

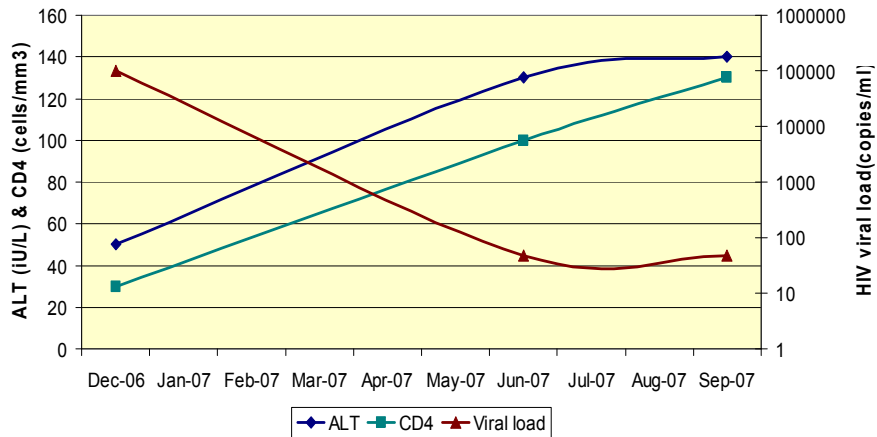
# **An easy case of hepatitis?**

**Rachel Drayton**  
**SpR in GU medicine and HIV**

## **Background**

- 48 year old man
  - HIV positive in Cambodia 2001
- Returned to UK Dec 2006:
  - CD4 30, VL 84000
  - Commenced on HAART - Kivexa/LPV
  - Valganciclovir and cotrimoxazole prophylaxis

## ALT starts to rise...



## Investigations – June 2007

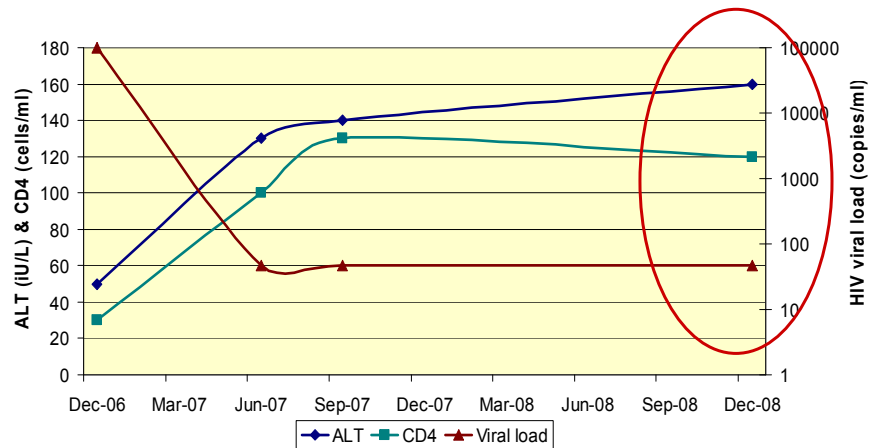
Investigation	Results
Hepatitis A	IgG positive
Hepatitis B	HBsAg and PCR negative
Hepatitis C	IgG and PCR negative
CMV	PCR negative
Syphilis	EIA negative
Ferritin, caeruloplasmin, A1AT, liver autoantibodies	Negative
USS liver	Unremarkable

## What would you do next?

- A. Watch and wait – probably due to his drugs
- B. Switch his antiretrovirals
- C. Request liver biopsy
- D. Something else...

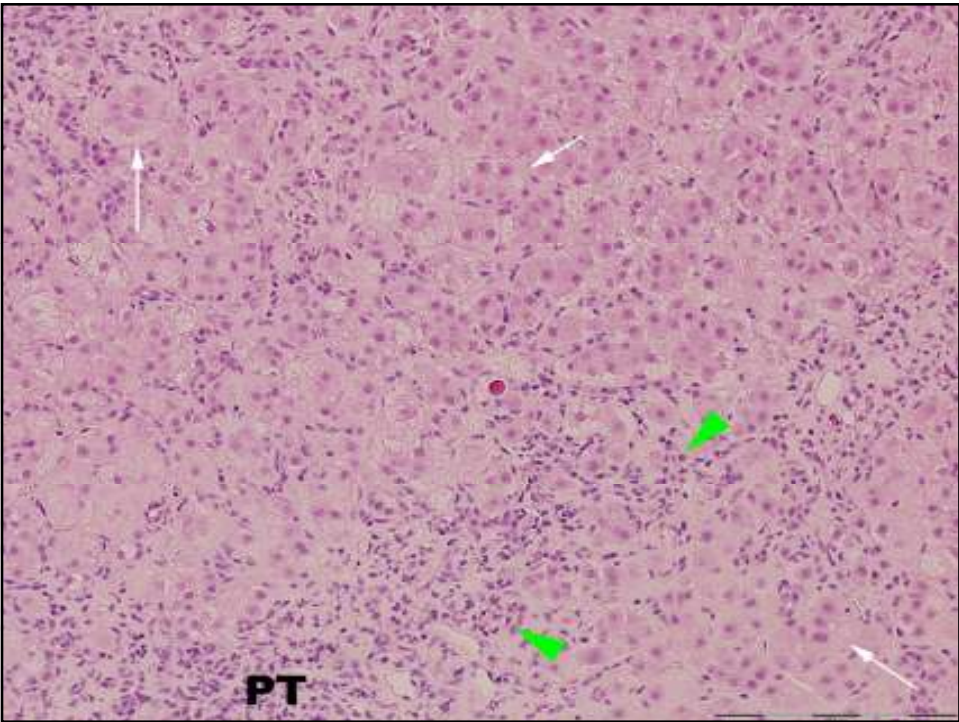
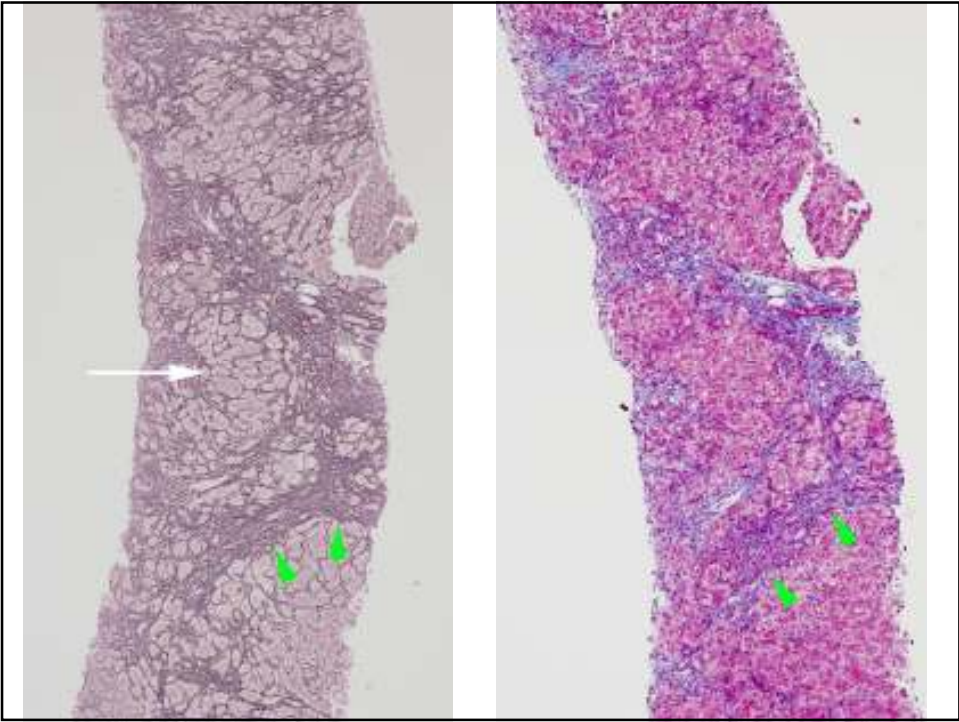


## Dec 2008 - ALT remains raised



## Investigations – Jan 2009

Investigation	Results
Hepatitis A	IgG positive
Hepatitis B	HBsAg and PCR negative
Hepatitis C	IgG and PCR negative
Hepatitis E	IgG positive
CMV	PCR negative
Syphilis	EIA negative
USS liver	Fatty infiltration
Transcutaneous liver biopsy	



## What do you do next?

- A. Monitor – probably due to previous heavy alcohol use
- B. Switch his antiretrovirals as may be a drug effect
- C. Request hepatitis E PCR
- D. Something else....

## Hepatitis E results

- Hepatitis E PCR positive
- Retrospective samples positive for HEV PCR back to July 2007

 **Chronic hepatitis E infection**

## Chronic hepatitis E and HIV

- Chronic hepatitis E recently described in transplant recipients<sup>1,2</sup>
- Not previously been found in patients with HIV<sup>3,4</sup>

Date	Jul 07	Sep 07	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09
Wantai IgG	+	+	+	+	+
Wantai IgM	+	+	+	+	+
Biokit IgG	-	-	+	+	+
Biokit IgM	-	-	+/-	+	+
PCR-serum (CT)	+	+	+	+	+
	19	21	27	25	26

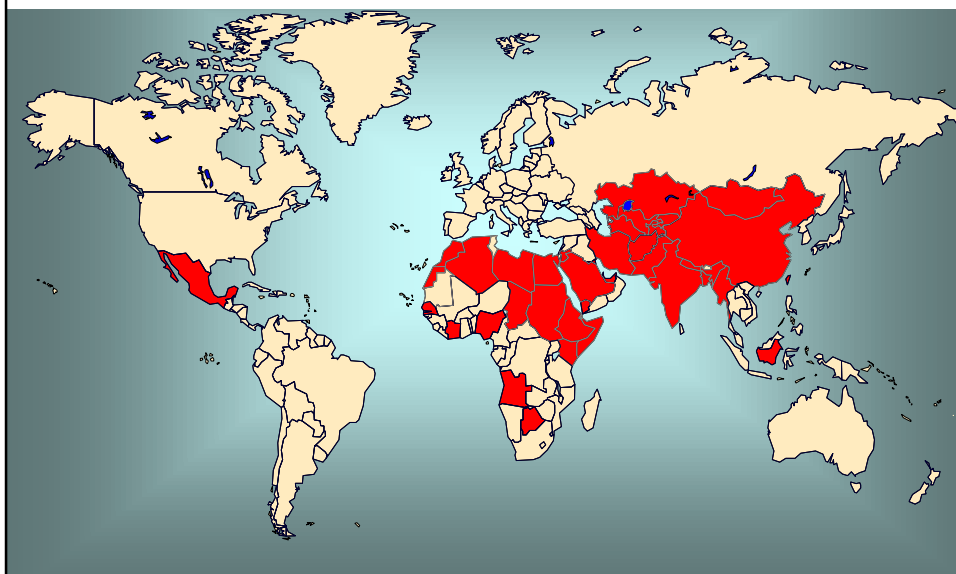
1. Kamar et al 2008. NEJM

2. Haagma et al 2008. Liver transplant

3. Pischke et al 2009 J Viral Hepatitis

4. Madejon et al 2009 J Viral Hepatitis

## Geographic distribution of hepatitis E



## **Chronic hepatitis E and HIV**

- Zoonotic transmission
- Possible sexual transmission between MSM<sup>1</sup>

1. Bali S et al. 2006 Int J Epidemiology

## **Learning points**

### **Chronic hepatitis E infection can occur in patients with HIV:**

- Deranged LFTs should not be attributed to drugs until other causes have been excluded
- Serological tests can be inaccurate in the context of immunocompromise



**Questions?**