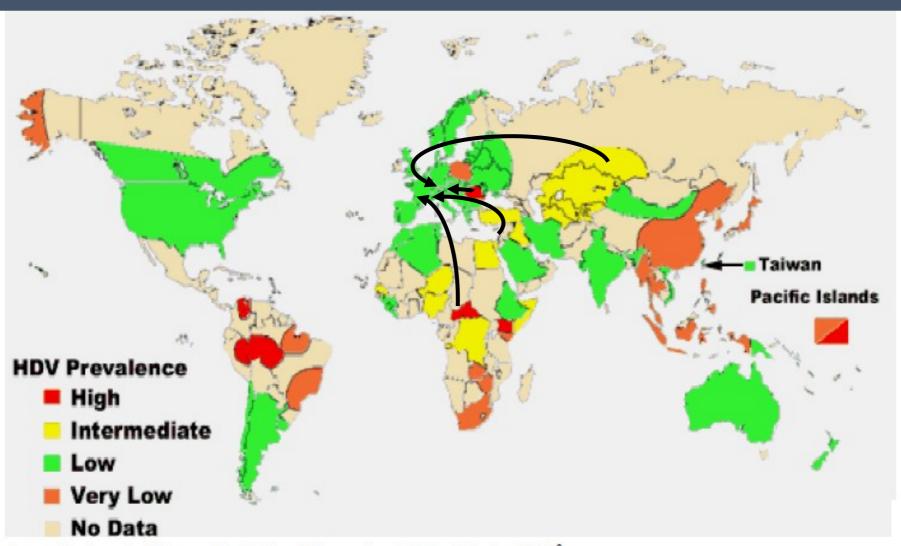
### Increasing prevalence of HDV infection over 15 years (1997-2011) in France



Servant-Delmas A et al. J Clin Virol 2014; 59: 126-8.

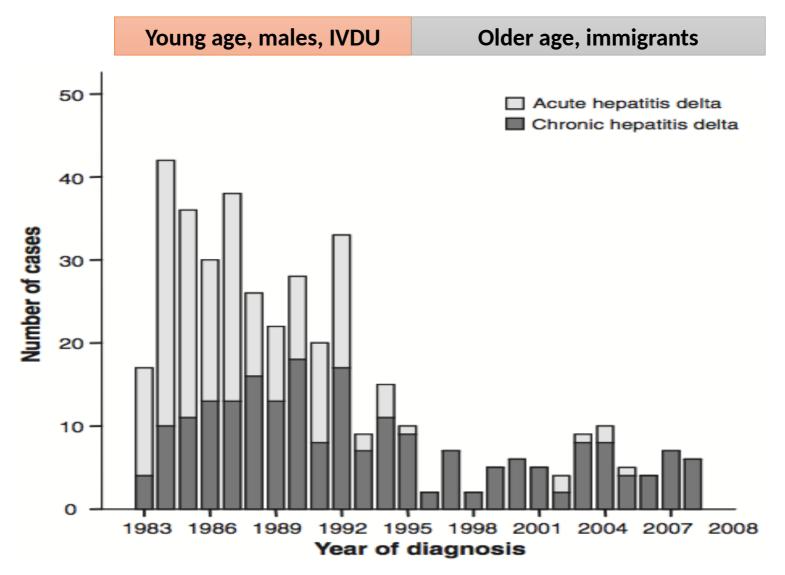
#### Worldwide distribution of HDV infection

#### **Emerging HDV Epidemiology: Migration**



From: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, USA: http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/slideset/hep\_d/slide\_6.htm

### Changing epidemiology of HDV infection in Spain



### Changes in epidemiology of chronic hepatitis delta: a report from Northern Spain

1215 patients diagnosed with CHB (1983-2012): 8.2% anti-HDV (+)

- Group A [1983-1997 (n=786)]: 9.4% anti-HDV
  - <u>risk factors</u>: IVDU, blood transfusion, anti-HIV (+), ↑ ALT

- Group B [1998-2012 (n=429)]: 6.1% anti-HDV
  - <u>risk factors</u>: IVDU, immigration, promiscuous sexual activity, ↑ ALT

### Etiology of chronic viral hepatitis in Romania

- Delta infection is the 3rd most common etiology of chronic viral hepatitis
- Occurs in ~50% of HBV infected patients

### **HDV** infection in Turkey

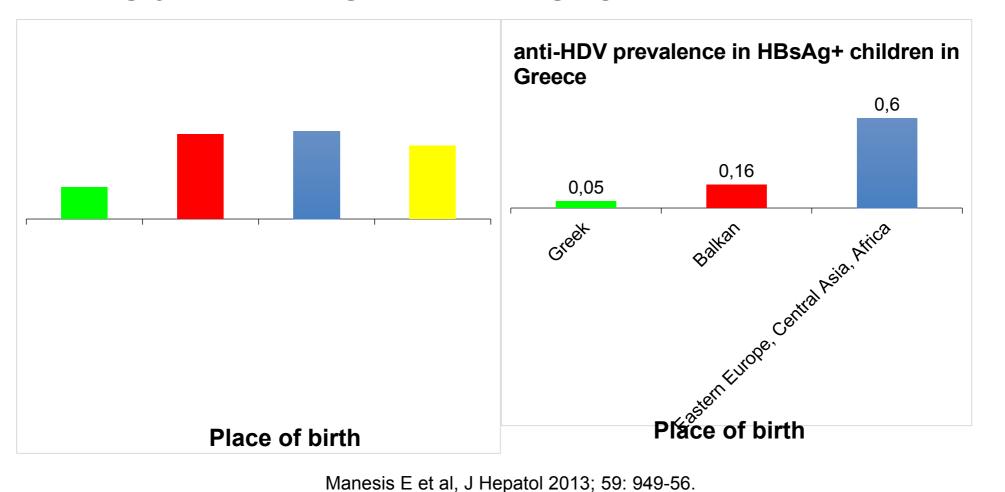
- ▶ High prevalence among HBsAg+ patients
- West: 16%, Southeast: 37%

Toy et al. AASLD 2009

- Large retrospective study of anti-HDV prevalence in Turkey since 1980
- ▶ Anti-HDV prevalence decreasing over the last two decades

#### Prevalence and clinical course of hepatitis delta infection in Greece: A 13-year prospective study

Emanuel K. Manesis<sup>1,\*</sup>, Georgia Vourli<sup>2</sup>, George Dalekos<sup>3</sup>, Themistoclis Vasiliadis<sup>4</sup>, Nina Manolaki<sup>5</sup>, Athina Hounta<sup>6</sup>, Sotirios Koutsounas<sup>7</sup>, Irini Vafiadis<sup>8</sup>, Georgia Nikolopoulou<sup>9</sup>, Gregory Giannoulis<sup>10</sup>, George Germanidis<sup>11</sup>, George Papatheodoridis<sup>12</sup>, Giota Touloumi<sup>2</sup>



No ot	Date of data	Subjects	HDV prevalence among
No. of	Date of data		
studies	collection	tested, n	HBsAg-positive carriers
1	2008	1386	8.1%
4	2000 2000	000	0.50/
	2000-2006	962	8.5%
1	1998-2012	429	6.1%
	.000 20.2	0	31170
1	1997-2010	2137	4.2%
	400= 0044	4.400	<b>2.2</b> 2/
1	1997-2011	4492	2.0%
1	2011	2761	23.1%
	1 1	1 2008 1 2000-2006 1 1998-2012 1 1997-2010	1 2008 1386 1 2000-2006 962 1 1998-2012 429 1 1997-2010 2137 1 1997-2011 4492

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	No. of	Date of data	Subjects	HDV prevalence among
Area/Country	studies	collection	tested, n	HBsAg-positive carriers
North and South America				
USA	1	1999-2013	2175	3.4%
Colombia	2	2011-5	58	32.8%
Equador	1	1998	47	31.9%
Peru	1	1996	82	39.0%
Venezuela	1	2002-4	54	11.1%
Brazil (Amazon	6	1996-2006	291	36.8%

Siddles bublished after 1999				
	No. of	Date of data	Subjects	HDV prevalence among
Area/Country	studies	collection	tested, n	HBsAg-positive carriers
Asia including Middle East				
China	27	1997-2016	17163	5.6%
Iran	13	2000-2010	4358	3.9%
Pakistan	3	2000-2009	21	28.8%
Turkey	12	1997-2003	4712	7.9% (West: 4.8%, South- East: 27.1%, Central: 12.1%)
Lebanon	1	2007	107	0.9%

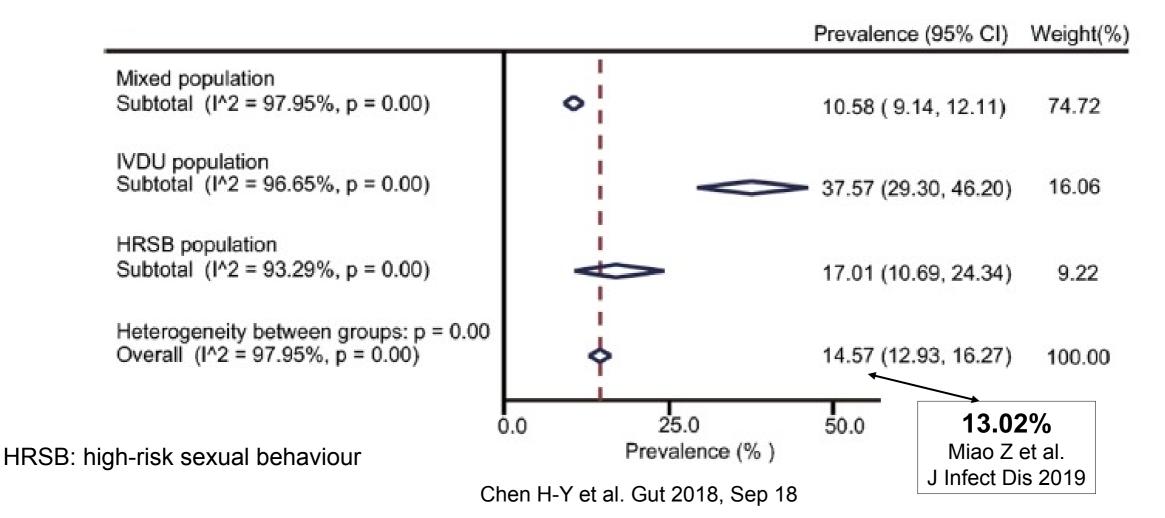
# Seroprevalence of antibodies against hepatitis D virus (HDV) among HBsAg-positive carriers in

etiiniee niiniienen atter 1995					
Area/Country	No. of studies	Date of data collection	Subjects tested, n	HDV prevalence among HBsAg-positive carriers	
West & Central Africa					
Burkina Faso	2	2001 & 2015	217	3.2%	
Benin	1	2011	44	11%	
Gambia	2	2011	686	1.3%	
Ghana	1	2015	107	8%	
Mauritania	3	2008-2009	718	19%	
Nigeria	1	2014	103	5%	
Senegal	1	2003	175	3%	
Cameroon	3	2007-2011	1903	13%	

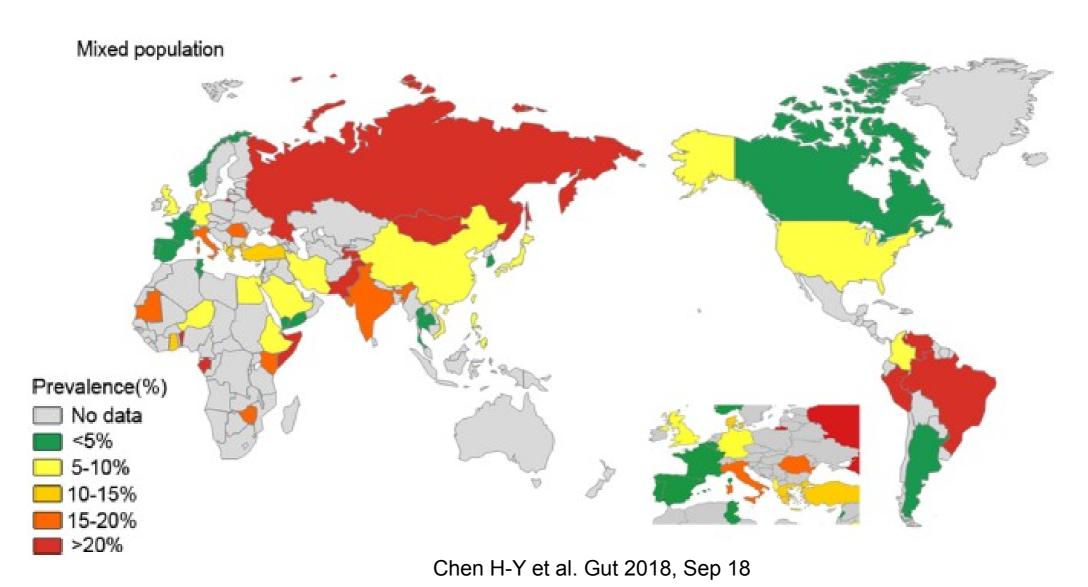
	No. of	Date of data	Subjects	HDV prevalence among
Area/Country	studies	collection	tested, n	HBsAg-positive carriers
East & Southern Africa				
Mozambique	1	2007	146	0%
South Africa	2	2008	93	0%

# Seroprevalence of antibodies against hepatitis D virus (HDV) among HBsAg-positive carriers: Systematic review

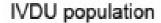
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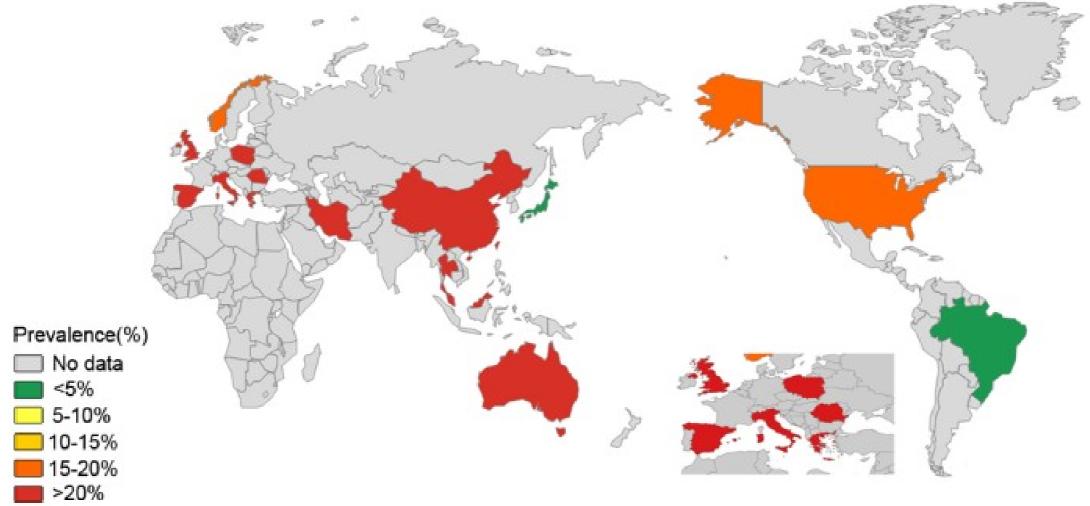


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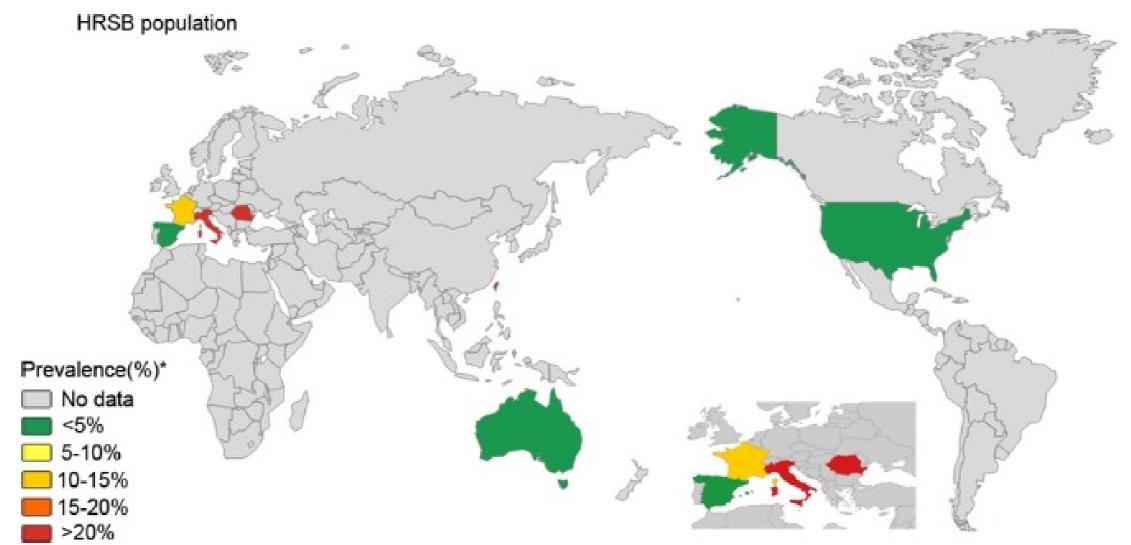


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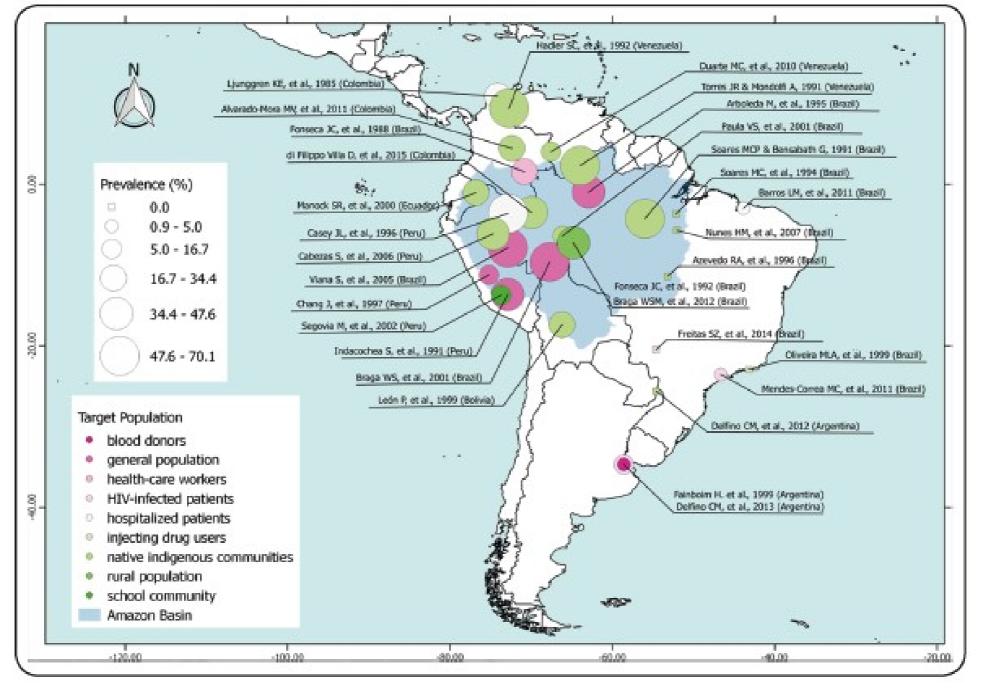
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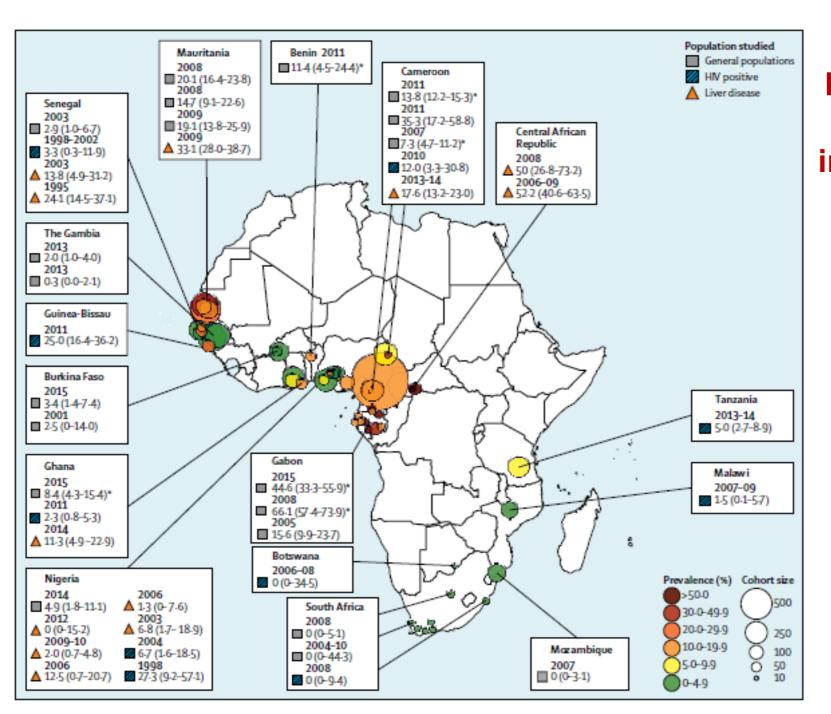
HRSB: high-risk sexual behaviour

Chen H-Y et al. Gut 2018, Sep 18

# HDV prevalence Representative Study Samples? Under- / Over- estimation?



de Oliveira Scarponi CF et al. J Braz Soc Med Tropical 2019

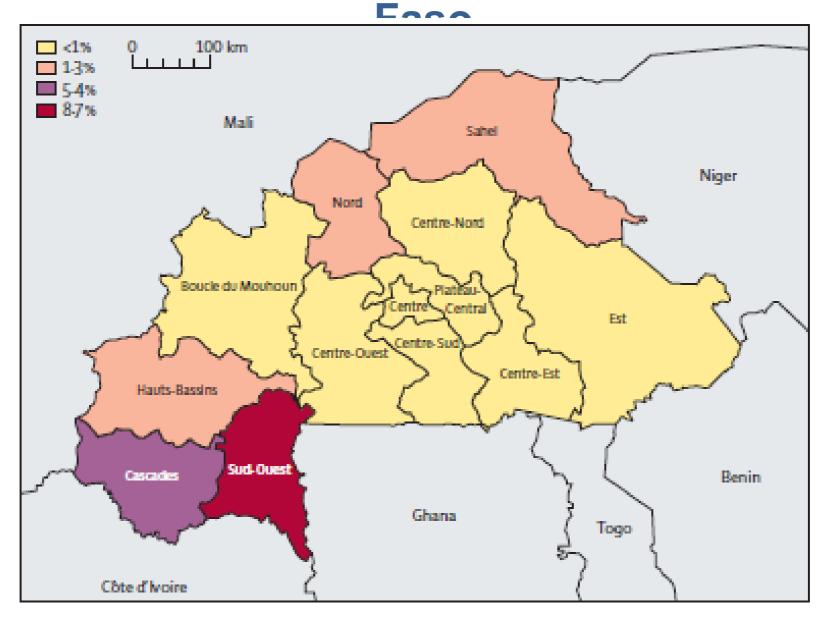


## HDV seroprevalence in HBsAg+ patients in Sub-Saharan Africa

Systematic review 30 studies, 1995-2016

Stockdale AJ et al. Lancet Glob Health 2017; 5: e992-e1003.

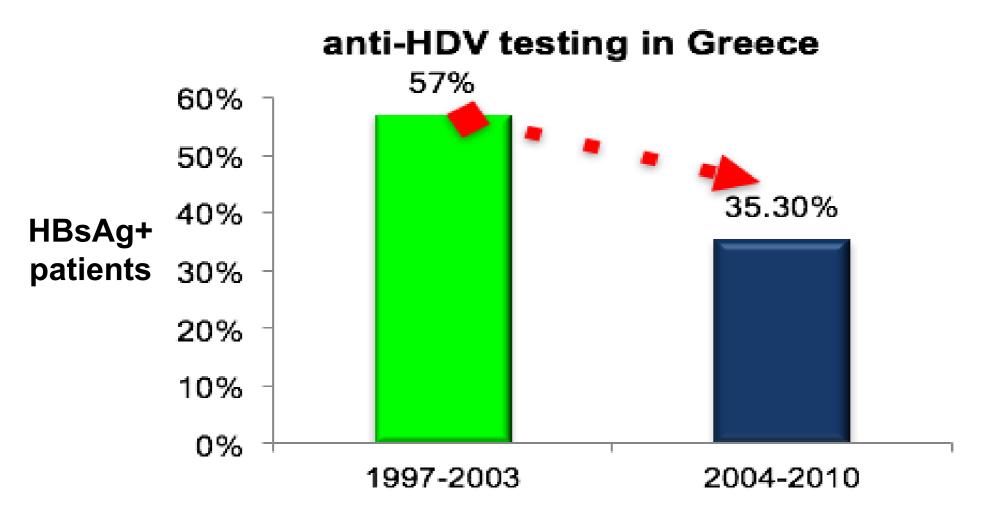
### Anti-HDV prevalence in HBsAg+ patients in Burgina



Tuaillon E et al. Lancet Global Health 2018; 6: e33.

# HDV burden Underestimation

### To find hepatitis D, you have to remember it

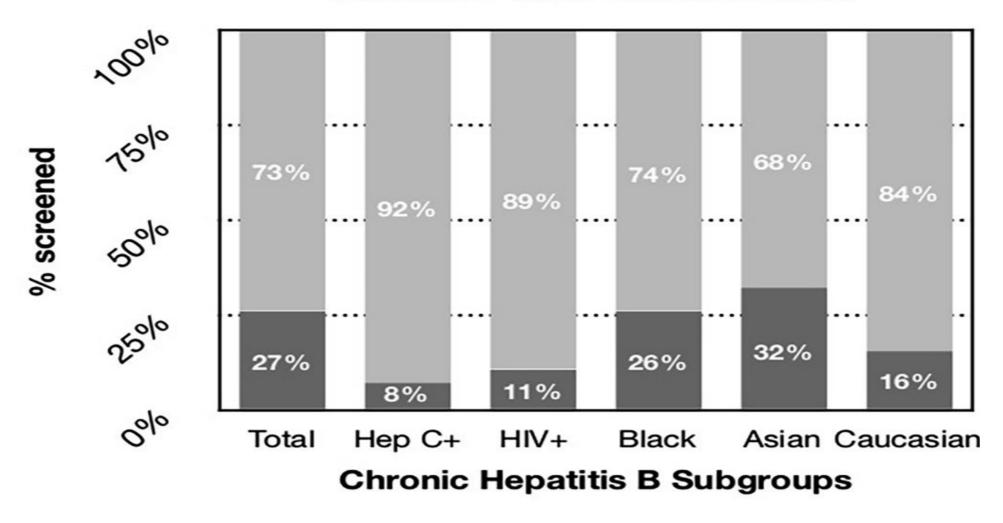


Manesis E et al, J Hepatol 2013; 59: 949-56.

### HDV screening in HBsAg+ patients

- 339 HBsAg+ patients
- Seen at a tertiary academic institution (Department of Internal Medicine, Section of Hepatology, Rush University Medical Center, Chicago IL, USA)
- January 1, 2014, and January 1, 2019

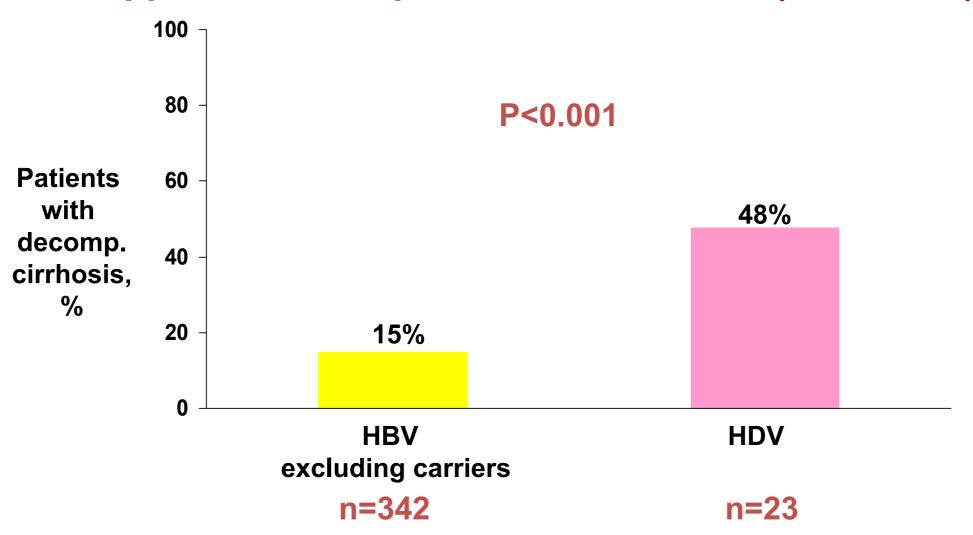
#### Hepatitis D Screening Rates Among Patients with Chronic HBV





Moore A et al. Hepatology 2019; 70(Suppl.): 585A-586A

# Proportion of patients with decompensated cirrhosis among cases with chronic HBV ± HDV infection at Hippokration hospital, Athens, Greece (2002-2006)



Giannousis I, ... Papatheodoridis G. Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol 2010;22:172-9.

### **HDV** infection in Turkey

- Large retrospective study of anti-HDV prevalence in Turkey since 1980
  - 3% of 1416 patients with acute viral hepatitis
  - 8% of 766 patients with acute hepatitis B
  - 5% of 6613 inactive HBsAg carriers
  - 20% of 5961 patients with CHB
  - 32.5% of 1264 patients with liver cirrhosis
  - 23% of 748 patients with HCC

Degertekin H et al. Turk J Gastroenterol 2006; 17: 25-34.

## New epidemiology of hepatitis delta - Conclusions

- HDV infection: global health problem increased liver related and overall mortality
- Global HDV prevalence: under/over estimated? burden: underestimated
- HDV: still endemic in many developing countries
- Immigrants from high prevalence countries, Illicit drug users, people with high-risk sexual behaviours and HIV co-infected: high-risk groups in the Western world
- Genuine decrease in HDV prevalence in developed countries in 1990's no further decline and perhaps a slight increase in the last decade due
  to migration from endemic countries
- Need for universal HBV vaccination –Need for universal HDV screening in HBV+ patients



#### **HDV**

Extreme infectivity in the HBsAg setting: transmitted to HBsAg+ chimps with 100 000 000 000 dilutions of a HBV/HDV serum

Dissemination depends on HBsAg prevalence and poor sociohygienic conditions

Unbiquitous, found everywhere it was tested

Prevalent in developing and poor areas of the world, in rural more than urban areas

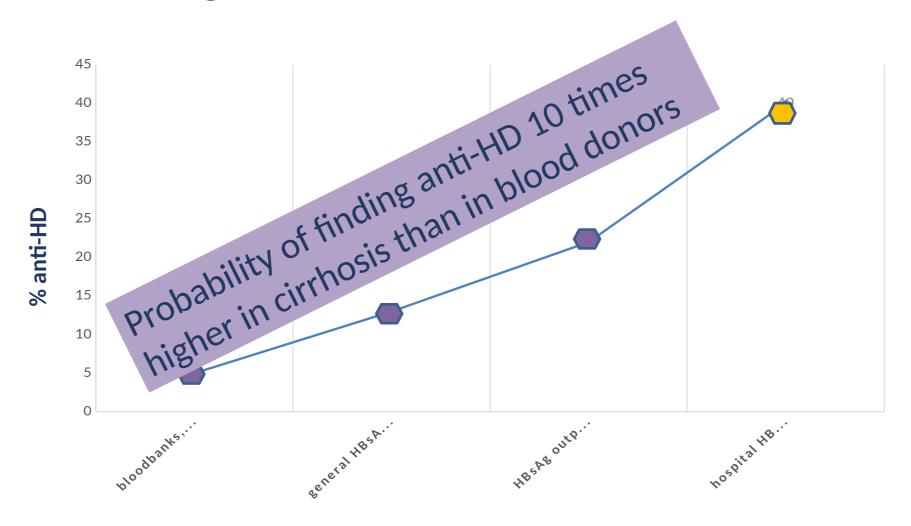
HDV results in the development of liver cirrhosis in approximately 70% of cases within 5 to 10 years of infection ,with a three fold higher risk of liver cirrhosis in HDV/HBsAg co-infected than in HBV mono-infected

Fattovich G et al Gut. 2000; 46: 420-26

Thus anti-HD increases in parallel with severity of the liver disease and therefore the probability of finding the antibody throughout the spectrum of HBsAg liver disorders is lowest in asymptomatic/ minor forms and highest in cirrhosis

Rizzetto M, Ciancio A 2012;32:211-9

## Endemic HDV areas: prevalence of anti-HD in HBsAg carriers recruited at different sites



# PREVALENCE OF ANTI-HD IN DIFFERENT HBsAG CATEGORIES: ASYMPTOMATIC BLOOD DONORS VS CIRRHOTICS

	<u>Italy,1983</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Iran ,2014 <sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Uzbekistan ³</u>
Blood donors	5 %	2 %	8 %
<u>Cirrhotics</u>	51 %	65,9 %	> 80 %

<sup>1</sup> Smedile A, Lavarini C, Farci P,et al .Am J Epidemiol. 1983;117:223-9.

<sup>2</sup> Keshvari M, Alavian SM, Aghaee B et al Transfus Med. 2014;24:411-7.

<sup>3</sup> E.Musabaev, personal communication

### Prevalence of anti-HD in Africa, 2019

Marocco, Algeria, Mali, Burkina-Faso, Sudan, Gambia, Benin, Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa: patients collected at blood banks, pregnancy clinics, in the general population, in outpatients clinics

Tunisia, Libya. Egypt, Mauretania , Senegal, Nigeria, Centra Af. Rep, Ethiopia, Somalia: patients with chronic HBs Ag liver disease

Cameroon and Gabon; general population

