

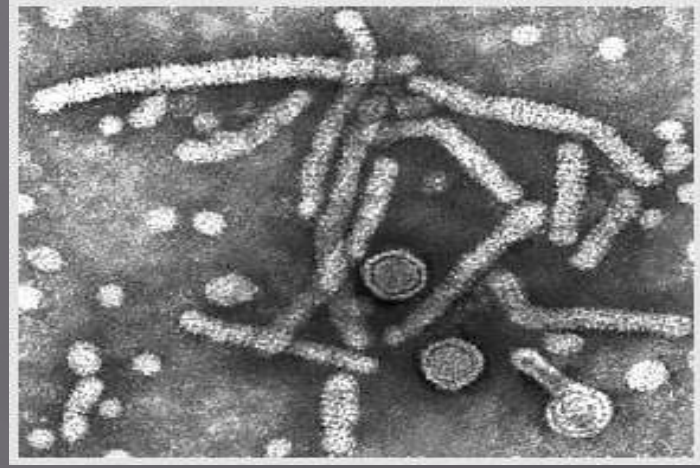
Kronik Hepatit b tanı ve Tedavi

Ediz Tütüncü

EMEK ASİSTAN EĞİTİM PROGRAMI

27 Nisan 2022, Ankara

HBV



Hepatit B virüsü (HBV), bilinen en küçük zarflı DNA virüsleri olan *Hepadnaviridae* ailesinin bir üyesidir.

- Yüksek doku ve tür özgüllüğü,
- Kendine özgü genomik organizasyonu
- Asimetrik replikasyon mekanizması



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Vaccine

Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine



Global epidemiology of hepatitis B virus infection: New estimates of age-specific HBsAg seroprevalence and endemicity

J.J. Ott^a, G.A. Stevens^a, J. Groeger^b, S.T. Wiersma^{a,*}

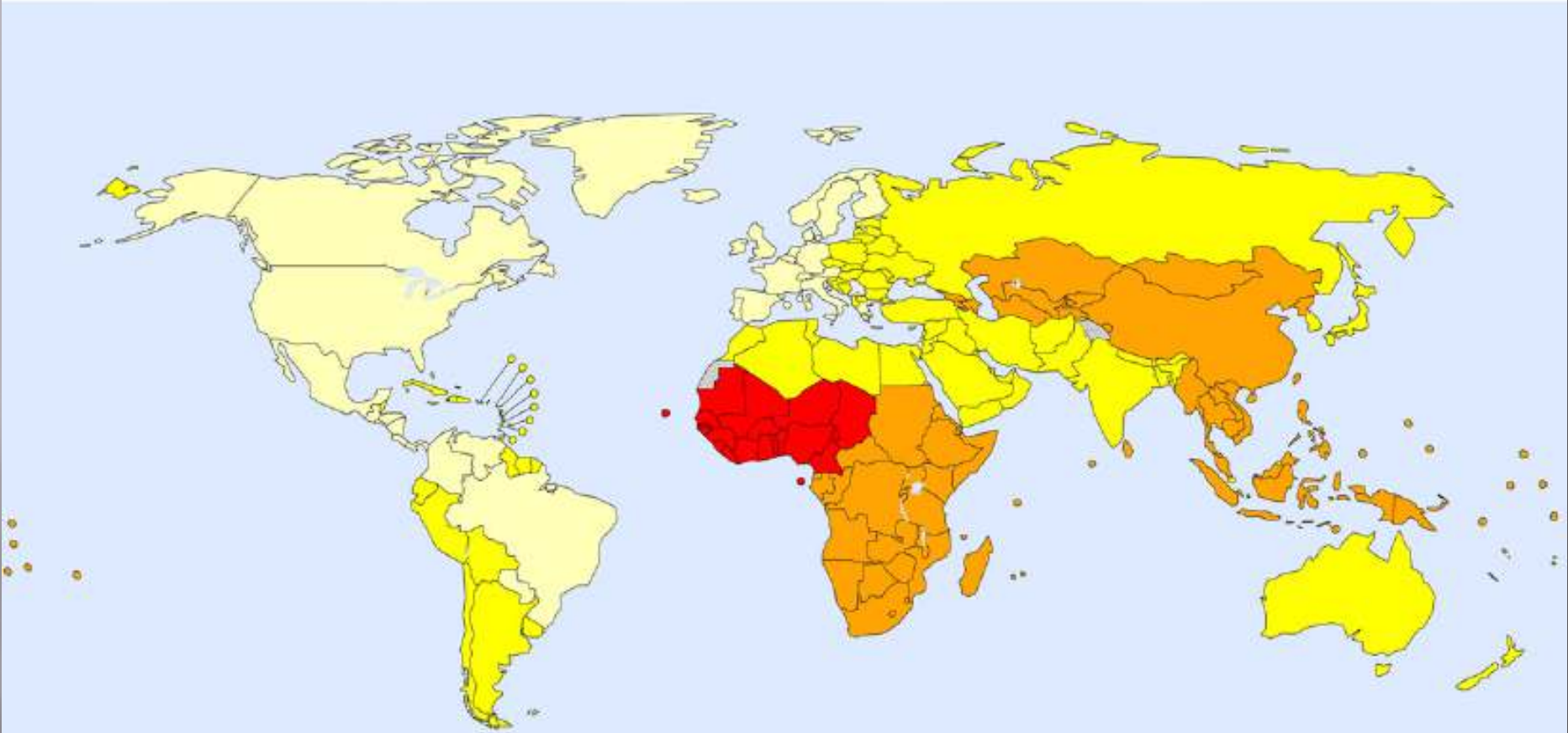
^a World Health Organization, 20, Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland

^b Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, USA

Sistematik derleme

1980-2007 seroprevalans verisi

Prevalence of hepatitis B infection, adults 19-49 years, 2005



HBsAg Prevalence

- <2% -- Low
- 2-4% -- Low intermediate
- 5-7% -- High intermediate
- ≥ 8% -- High
- Not applicable

HBsAg endemisitesi

Yüksek $\geq 8\%$

Orta $2-7\%$

Düşük $< 2\%$



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Vaccine

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine



Global epidemiology of hepatitis B virus infection: New estimates of age-specific HBsAg seroprevalence and endemicity

J.J. Ott^a, G.A. Stevens^a, J. Groeger^b, S.T. Wiersma^{a,*}

^a World Health Organization, 20, Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland

^b Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, USA

Table 1

Overview: Global HBsAg and people chronically infected.

Year	Males		Females		Both	
	Persons HBsAg positive	Prevalence	Persons HBsAg positive	Prevalence	Persons HBsAg positive	Prevalence
1990	118 million	4.4	105 million	4.0	223 million	4.2
2005	127 million	3.9	113 million	3.5	240 million	3.7

240 milyon kronik enfekte olgu/dünya

Seroprevalence of hepatitis B and C virus infections and risk factors in Turkey: a fieldwork TURHEP study

N. Tozun¹, O. Ozdogan², Y. Cakaloglu³, R. Idilman⁴, Z. Karasu⁵, U. Akarca⁵, S. Kaymakoglu⁶ and O. Ergonul⁷

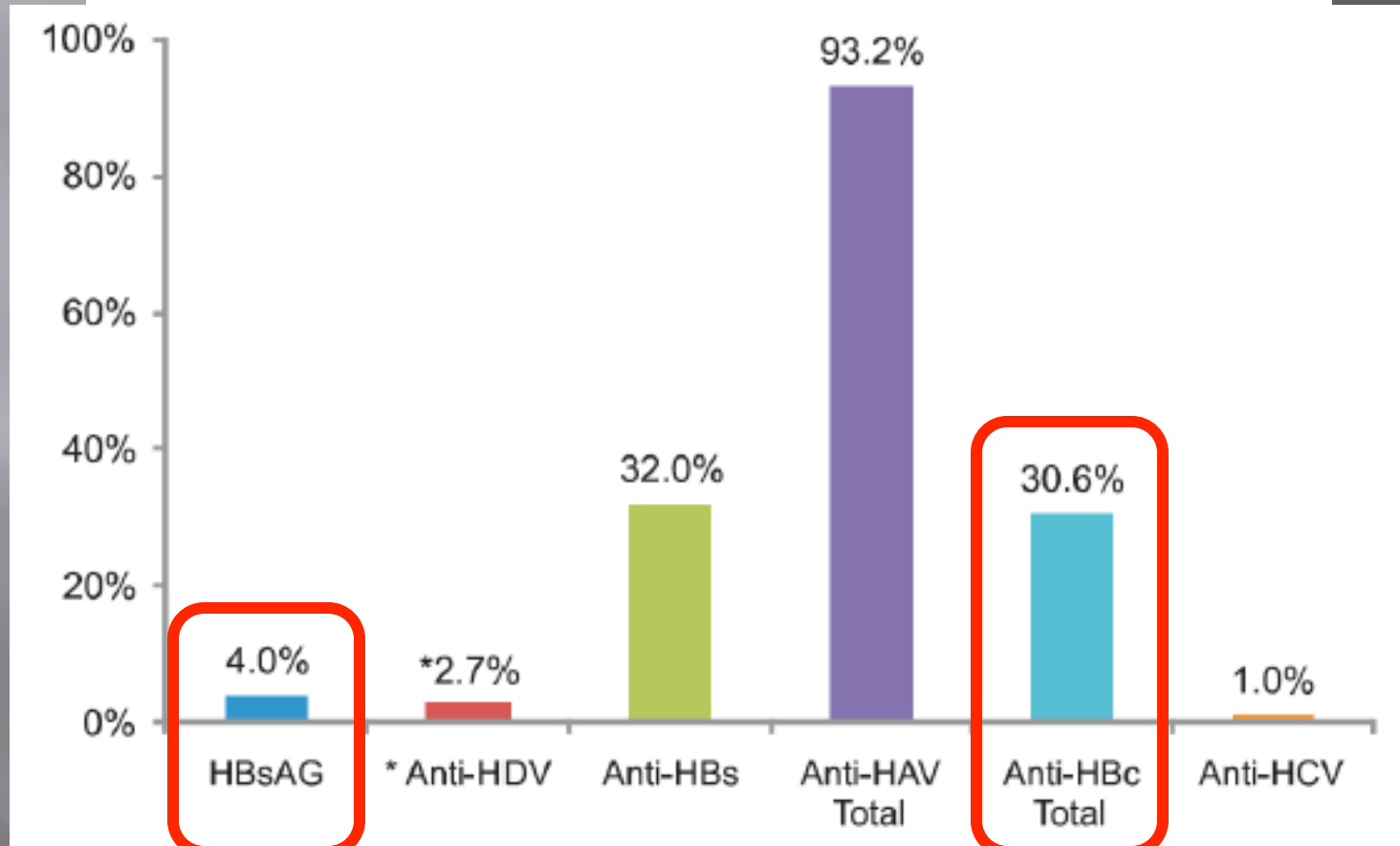
1) Acibadem University School of Medicine, 2) Marmara University School of Medicine, 3) Istanbul Memorial Hospital, Istanbul, 4) Ankara University Faculty of Medicine, Ankara, 5) Ege University Faculty of Medicine, Izmir, 6) Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine and 7) Koc University School of Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey

TKAD 2010

n=5460

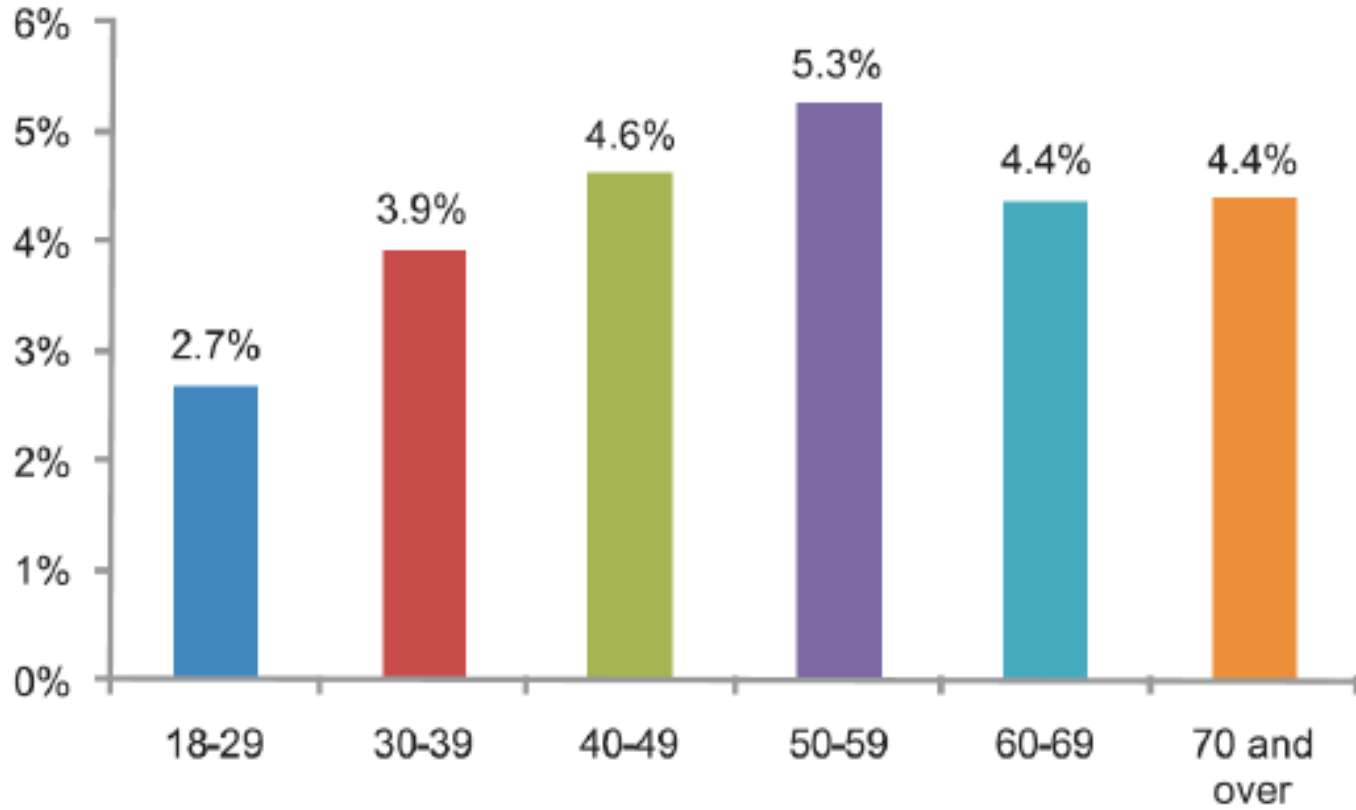
TURKHEP 2010

Şekil 2. Tüm populasyonda Hepatit virusları taşıyıcılık oranları



TÜRKHEP 2010

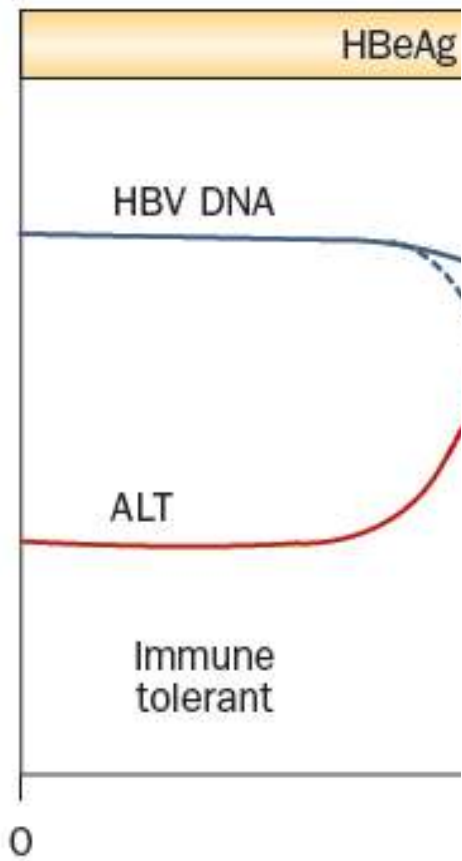
Şekil 5. Hepatit B virusu sıklığının yaşa göre dağılımı

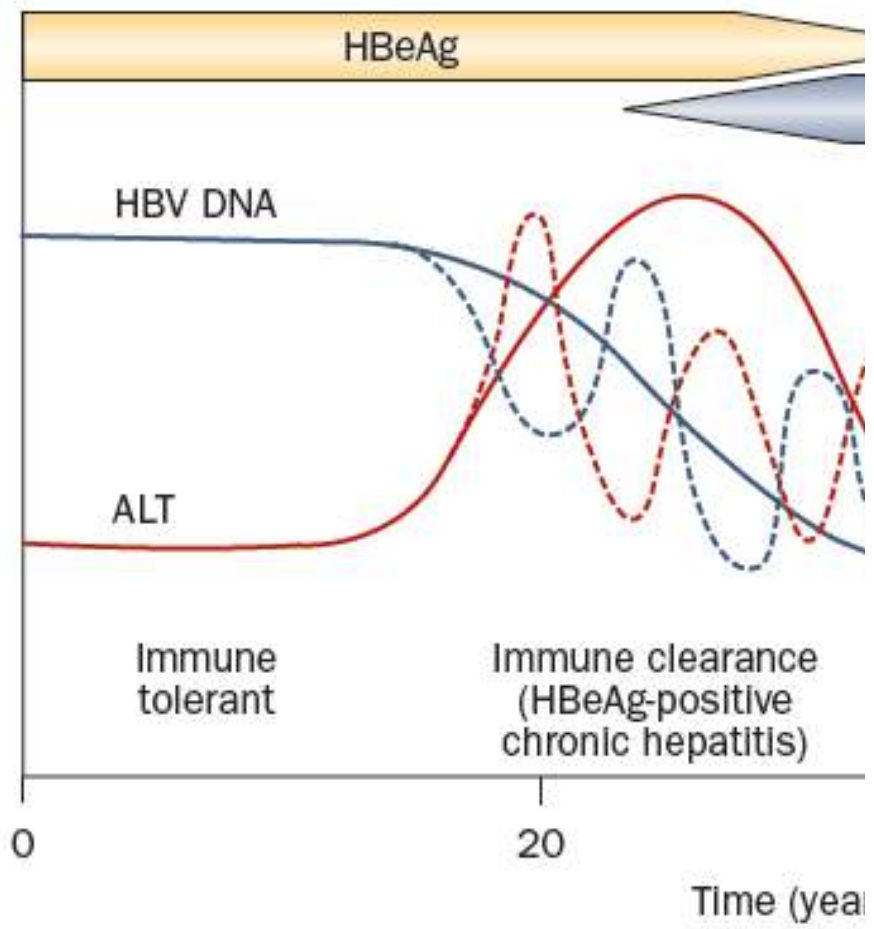


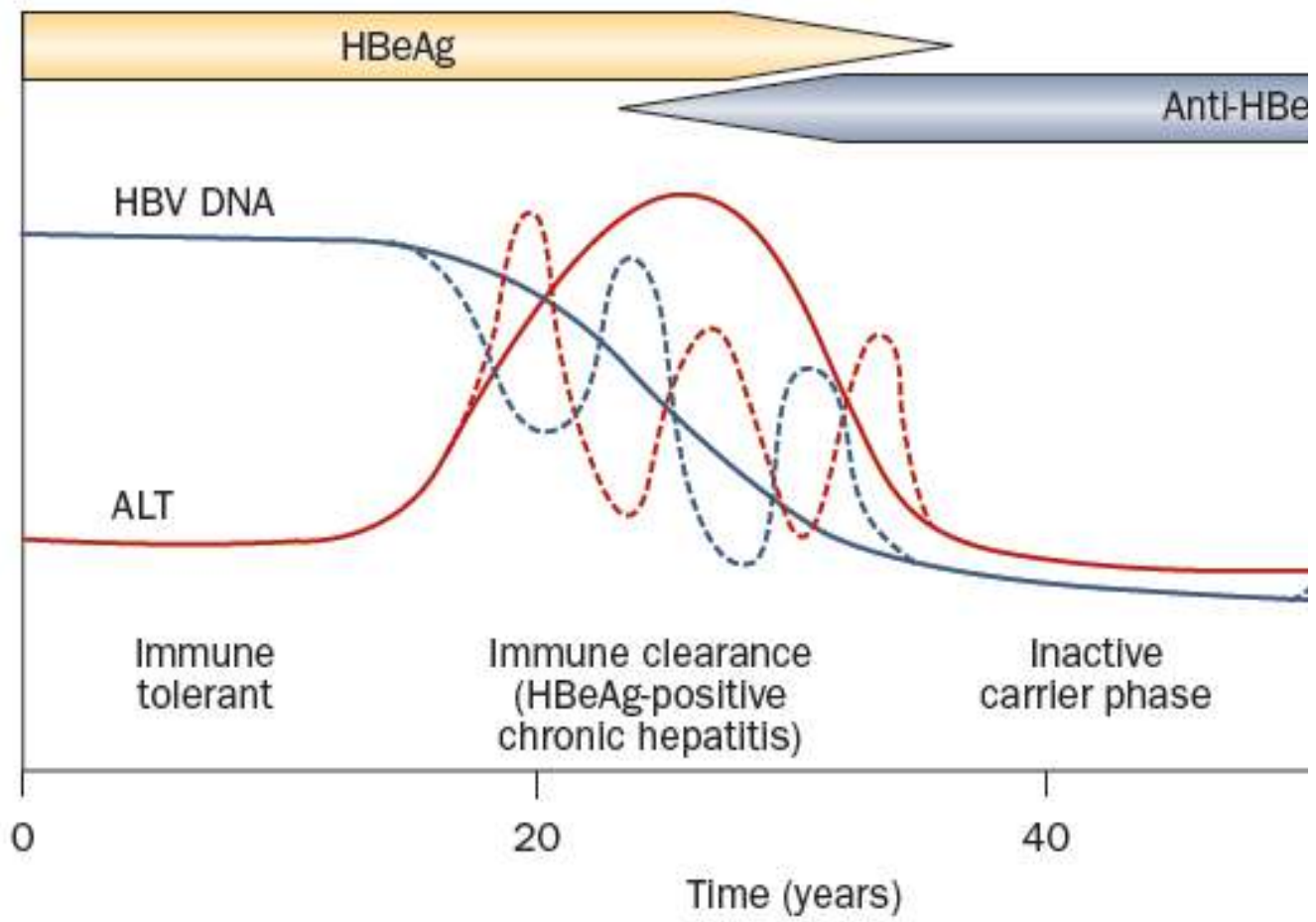
Akut HBV enfeksiyonu

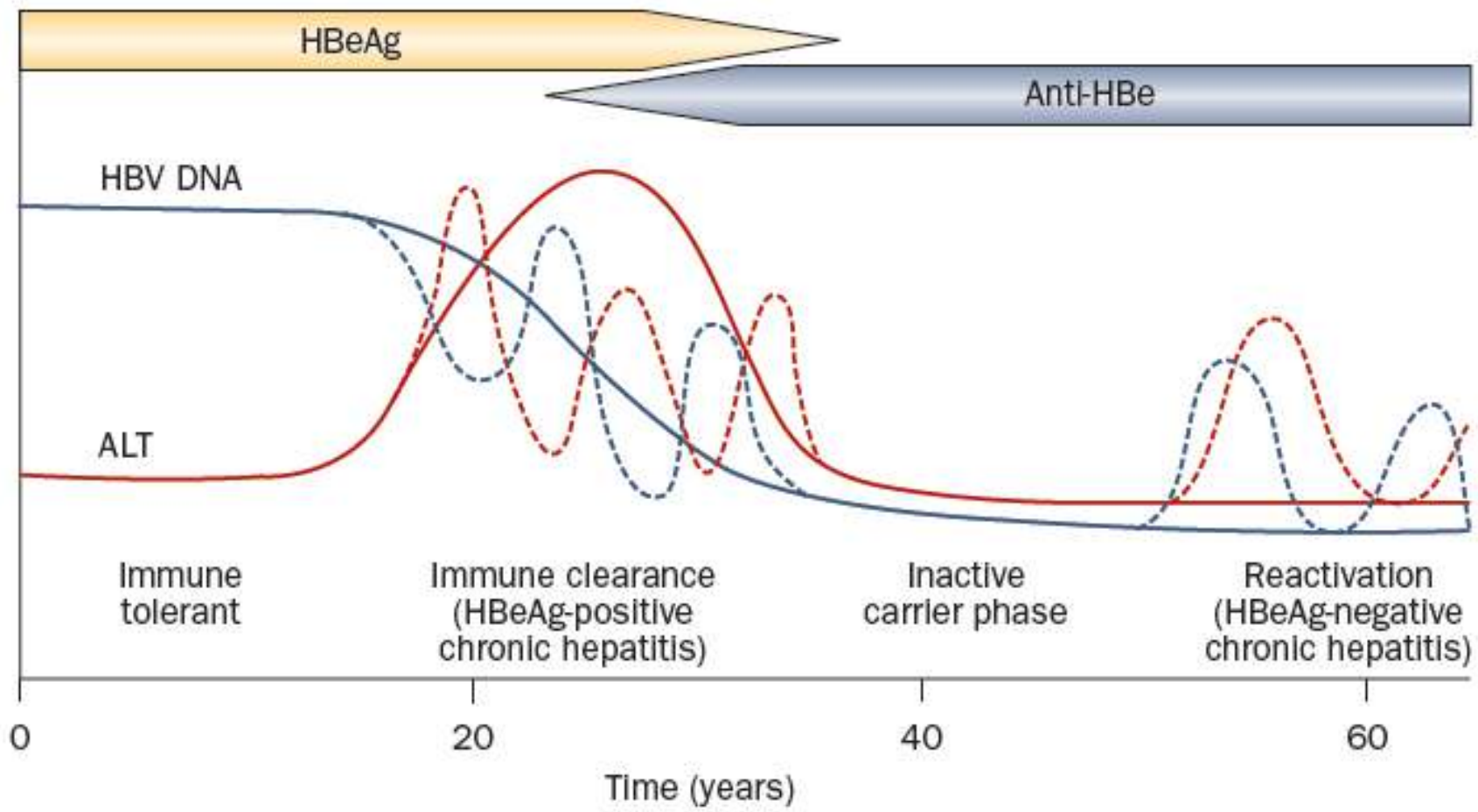
Kronik HBV

İyileşme %10-90









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	HBeAg pozitif		HBeAg negatif	
	Kronik enfeksiyon	Kronik hepatit	Kronik enfeksiyon	Kronik hepatit
HBsAg	Yüksek	Yüksek/orta	Düşük	Orta
HBeAg	Pozitif	Pozitif	Negatif	Negatif
HBV DNA	$>10^7$ IU/ml	10^4 - 10^7 IU/ml	<2000 IU/ml	>2000 IU/ml
ALT	Normal	Yüksek	Normal	Yüksek
Karaciğer hasarı	Yok/minimal	Orta/ileri	Yok	Orta/ileri
Eski terminoloji	İmmüntoleran	İmmünreaktif	İnaktif taşıyıcı	HBeAg negatif kronik hepatit

Akut HBV enfeksiyonu

Kronik HBV

İyileşme %10-90

İnaktif
%80

Aktif
%20

Akut HBV enfeksiyonu

Kronik HBV

İyileşme %10-90

İnaktif
%80

Aktif
%20

HCC
%2-5

Siroz
Karaciğer yetmezliği
%50

Tanı sonrası siroz gelişimi için
5 yıllık kümülatif insidans %8-20,

Kompanse sirozlu hastalarda hepatik
dekompanseasyon için
5 yıllık kümülatif insidans %20,

Dekompanse siroz
5 yıllık sağkalım %14-35,

Siroz geliştikten sonra
HCC insidansı %2-5/ yıl

The Natural History of Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection

Brian J. McMahon

Kronik hepatit B enfeksiyonunun iki önemli sonucu siroz ve HCC, karaciğer ilişkili ölümlere neden oluyor.

The contributions of hepatitis B virus and hepatitis C virus infections to cirrhosis and primary liver cancer worldwide☆

[Joseph F. Perz](#) , [Gregory L. Armstrong](#), [Leigh A. Farrington](#), [Yvan J.F. Hutin](#), [Beth P. Bell](#)

Received: January 9, 2006; Received in revised form: May 3, 2006; Accepted: May 16, 2006; Published Online: June 23, 2006

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jhep.2006.05.013>

Global olarak,

Siroz olgularının %30,

HCC olgularının %53'ü

HBV ile ilişkilidir.

Clinicopathologic features and risk factors for hepatocellular carcinoma: Results from a single center in southern Turkey

Hepatosellüler karsinomun klinikopatolojik özellikleri ve risk faktörleri:
Türkiye'nin güney bölümünde tek merkez sonuçları

Birol ÖZER¹, Ender SERİN¹, Uğur YILMAZ¹, Yüksel GÜMÜRDÜLÜ¹, Özlem B. SAYGILI²,
Fazilet KAYASELÇUK³, Sedat BOYACIOĞLU¹

Başkent University Faculty of Medicine, Departments of Gastroenterology¹, Radiology², Pathology³, Adana Teaching and Medical Research Center, Adana

1999-2002, 226 siroz,

Hepatit B %35,4

Hepatit C %36,7

35 HCC

Hepatit B %65,7

Hepatit C %28,6

Published in final edited form as:

Cancer. 2019 August 01; 125(15): 2621–2630. doi:10.1002/cncr.32129.

Incidence of Hepatocellular Carcinoma among Older Americans Attributable to Hepatitis C and Hepatitis B, 2001-2013


Meredith S. Shiels, Ph.D.¹, Eric A. Engels, M.D.¹, Elizabeth L. Yanik, Ph.D.², Katherine A. McGlynn, Ph.D.¹, Ruth M. Pfeiffer, Ph.D.¹, and Thomas R. O'Brien, M.D.¹

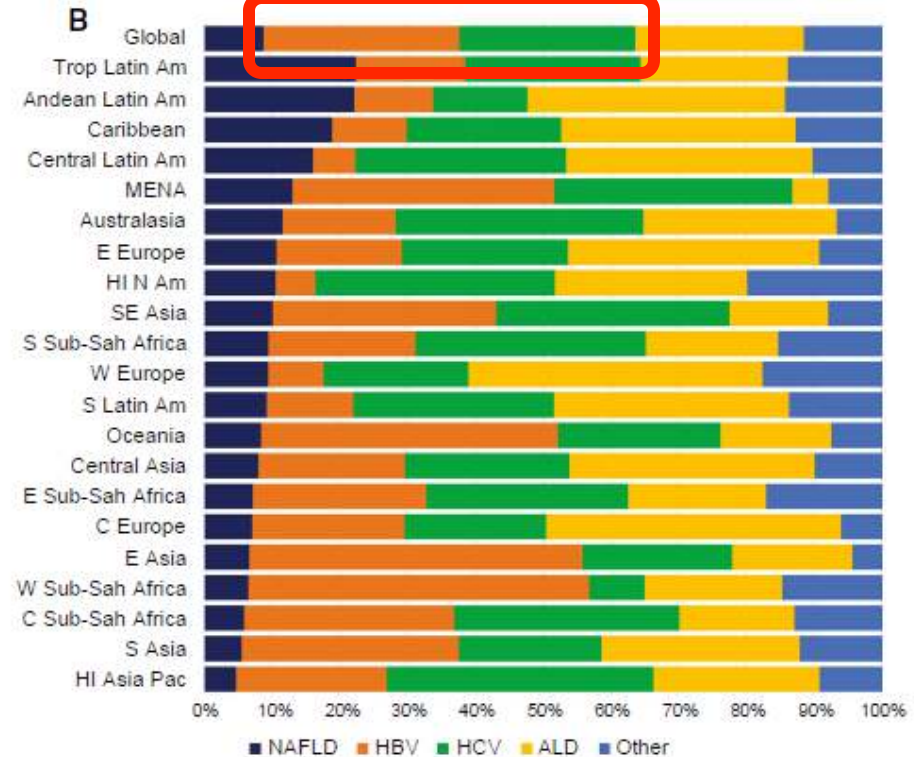
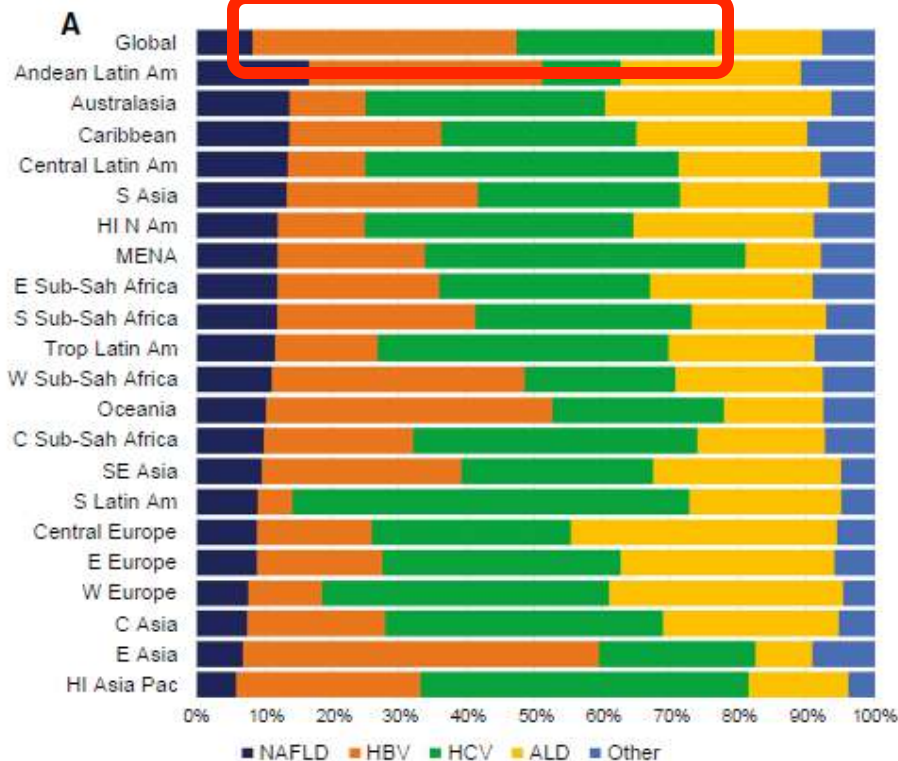
2001-2013 arasında HCC sıklığında %43 artış

HCV ilişkili HCC sıklığı 4,2 → 8,2 /100000

HBV ilişkili HCC sıklığı 1,3 → 1,8 /100000

Changes in the Global Burden of Chronic Liver Diseases From 2012 to 2017: The Growing Impact of NAFLD

James M. Paik,¹ Pegah Golabi,¹ Youssef Younossi,² Alita Mishra,³ and Zobair M. Younossi ^{1,3}





Hepatitis B

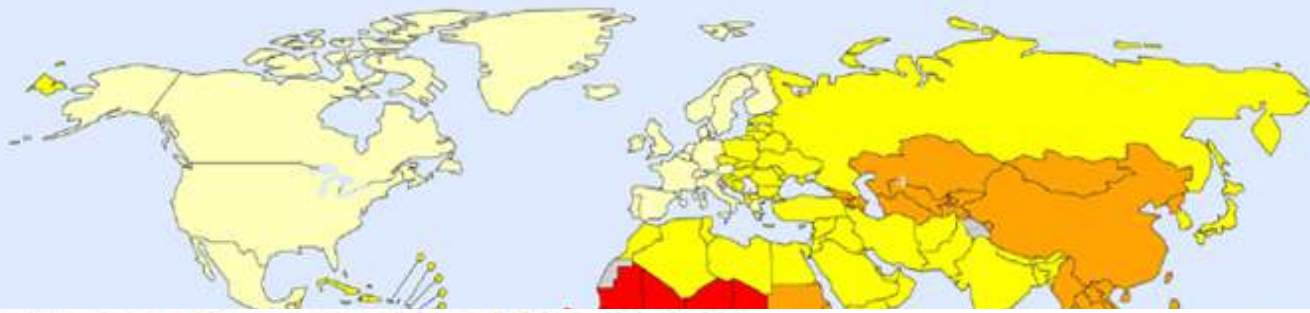
27 July 2021

DSÖ 2019,

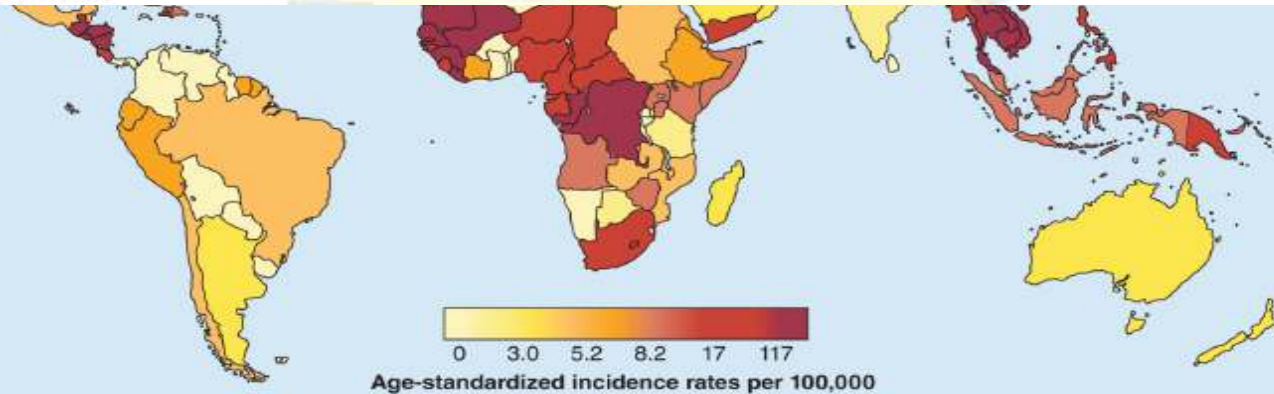
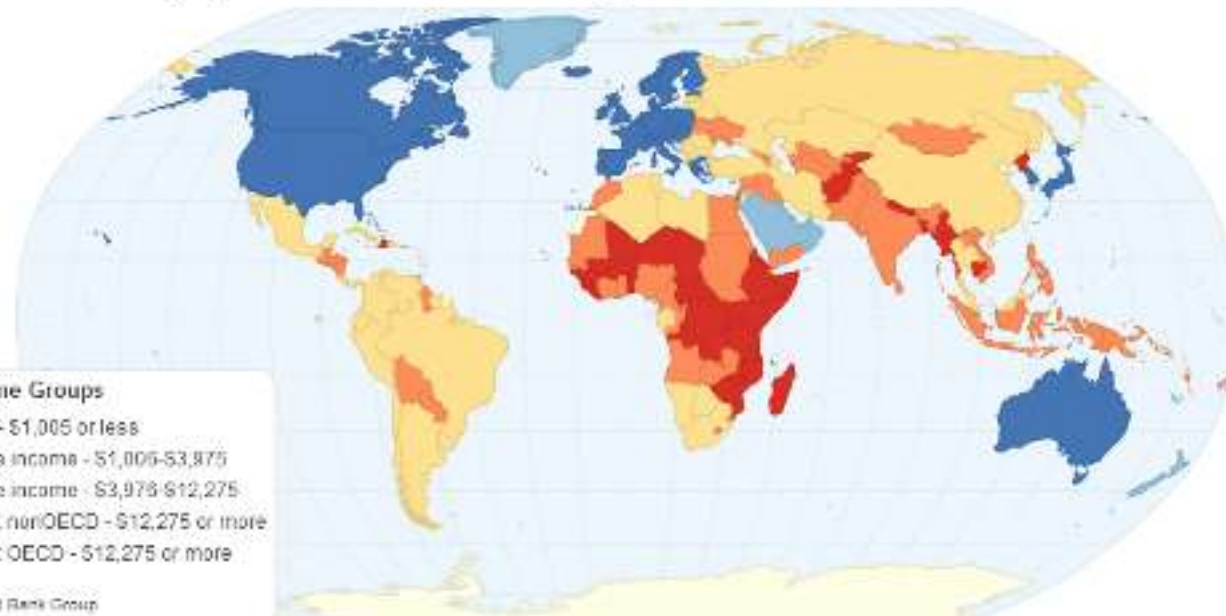
1,5 milyon yeni olgu/yıl

296 milyon kronik hepatit B

820000 ölüm



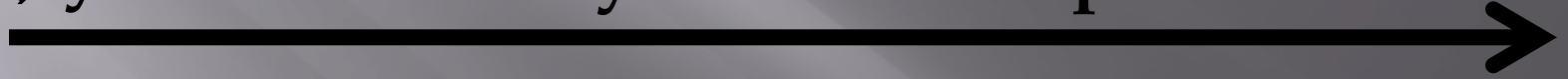
Country Income Groups (World Bank Classification)



**İnaktif
taşıyıcılık**

İlerleyici kronik hepatit

**Siroz /
HCC**



Hastalığın spektrumu deęişkenlik gösterir

Hastalığın doğal seyri ile ilişkili faktörler

Konak

- erkek cinsiyet,
- ileri yaş,
- sürekli yüksek ALT düzeyleri ya da rekürren alevlenmeler,
- siroz,
- diyabet,
- HCV, HDV, HIV koinfeksiyonları,
- obesite

Viral

- HBeAg varlığı,
- sürekli yüksek HBV DNA varlığı,
- HBV genotipi (C>B),
- core promoter mutasyonları,

Çevresel

- alkol, sigara,
- aflatoksin

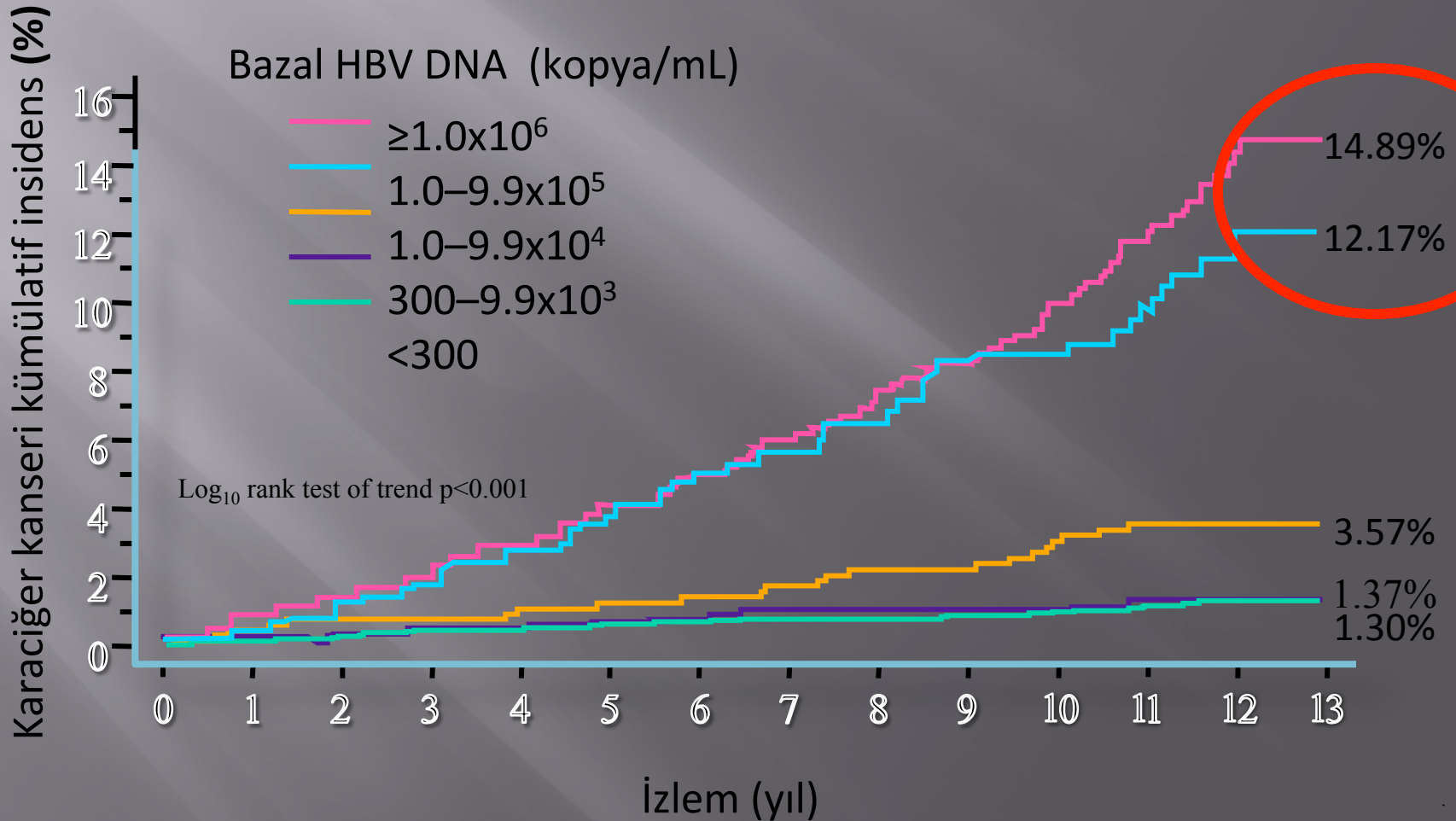
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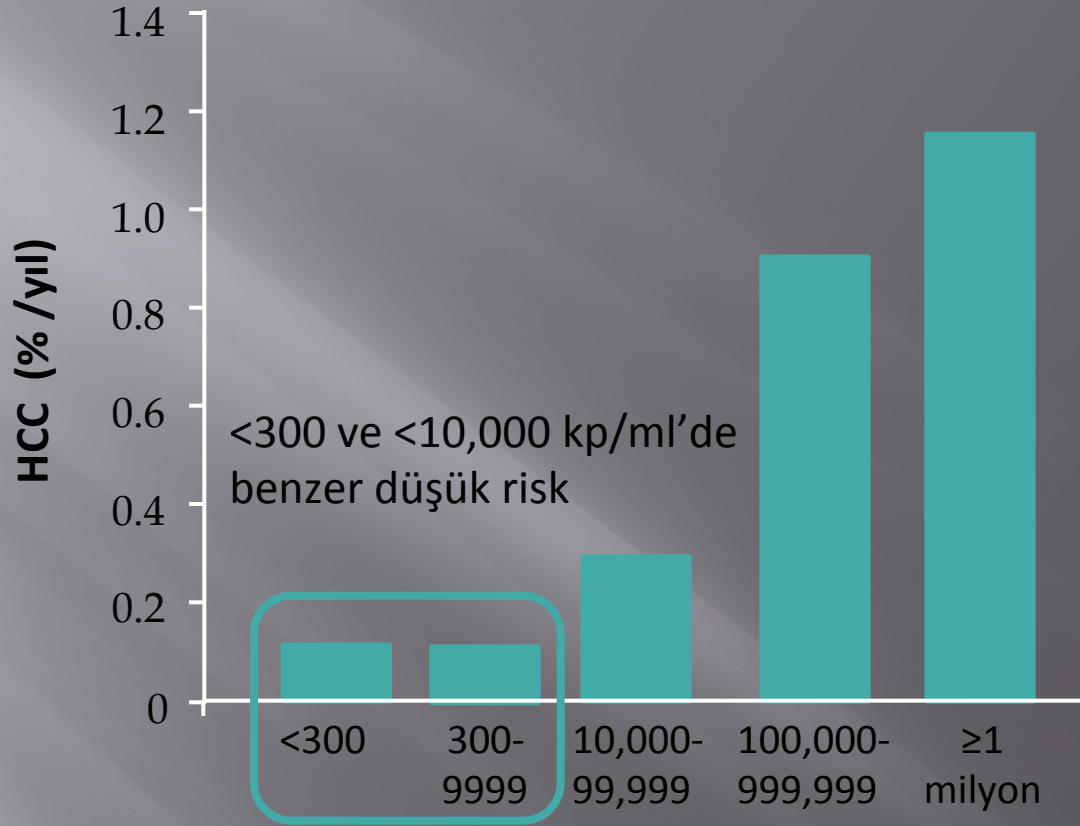
European Association for the Study of the Liver*

Kronik HBV enfeksiyonun uzun dönem sonuçları ve hastalık progresyonu ile en yakından ilişkili gösterge HBV replikasyonunun düzeyidir.

Yüksek Bazal HBV DNA Düzeyleri ve HCC Gelişimi

REVEAL (n=3,653)

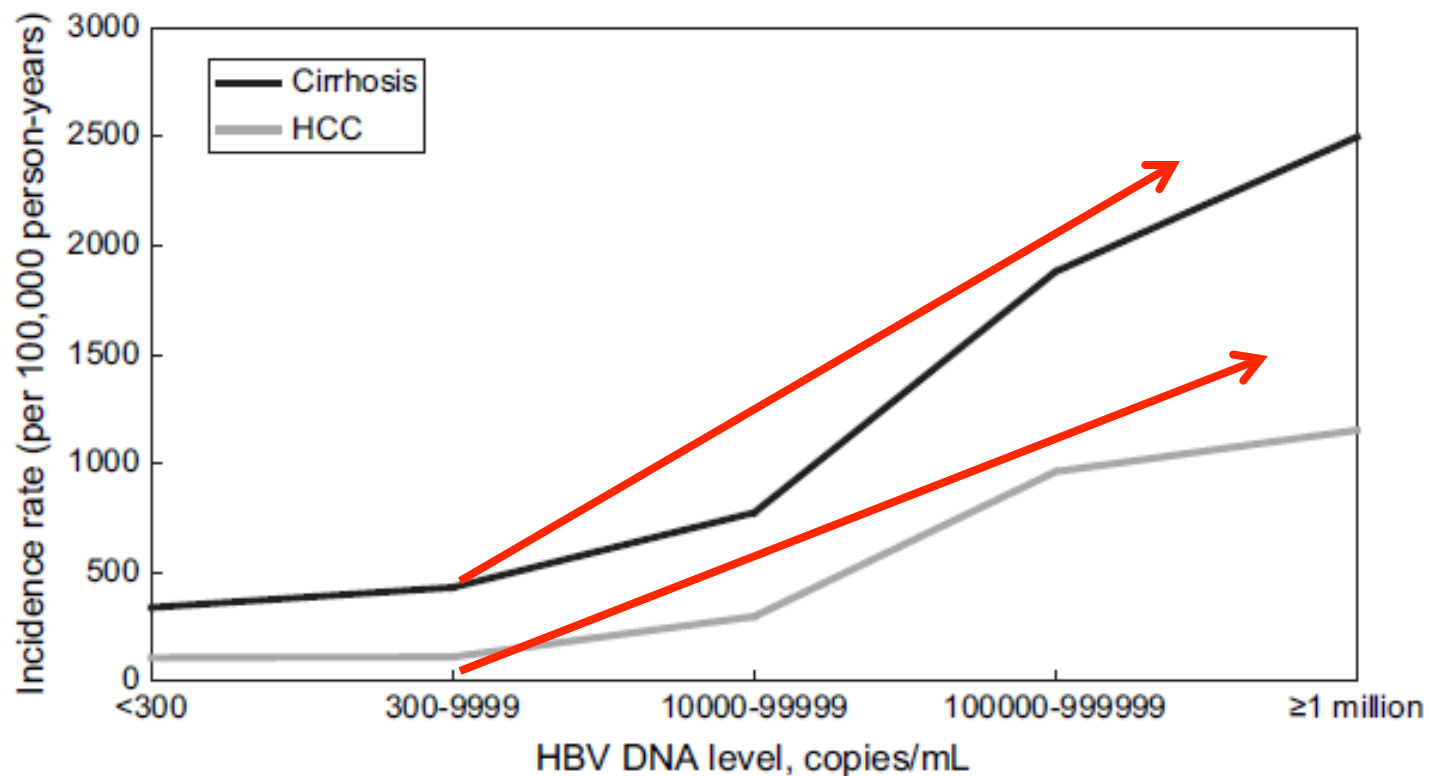




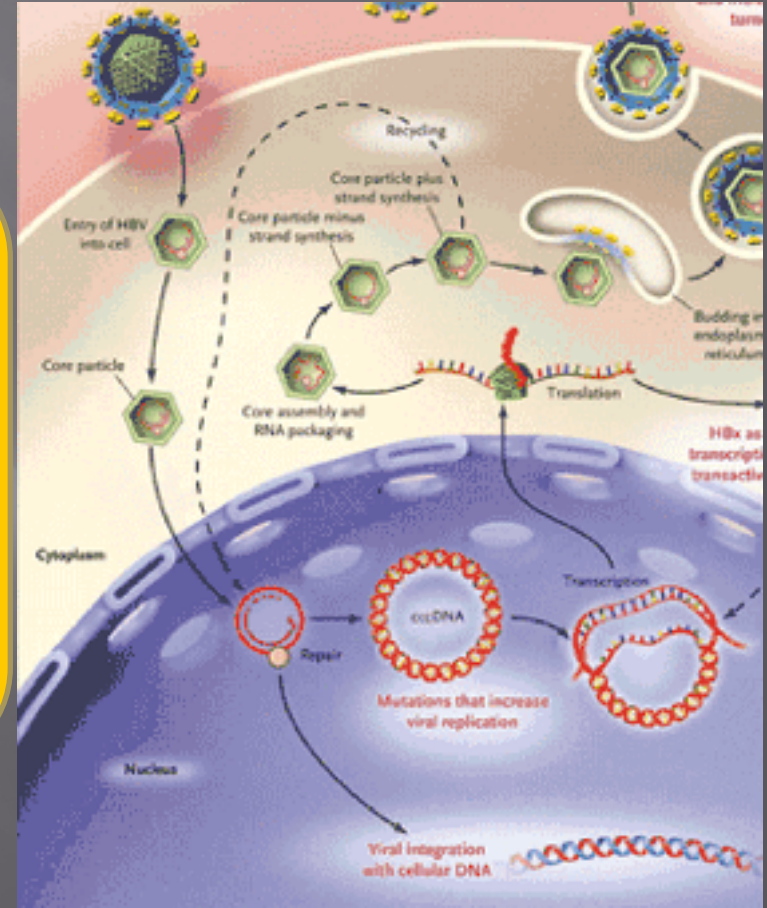
HBV DNA <10,000 kopya/ml olması HCC riskinin düşük olmasıyla ilişkilidir.

Long-Term Outcomes in Hepatitis B: The REVEAL-HBV Study

Chien-Ian Chen, ScD^{a,b,*}, Udo-Henning H. Heise, MD, MPH^c



Enfekte hepatositlerin nükleusundaki cccDNA nedeniyle, HBV enfeksiyonunun tam anlamıyla eradikasyonu olanaklı değildir.



Tedavinin amacı

Clinical Practice Guidelines

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HEPATOLOGY

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Hastalığın siroz, dekompanse siroz, son dönem karaciğer yetmezliği, HCC ve ölüme ilerlemesine engel olarak yaşam kalitesini ve sağkalımı arttırmak.

“HBV replikasyonu kalıcı biçimde baskılanabilirse, eşlik eden histolojik aktivitedeki azalma siroz ve HCC riskini azaltacaktır.”

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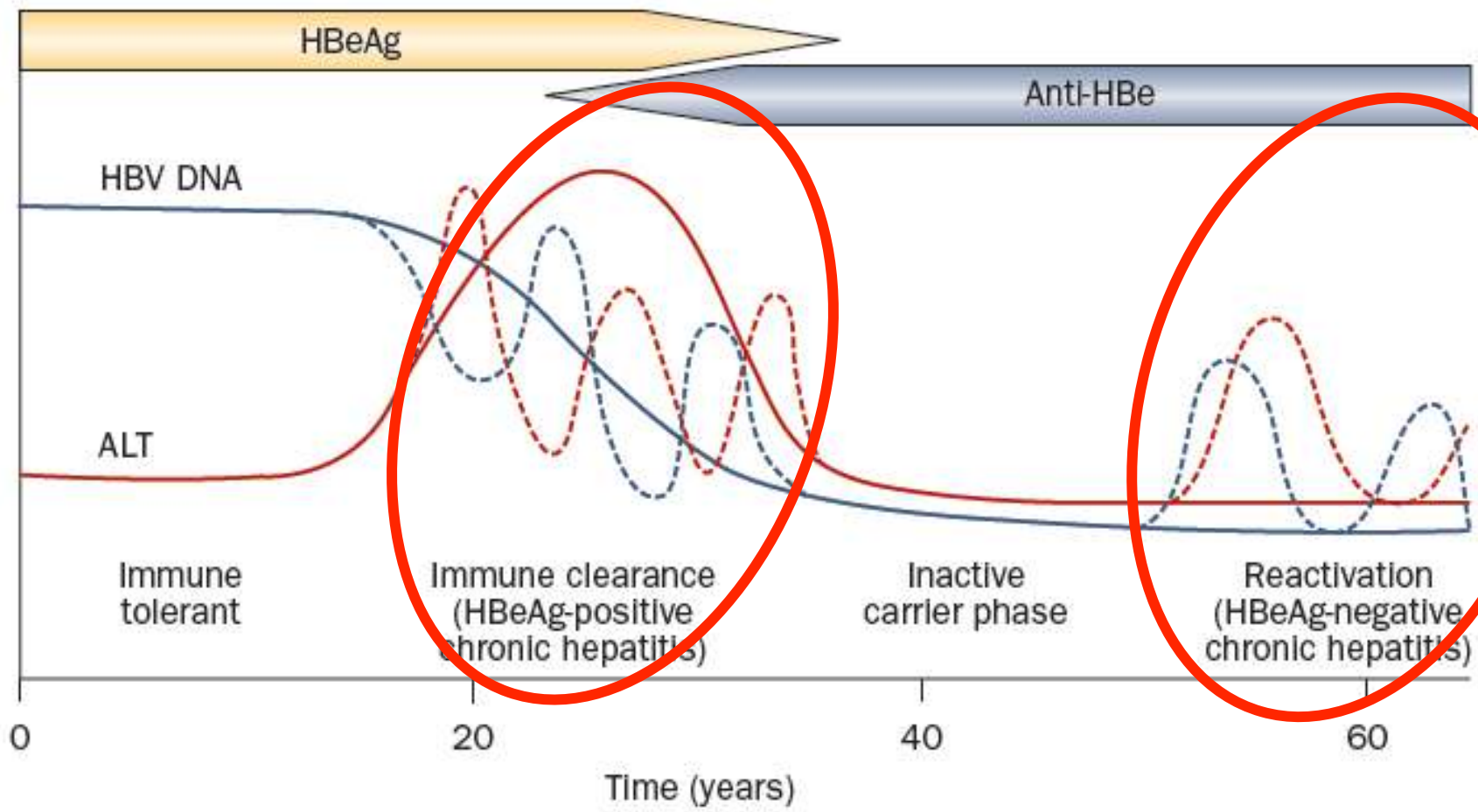
Tedavi

Viral baskılanma

Biyokimyasal iyileşme

Histolojik düzelme

Komplikasyonlar ↓



Sorular

Kimler tedavi edilmelidir? / Hangi koşulda tedavi başlanmalıdır?

Hangi ilaçla tedaviye başlanmalıdır?

Tedaviye yanıtı nasıl değerlendirmeliyiz?

Tedavi ne zaman sonlandırılmalıdır?

PRACTICE GUIDELINE

AASLD Guidelines for Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B

Norah

Hepatol Int (2016) 10:1–98
DOI 10.1007/s12072-015-9675-4



CrossMark

GUIDELINES

Asian-Pacific clinical practice guidelines on the management of hepatitis B: a 2015 update

S. K. Sarin¹ · M. Kumar¹ · G. K. Lau^{2,27} · Z. Abbas³ · H. L. Y. Chan⁴ ·
C. J. Chen⁵ · D. S. Chen⁶ · H. L. Chen⁷ · P. J. Chen⁸ · R. N. Chien⁹ ·
A. K. Dokmeci¹⁰ · Ed Gane¹¹ · J. L. Hou¹² · W. Jafri¹³ · J. Jia¹⁴ · J. H. Kim¹⁵ ·
C. L. Lai¹⁶ · H. C. Lee¹⁷ · S. G. Lim¹⁸ · C. J. Liu⁷ · S. Locarnini¹⁹ ·
M. Al Mahtab²⁰ · R. Mohamed²¹ · M. Omata²² · J. Park²³ · T. Piratvisuth²⁴ ·
B. C. Sha²⁵ · S. S. Zhe²⁶

Clinical Practice Guidelines

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Received: 2
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Kimler tedavi edilmeli / Hangi koşulda tedavi başlanmalıdır?

Karaciğer hastalığının derecesi ve evresi,

HBV replikasyonunun durumu,

Siroz ve HCC açısından risk,

Tedaviden kaynaklanan riskler (yan etkiler, direnç, maliyet),

Spontan remisyon beklentisi

İlk deęerlendirme

Öykü, aile öyküsü, fizik inceleme, eşlik eden hastalıklar

HbeAg ve antiHBe

HBV DNA düzeyi,

Anti-HAV IgG

Serum HBsAg düzeyi ve genotip tayini

İlk deęerlendirme

Karacięer hastalıęının aęırlılıęının deęerlendirilmesi

Biyokimyasal parametreler
ALT, AST, ALP, GGT, Bil, albumin, tam
kan sayımı, PT

Karacięer biyopsisi

Non invaziv yöntemler

Tedavi kararı

Serum HBV DNA düzeyleri

Serum ALT düzeyleri

Karaciğer hastalığının derecesi ve evresi

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HBeAg pozitif ya da negatif kronik hepatit hastaları

DNA > 2000 IU/ml, ALT > NÜS, orta derecede nekroinflamasyon ya da fibroz varlığı,

HBV DNA ve ALT düzeyinden bağımsız olarak kompanse/dekompanse sirotik hastalar,

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Fibroz düzeyinden bağımsız olarak
DNA>20000 IU/ml ve ALT>2xNÜS

>30 yaş, HBeAg +, DNA>20000 IU/ml,
ALT<NÜS

HCC ya da siroz için aile öyküsü olan
hastalar

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Gebeler,

Anneden bebeęe bulaş



Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Recommendations and Reports

December 23, 2005 / Vol. 54 / No. RR-16

A Comprehensive Immunization Strategy to Eliminate Transmission of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States

HBsAg pozitif annelerden bebeklerine bulaş olasılıęı %90'a kadar ulaşmaktadır.



Clinics in Liver Disease

Volume 11, Issue 4, November 2007, Pages 945–963

Chronic Hepatitis B



Hepatitis B in Pregnancy

Maya Gambarin-Gelwan, MD 

Yeni edinilen HBV enfeksiyonu olgularının
%50'si vertikal bulaşla gerçekleşmektedir.

Perinatal bulaş

Universal maternal tarama uygulamaları ve infantların pasif ve aktif immünizasyonu ile anneden bebeğe bulaş %90-95 olasılıkla engellenmektedir.

Doğumdan sonra 12 saat içinde 0,5 ml **HBİg**
ve
Hepatit B aşısı, 0, 1 ve 6. aylarda

REVIEW

An Algorithm for Risk Assessment and Intervention of Mother to Child Transmission of Hepatitis B Virus

CALVIN Q. PAN,^{*} ZHONG-PING DUAN,[‡] KALYAN R. BHAMIDIMARRI,[§] HUAI-BIN ZOU,[‡] XIAO-FENG LIANG,^{||} JIE LI,[¶] and MYRON J. TONG[#]

^{}Division of Liver Diseases, Mount Sinai Medical Center, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York; [‡]Artificial Liver Center, Beijing Youan Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China; [§]Center for Liver Disease, University of Miami-Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Florida; ^{||}National immunization Program, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, Beijing, China; [¶]Public Health College, Beijing University Medical School, Beijing, China; and [#]Pfeger Liver Institute and Division of Digestive Diseases, University of California School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California*

HBV DNA >200000 IU/ml gebelerde perinatal bulaş riskini azaltmak için ek önlemlere gereksinim vardır.

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Gebeler,

İmmünsupresif tedavi ya da kemoterapi alan
hastalar,

AGA SECTION

American Gastroenterological Association Institute Guideline on the Prevention and Treatment of Hepatitis B Virus Reactivation During Immunosuppressive Drug Therapy



K. Rajender Reddy,¹ Kimberly L. Beavers,² Sarah P. Hammond,³ Joseph K. Lim,⁴ and Yngve T. Falck-Ytter⁵

¹Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; ²Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina; ³Division of Infectious Diseases, Brigham & Women's Hospital, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts; ⁴Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut; and ⁵Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Department of Medicine, Case and VA Medical Center, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio

“İmmünsüpresif tedaviye bağlı gelişen HBVr”
başlığının gözden geçirilmesi ve
güncellenmesi

Abciximab	Belimumab	Daclizumab	Ipilimumab	Omalizumab	Tocilizumab
Adalimumab	Bezlotoxumab	Denosumab	Ixekizumab	Palivizumab	Trastuzumab
Alefacept	Canakinumab	Efalizumab	Natalizumab	Panitumumab	Secukinumab
Alemtuzumab	Certolizumab	Golimumab	Nivolumab	Pembrolizumab	Ustekinumab
Basiliximab	Cetuximab	Inflectra	Olaratumab	Rituximab	

>80 FDA onaylı monoklonal antikor
>80% son 10 yılda onaylandı...

AGA SECTION

American Gastroenterological Association Institute Guideline on the Prevention and Treatment of Hepatitis B Virus Reactivation During Immunosuppressive Drug Therapy



K. Rajender Reddy,¹ Kimberly L. Beavers,² Sarah P. Hammond,³ Joseph K. Lim,⁴ and Yngve T. Falck-Ytter⁵

¹Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; ²Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina; ³Division of Infectious Diseases, Brigham & Women's Hospital, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts; ⁴Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut; and ⁵Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Department of Medicine, Case and VA Medical Center, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio

Özellikle başlangıç viral yükü yüksek olan ya da immünsüpresif tedavinin daha yoğun olacağı hastalarda

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HIV, HCV, HDV koinfekte hastalar,

Ekstrahepatik manifestasyonu olan hastalar,

Ađır akut hepatit B

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Tedavi seçiminde

- hastalığın aktivitesi, evresi,
- HBeAg varlığı,
- HBV DNA ve ALT düzeyleri,
- eşlik eden hastalıklar,
- önceki tedavi öyküsü

dikkate alınmalıdır.

Tedavi sonlanım noktaları

HBsAg kaybı

HBeAg kaybı

Biyokimyasal yanıt, ALT normalizasyonu

HBV DNA baskılanması

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İdeal sonlanım noktası HBsAg kaybı
“Fonksiyonel kür”

Table 1 | Response rates (%) to approved therapies for HBeAg-positive and HBeAg-negative chronic hepatitis B

Treatment response parameters	Approved therapies						
	Lamivudine	Adefovir dipivoxil	Entecavir	Telbivudine	Tenofovir disoproxil	PEG-IFN*	PEG-IFN plus lamivudine*
<i>HBeAg-positive patients at week 48 or 52</i>							
Histologic improvement [‡]	49–62	53–68	72	65	74	38	41
Undetectable HBV DNA	40–44	21	67	60	76	25	69
HBeAg seroconversion	16–21	12	21	22	21	27	24
HBsAg loss	<1	0	2	0	3	3	3
<i>HBeAg-positive patients during extended treatment[§]</i>							
Undetectable HBV DNA	NA	39(5.0)	94(5.0)	79(4.0)	77(4.0)	13 (4.5)	26 (4.5)
HBeAg seroconversion	47 (3.0)	48 (5.0)	41 (5.0)	42 (4.0)	31 (3.0)	37 (4.5)	36 (4.5)
HBsAg loss	0–3 (2.0–3.0)	2(5.0)	5 (2.0)	1 (2.0)	10 (4.0)	8 (4.5)	15 (4.5)
<i>HBeAg-negative patients at week 48 or 52</i>							
Histologic improvement [‡]	60–66	64–69	70	67	72	48	38
Undetectable HBV DNA	60–73	51	90	88	93	63	87
HBsAg loss	<1	NA	<1	<1	0	4	3
<i>HBeAg-negative patients during extended treatment[§]</i>							
Undetectable HBV DNA	6 (4.0)	67 (5.0)	NA	84(4.0)	86(3.0)	18 (4.0)	13 (4.0)
HBsAg loss	<1 (4.0)	5 (5.0)	NA	<1 (2.0)	0 (4.0)	8 (4.0)	8 (4.0)

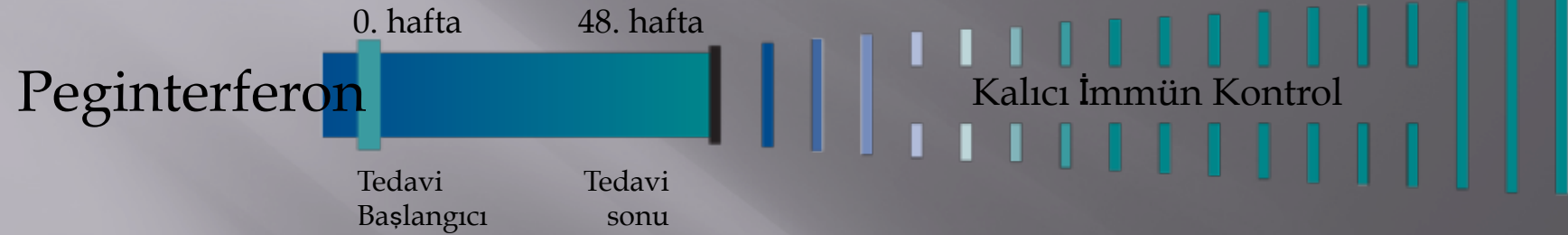
**EASL 2017 Clinical Practice Guidelines on the management
of hepatitis B virus infection[☆]**

European Association for the Study of the Liver*

İdeal sonlanım noktası HBsAg kaybı

Tedavi sonrası kalıcı virolojik yanıt

Tedavi altında sürdürülebilir viral baskılanma



PEG IFN ya da NA ile süresi belirli tedavi

NA ile uzun süreli tedavi

Update on Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B: AASLD 2018 Hepatitis B Guidance

Norah A. Terrault,¹ Anna S.F. Lok,² Brian J. McMahon,³ Kyong-Mi Chang,⁴ Jessica P. Hwang,⁵ Maureen M. Jonas,⁶ Robert S. Brown Jr.,⁷ Natalie H. Bzowej,⁸ and John B. Wong⁹

Kronik hepatit B tedavisinde tercih edilmesi önerilen seçenekler

PEG-IFN, ETV, TDF, TAF

EASL

Update on Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B: AASLD 2018 Hepatitis B Guidance

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LAM, ADV, TBV tercih edilmemeli...

EASL 2017 Clinical Practice Guidelines on the management of hepatitis B virus infection[☆]

European Association for the Study of the Liver*

PEG-IFN, süresi belirli bir tedavi yaklaşımı ile uzun dönemli immünolojik kontrol sağlanması ve direnç sorunu olmaması,

Tedavi yanıtının değişkenliği ve yan etki profili



EASL 2017 Clinical Practice Guidelines on the management of hepatitis B virus infection[☆]

European Association for the Study of the Liver*

Grip benzeri tablo, myalji, baş ağrısı,
halsizlik,
Saç dökülmesi,
Kemik iliği baskılanması,
Enjeksiyon yerinde lokal reaksiyonlar



EASL 2017 Clinical Practice Guidelines on the management of hepatitis B virus infection[☆]

European Association for the Study of the Liver*

PEG-IFN, uzun süreli tedavi almak istemeyen ve kompanse karaciğer hastalığı olan genç yetişkinlerde iyi bir seçenek...

Benefits and Risks of Interferon Therapy for Hepatitis B

Robert Perrillo

48 hafta PEG IFN tedavisi sonrasında
biyokimyasal ve virolojik yanıt,

- HBeAg pozitif hastaların $\sim 1/3$ 'ü,
- HBeAg negatif hastaların %40'ı

HBeAg pozitif hastaların %80,
HBeAg negatif hastaların %50'sinde
yanıtın kalıcı olduğu söylenebilir.

PEG IFN tedavisi öncesi yanıtı öngörme

HBeAg pozitif ve negatif hastalar
Düşük viral yük,
Yüksek ALT (2-5xULN)
Genotip A, B
Biyopside yüksek aktivite skoru

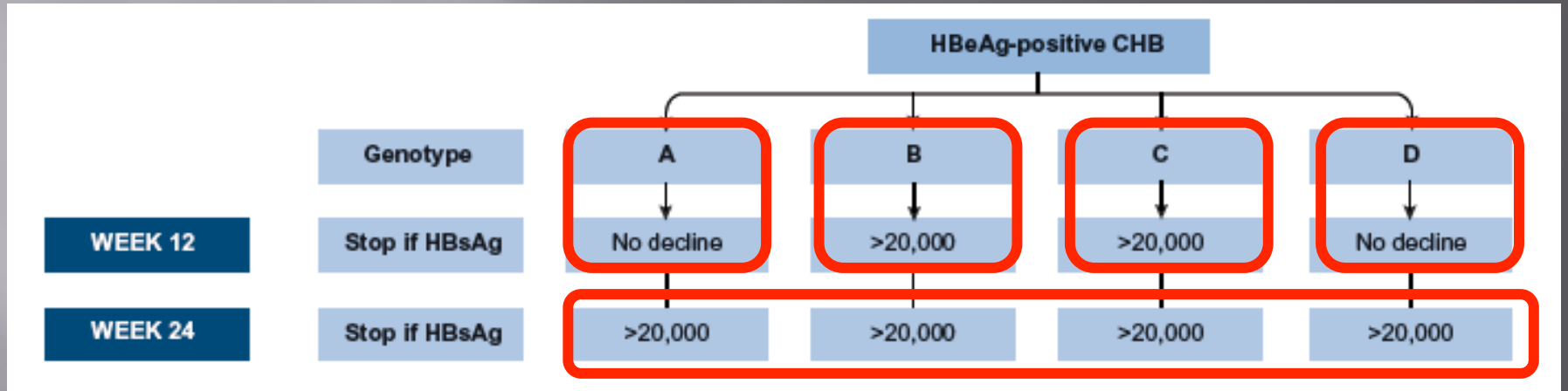


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European Association for the Study of the Liver*

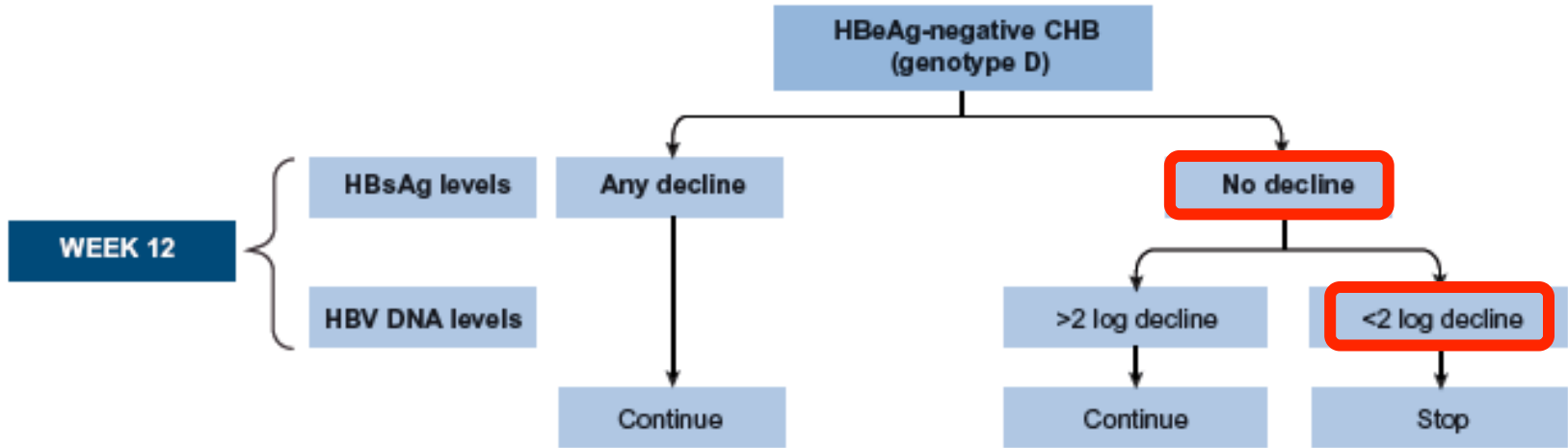
**PEG-IFN, HBeAg negatif genotip D
hastalarda kalıcı virolojik yanıtlar ~%20**

PEG IFN tedavi sırasında yanıtı öngörme



HBeAg pozitif hastalarda,
12. haftada HBsAg < 1500 IU/ml
HBeAg serokonversiyonu için ppv %50

PEG IFN tedavi sırasında yanıtı öngörme



HBeAg negatif genotip D hastalarda, 12. haftada HBsAg düzeyinde düşüş olmaması ve HBV DNA düzeyinin 2 log azalmaması tedaviyi kesme kriteridir...

Update on Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B: AASLD 2018 Hepatitis B Guidance

Norah A. Terrault,¹ Anna S.F. Lok,² Brian J. McMahon,³ Kyong-Mi Chang,⁴ Jessica P. Hwang,⁵ Maureen M. Jonas,⁶ Robert S. Brown Jr.,⁷ Natalie H. Bzowej,⁸ and John B. Wong⁹

Kronik hepatit B tedavisinde tercih edilmesi önerilen seçenekler

PEG-IFN, ETV, TDF, TAF

NAs

Etkin viral baskılanma

Optimal direnç profili

Güvenlik

Etkinlik/Direnç NAs

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

MARCH 9, 2006

VOL. 354 NO. 10

A Comparison of Entecavir and Lamivudine for HBeAg-Positive Chronic Hepatitis B

Ting-Tsung Chang, M.D., Robert G. Gish, M.D., Robert de Man, M.D., Adrian Gadano, M.D., José Sollano, M.D., You-Chen Chao, M.D., Anna S. Lok, M.D., Kwang-Hyub Han, M.D., Zachary Goodman, M.D., Ph.D., Jin Zhu, Ph.D., Anne Cross, Ph.D., Deborah DeHertogh, M.D., Richard Wilber, M.D., Richard Colonno, Ph.D., and David Apelian, M.D., Ph.D., for the BEHoLD A1463022 Study Group*

Table 3. Virologic, Biochemical, and Serologic End Points at Week 48.*

End Point	Entecavir (N=354)	Lamivudine (N=355)	Difference Estimate (95% CI)†	P Value
Virologic				
HBV DNA <300 copies/ml by PCR assay — no. (%)	236 (67)	129 (36)	30.3 (23.3 to 37.3)	<0.001
HBV DNA <0.7 MEq/ml by branched-chain DNA assay — no. (%)	322 (91)	232 (65)	25.6 (19.8 to 31.4)	<0.001
Mean change in HBV DNA from baseline by PCR assay — log copies/ml‡	-6.9±2.0	-5.4±2.6	-1.52 (-1.78 to -1.27)	<0.001
Biochemical				
ALT normalization (≤1× ULN) — no. (%)	242 (68)	213 (60)	8.4 (1.3 to 15.4)	0.02
Serologic				
Loss of HBeAg — no. (%)	78 (22)	70 (20)	2.3 (-3.7 to 8.3)	0.45
HBeAg seroconversion — no. (%)	74 (21)	64 (18)	2.9 (-2.9 to 8.7)	0.33
HBsAg loss — no. (%)	6 (2)	4 (1)	0.6 (-1.2 to 2.3)	0.52

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Entecavir versus Lamivudine for Patients with HBeAg-Negative Chronic Hepatitis B

Ching-Lung Lai, M.D., Daniel Shouval, M.D., Anna S. Lok, M.D., Ting-Tsung Chang, M.D., Hugo Cheinquer, M.D., Zachary Goodman, M.D., Ph.D., Deborah DeHertogh, M.D., Richard Wilber, M.D., Richard C. Zink, Ph.D., Anne Cross, Ph.D., Richard Colonno, Ph.D., and Lori Fernandes, M.D., for the BEHoLD A1463027 Study Group*

Table 3. Virologic and Biochemical End Points at Week 48.*

End Point	Entecavir (N=325)	Lamivudine (N=313)	Difference Estimate (95% CI) [†]	P Value
Virologic				
HBV DNA <300 copies/ml by PCR assay — no. (%)	293 (90)	225 (72)	18.3 (12.3 to 24.2)	<0.001
HBV DNA <0.7 MEq/ml by branched-chain DNA assay — no. (%)	309 (95)	279 (89)	5.9 (1.8 to 10.1)	0.005
Mean change in HBV DNA level from baseline by PCR assay — log copies/ml [‡]	-5.0±1.7	-4.5±1.9	-0.43 (-0.6 to -0.3)	<0.001
Biochemical				
ALT normalization (≤1.0× ULN) — no. (%)	253 (78)	222 (71)	6.9 (0.2 to 13.7)	0.045

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate versus Adefovir Dipivoxil for Chronic Hepatitis B

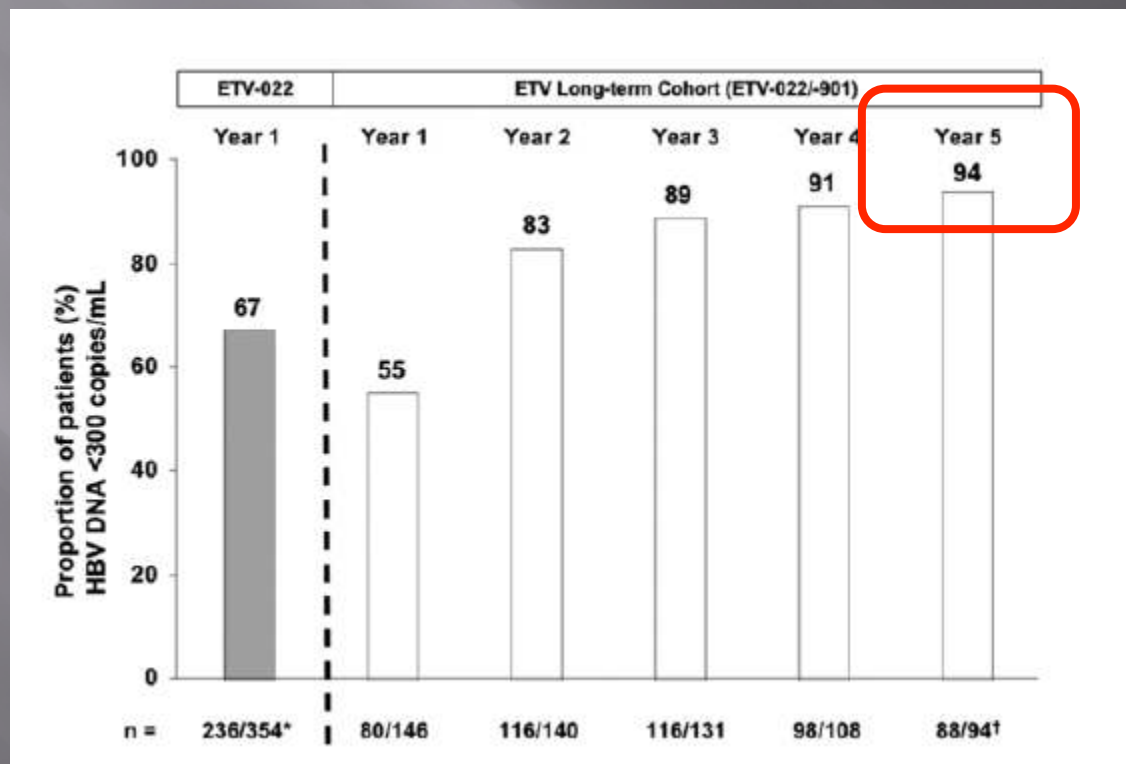
Patrick Marcellin, M.D., E. Jenny Heathcote, M.D., Maria Buti, M.D., Ed Gane, M.D., Robert A. de Man, M.D., Zahary Krastev, M.D., George Germanidis, M.D., Sam S. Lee, M.D., Robert Flisiak, M.D., Kelly Kaita, M.D., Michael Manns, M.D., Iskren Kotzev, M.D., Konstantin Tchernev, M.D., Peter Buggisch, M.D., Frank Weilert, M.D., Oya Ovung Kurdas, M.D., Mitchell L. Shiffman, M.D., Huy Trinh, M.D., Mary Kay Washington, M.D., Jeff Sorbel, M.S., Jane Anderson, Ph.D., Andrea Snow-Lampart, B.S., Elsa Mondou, M.D., Joe Quinn, M.P.H., and Franck Rousseau, M.D.

Table 2. Efficacy Results at 48 Weeks.*

Variable	HBeAg-Positive Patients				HBeAg-Negative Patients			
	Tenofovir DF (N=176)	Adefovir Dipivoxil (N=90)	P Value	Stratum-Adjusted Relative Difference % (95% CI)†	Tenofovir DF (N=250)	Adefovir Dipivoxil (N=125)	P Value	Stratum-Adjusted Relative Difference % (95% CI)†
Primary end point								
HBV DNA — no. (%)								
<400 copies/ml, intention-to-treat analysis¶	134/176 (76)	12/90 (13)	<0.001	63.1 (53.8 to 72.3)	233/250 (93)	79/125 (63)	<0.001	30.3 (21.3 to 39.2)
<400 copies/ml, observed data	133/160 (83)	12/84 (14)	<0.001	68.8 (59.4 to 78.3)	233/241 (97)	79/117 (68)	<0.001	29.2 (20.4 to 37.9)
Serologic findings — no. (%)								
HBeAg seroconversion	32/153 (21)	14/80 (18)	0.36	4.7 (-5.5 to 14.9)	—	—		
HBsAg loss	5/158 (3.2)	0/82 (0)	0.02	10.9 (1.9 to 19.9)	0/250 (0)	0/125 (0)		

Entecavir Treatment for up to 5 Years in Patients with Hepatitis B e Antigen–Positive Chronic Hepatitis B

Ting-Tsung Chang,¹ Ching-Lung Lai,² Seung Kew Yoon,³ Samuel S. Lee,⁴ Henrique Sergio M. Coelho,⁵ Flair Jose Carrilho,⁶ Fred Poordad,⁷ Waldemar Halota,⁸ Yves Horsmans,⁹ Naoky Tsai,¹⁰ Hui Zhang,¹¹ Daniel J. Tenney,¹¹ Ricardo Tamez,¹² and Uchenna Iloeje¹¹



Seven-Year Efficacy and Safety of Treatment with Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection

Maria Buti · Naoky Tsai · Joerg Petersen · Robert Flisiak · Selim Gurel ·
Zahary Krastev · Raul Aguilar Schall · John F. Flaherty · Eduardo B. Martins ·
Prista Charuworn · Kathryn M. Kitrinis · G. Mani Subramanian ·
Edward Gane · Patrick Marcellin

Table 1 Biochemical and virologic response to tenofovir disoproxil fumarate at year 7 (week 336)

	By HBeAg status		All
	HBeAg-negative ^a	HBeAg-positive ^b	
HBV DNA < 69 IU/mL [% (n/N)]			
LTE-TDF ^c	77.3 (269/348)	60.3 (149/247)	70.3 (418/595)
On treatment ^d	99.3 (271/273)	99.4 (159/160)	99.3 (430/433)
HBV DNA < 29 IU/mL [% (n/N)]			
LTE-TDF ^c	77.1 (269/349)	60.3 (149/247)	70.1(418/596)
On treatment ^d	99.3 (271/273)	99.4 (159/160)	99.3 (430/433)

Tenofovir alafenamide versus tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for the treatment of HBeAg-positive chronic hepatitis B virus infection: a randomised, double-blind, phase 3, non-inferiority trial

*Henry L Y Chan, Scott Fung, Wai Kay Seto, Wan-Long Chuang, Chi-Yi Chen, Hyung Joon Kim, Aric Josun Hui, Harry L A Janssen, Abhijit Chowdhury, Tak Yin Owen Tsang, Rajiv Mehta, Edward Gane, John F Flaherty, Benedetta Massetto, Anuj Gaggar, Kathryn M Kitrinis, Lanjia Lin, G Mani Subramanian, John G McHutchison, Young-Suk Lim, Subrat K Acharya, Kosh Agarwal, and the GS-US-320-0110 Investigators**

19 ülke, 161 merkez, çift kör, RCT,

HBeAg pozitif KHB

TAF (n=581) vs TDF (n=292)

48. hafta HBV DNA < 29 IU/ml

TAF %64 / TDF %67 (p=0,25)

Tenofovir alafenamide versus tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for the treatment of patients with HBeAg-negative chronic hepatitis B virus infection: a randomised, double-blind, phase 3, non-inferiority trial

*Maria Buti, Edward Gane, Wai Kay Seto, Henry L Y Chan, Wan-Long Chuang, Tatjana Stepanova, Aric-Josun Hui, Young-Suk Lim, Rajiv Mehta, Harry L A Janssen, Subrat K Acharya, John F Flaherty, Benedetta Massetto, Andrea L Cathcart, Kyungpil Kim, Anuj Gaggar, G Mani Subramanian, John G McHutchison, Calvin Q Pan, Maurizia Brunetto, Namiki Izumi, Patrick Marcellin, and the GS-US-320-0108 Investigators**

17 ülke, 105 merkez, çift kör, RCT,

HBeAg negatif KHB

TAF (n=285) vs TDF (n=141)

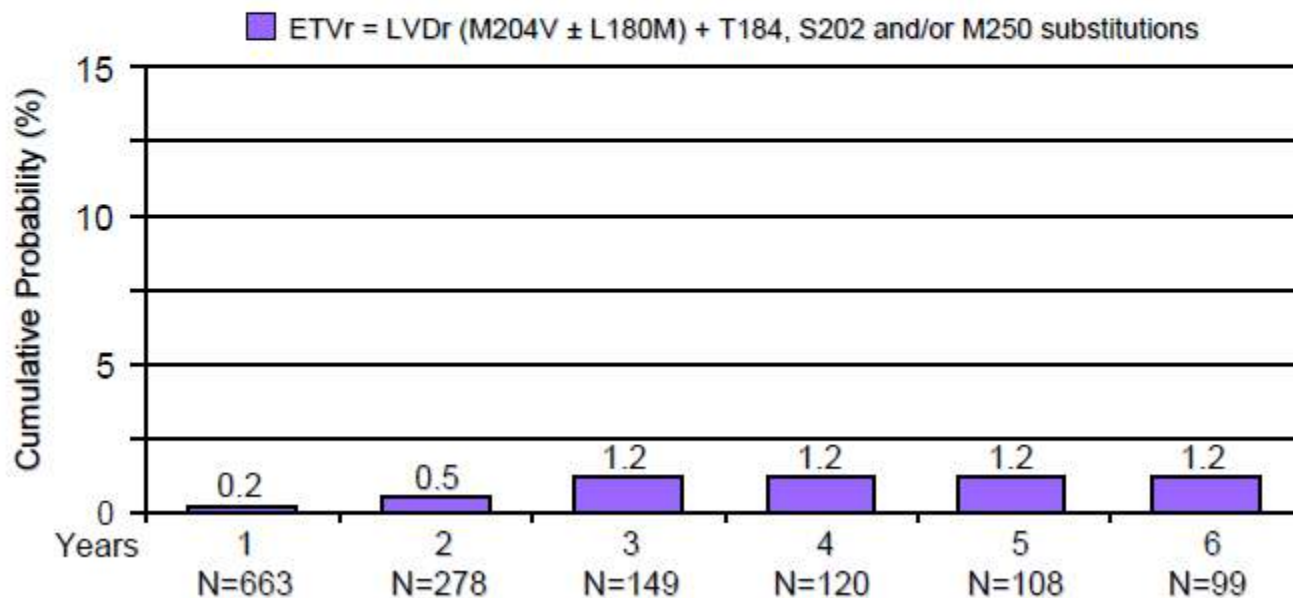
48. hafta HBV DNA < 29 IU/ml

TAF %94 / TDF %93 (p=0,47)

Long-Term Monitoring Shows Hepatitis B Virus Resistance to Entecavir in Nucleoside-Naïve Patients Is Rare Through 5 Years of Therapy

Daniel J. Tenney, Ronald E. Rose, Carl J. Baldick, Kevin A. Pokornowski, Betsy J. Eggers, Jie Fang, Michael J. Wichroski, Dong Xu, Joanna Yang, Richard B. Wilber, and Richard J. Colonna*

Figure 2. Nucleoside-Naïve Cohort (HBeAg+ & HBeAg-): Cumulative Probability of ETV Resistance Through 6 Years



Seven-Year Efficacy and Safety of Treatment with Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection

Maria Buti · Naoky Tsai · Joerg Petersen · Robert Flisiak · Selim Gurel ·
Zahary Krastev · Raul Aguilar Schall · John F. Flaherty · Eduardo B. Martins ·
Prista Charuworn · Kathryn M. Kitrinos · G. Mani Subramanian ·
Edward Gane · Patrick Marcellin

437 hasta,
Yedinci yıl deęerlendirmesi

Tenofovir direnci yok



ORIGINAL ARTICLE—LIVER, PANCREAS, AND BILIARY TRACT

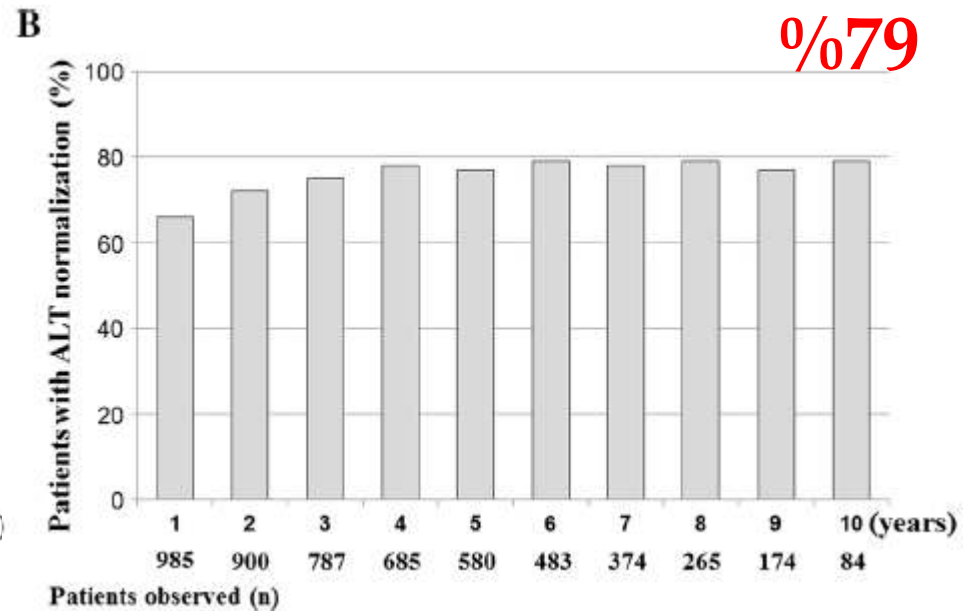
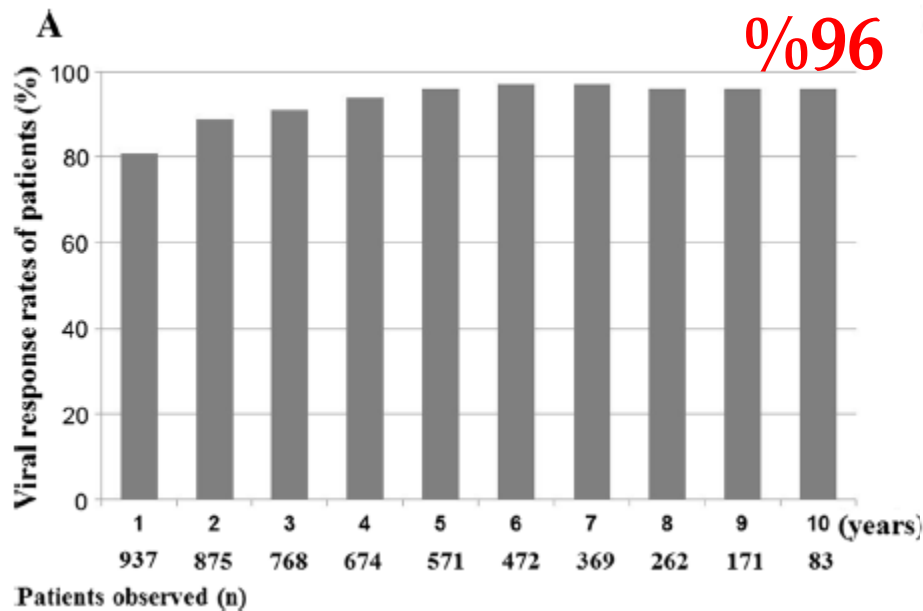
Long-term outcome of entecavir treatment of nucleos(t)ide analogue-naïve chronic hepatitis B patients in Japan

Fumitaka Suzuki^{1,2} · Tetsuya Hosaka¹ · Yoshiyuki Suzuki¹ · Hitomi Sezaki¹ ·
Norio Akuta¹ · Shunichiro Fujiyama¹ · Yusuke Kawamura¹ · Masahiro Kobayashi¹ ·
Satoshi Saitoh¹ · Yasuji Arase¹ · Kenji Ikeda¹ · Mariko Kobayashi³ ·
Rie Mineta³ · Yukiko Suzuki³ · Hiromitsu Kumada¹

1094 naiv KHB hastası, 10 yıllık ETV etkinliği
%42 HBeAg pozitif,
%23 sirotik

Long-term outcome of entecavir treatment of nucleos(t)ide analogue-naïve chronic hepatitis B patients in Japan

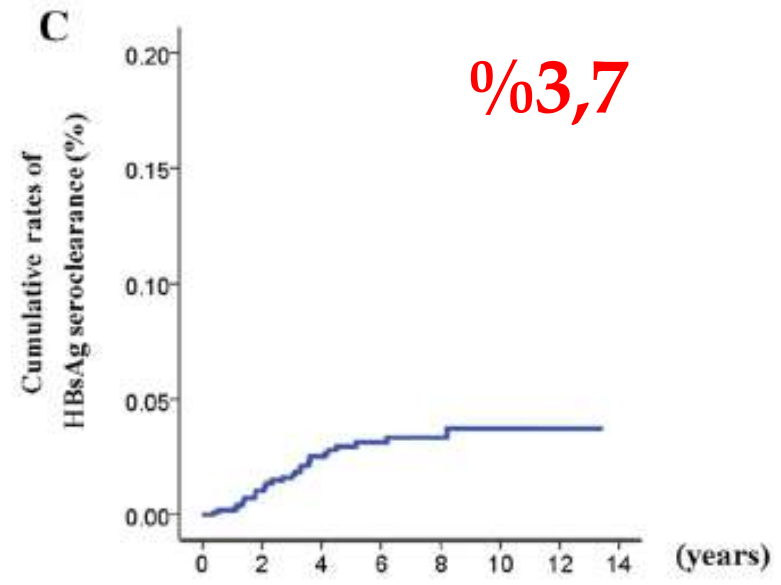
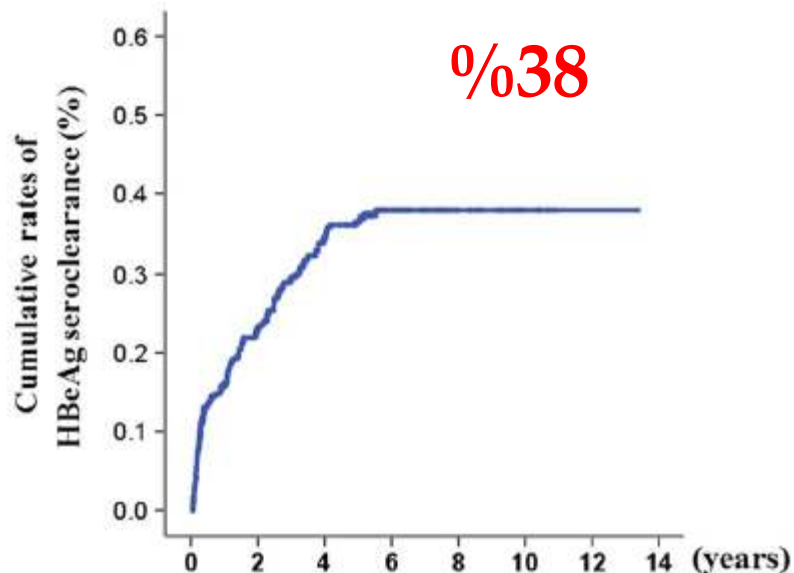
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ORIGINAL ARTICLE—LIVER, PANCREAS, AND BILIARY TRACT

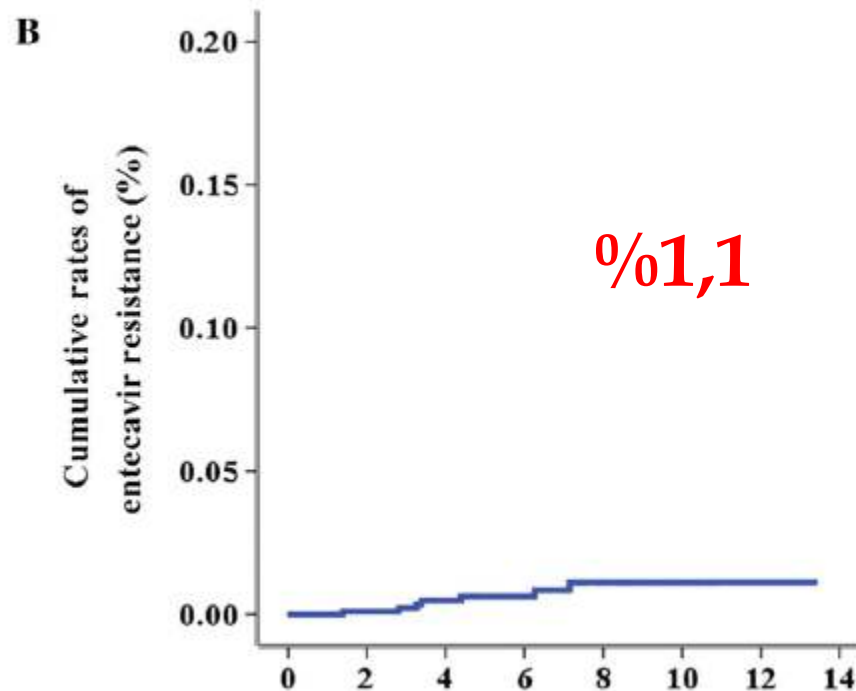
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Long-term outcome of entecavir treatment of nucleos(t)ide analogue-naïve chronic hepatitis B patients in Japan

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Ten-year efficacy and safety of tenofovir disoproxil fumarate treatment for chronic hepatitis B virus infection

Patrick Marcellin¹  | David K Wong² | William Sievert³ | Peter Buggisch⁴ |
Jörg Petersen⁴ | Robert Flisiak⁵ | Michael Manns^{6,7} | Kelly Kaita⁸ | Zahari Krastev⁹ |
Samuel S Lee¹⁰ | Andrea L Cathcart¹¹ | Gerald Crans¹¹ | Marjoleine Op den Brouw¹² |
Belinda Jump¹¹ | Anuj Gaggar¹¹ | John Flaherty¹¹ | Maria Buti¹³


641 naiv KHB hastası, 10 yıllık TDF etkinliği
%32 HBeAg pozitif,

Ten-year efficacy and safety of tenofovir disoproxil fumarate treatment for chronic hepatitis B virus infection

Patrick Marcellin¹  | David K Wong² | William Sievert³ | Peter Buggisch⁴ | Jörg Petersen⁴ | Robert Flisiak⁵ | Michael Manns^{6,7} | Kelly Kaita⁸ | Zahari Krastev⁹ | Samuel S Lee¹⁰ | Andrea L Cathcart¹¹ | Gerald Crans¹¹ | Marjoleine Op den Brouw¹² | Belinda Jump¹¹ | Anuj Gaggar¹¹ | John Flaherty¹¹ | Maria Buti¹³

	HBeAg status		
	HBeAg-negative ^b	HBeAg-positive ^c	All
HBV DNA <69 IU/mL, % (n/N)	100 (118/118)	97.5 (78/80)	99.0 (196/198)
HBV DNA <29 IU/mL, % (n/N)	100 (118/118)	97.5 (78/80)	99.0 (196/198)
ALT normalisation, % (n/N)	83.0 (88/106)	77.9 (60/77)	80.9 (148/183)
HBeAg loss, % (n/N)	-	52.2 (12/23)	52.2 (12/23)
HBeAg seroconversion, % (n/N)	-	27.3 (6/22)	27.3 (6/22)
HBsAg loss, % (n/N)	3.4 (4/117)	4.9 (4/81)	4.0 (8/198)

Ten-year efficacy and safety of tenofovir disoproxil fumarate treatment for chronic hepatitis B virus infection

Patrick Marcellin¹  | David K Wong² | William Sievert³ | Peter Buggisch⁴ | Jörg Petersen⁴ | Robert Flisiak⁵ | Michael Manns^{6,7} | Kelly Kaita⁸ | Zahari Krastev⁹ | Samuel S Lee¹⁰ | Andrea L Cathcart¹¹ | Gerald Crans¹¹ | Marjoleine Op den Brouw¹² | Belinda Jump¹¹ | Anuj Gaggar¹¹ | John Flaherty¹¹ | Maria Buti¹³

	By initial treatment assignment		
	TDF-TDF n = 389	ADV-TDF n = 196	All n = 585 ^a
Patients who discontinued because of AEs, n (%)	10 (2.6)	1 (0.5)	11 (1.9)
Renal impairment, n (%)			
Serum creatinine increase of 0.5 mg/dL from baseline	9 (2.3)	4 (2.0)	13 (2.2)
Creatinine clearance <50 mL/min	4 (1.0)	3 (1.5)	7 (1.2)
Serum phosphate <2 mg/dL	6 (1.5)	4 (2.0)	10 (1.7)

Güvenlik

Safety and efficacy of entecavir for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B



Efficacy and safety of tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in patients with chronic hepatitis B

Andrés Duarte-Roio and E. Jenny Heathcote

Nükleosid/nükleotid analogları ile uzun süreli tedavinin yan etkiler yönünden yönetilebilir olduğu kabul edilmektedir.

REVIEW

**Long-term therapy for chronic hepatitis B: Hepatitis B virus
DNA suppression leading to cirrhosis reversal**

Patrick Marcellin and Tarik Asselah

Service d'Hépatologie, Hôpital Beaujon, University of Paris, Clichy, France

Gerek RCT gerekse de RL çalışmaları, potent NA ile KHB olgularında viral replikasyonun etkin ve güvenli bir biçimde uzun süreli baskılanabileceğini ortaya koymuştur.

ETV vs TDF

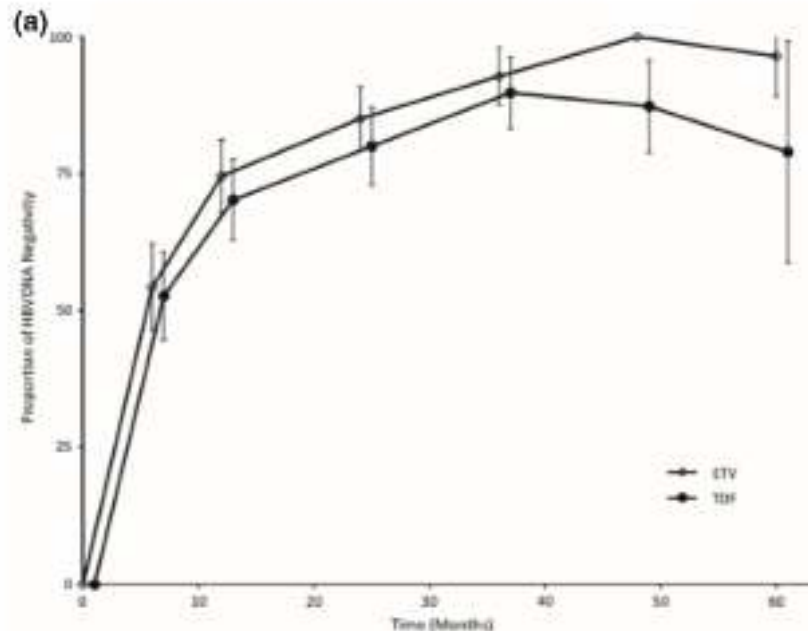
Long-term entecavir or tenofovir disoproxil fumarate therapy in treatment-naïve chronic hepatitis B patients in the real-world setting

R. Idilman,¹ F. Gunsar,² M. Koruk,³ O. Keskin,¹ C. E. Meral,² M. Gulsen,² A. H. Elhan,⁴ U. S. Akarca² and C. Yurdaydin¹

¹Department of Gastroenterology, Ankara University School of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey;
²Department of Gastroenterology of Medicine, Gaziantep, Turkey;

⁴Gaziantep University Faculty

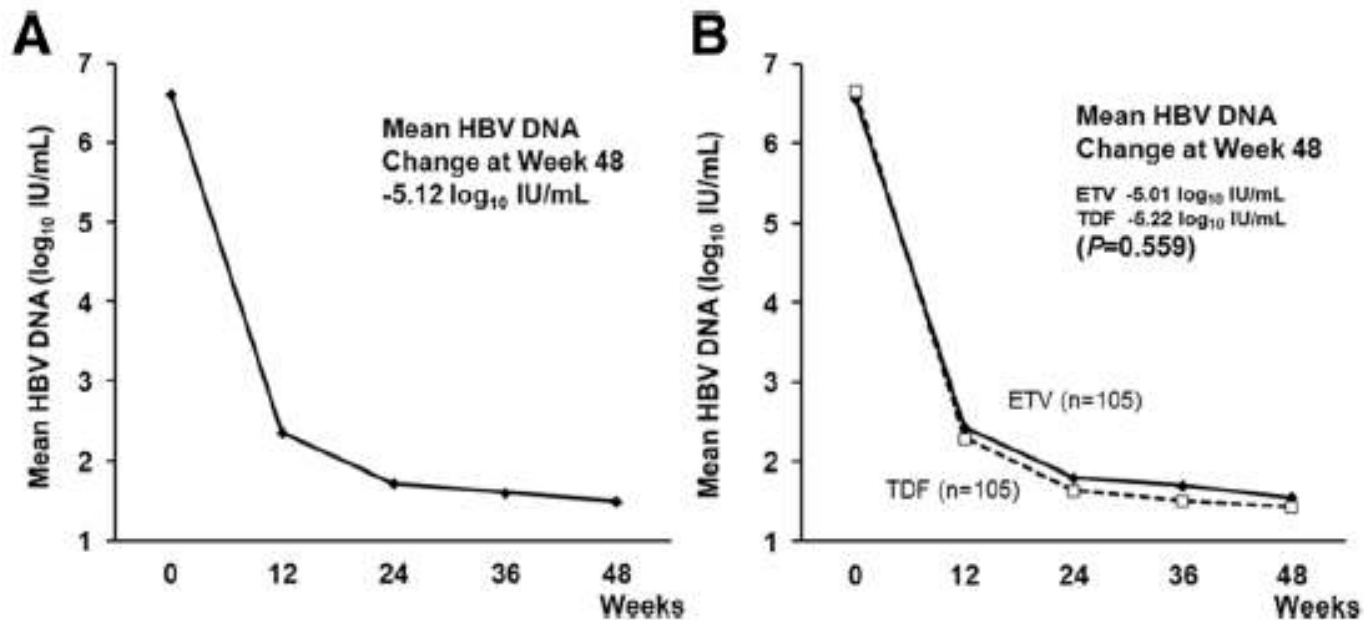
ETV (n=18)
 TDF (n=15)





Comparison of the long-term efficacy between entecavir and tenofovir in treatment-naïve chronic hepatitis B patients

Ji Won Park^{1,2}, Kyeong Min Kwak^{3,4}, Sung Eun Kim¹, Myoung Kuk Jang⁵, Ki Tae Suk⁶, Dong Joon Kim⁶, Sang Hoon Park⁷, Myung Seok Lee⁷, Hyoung Su Kim^{5*} and Choong Kee Park¹

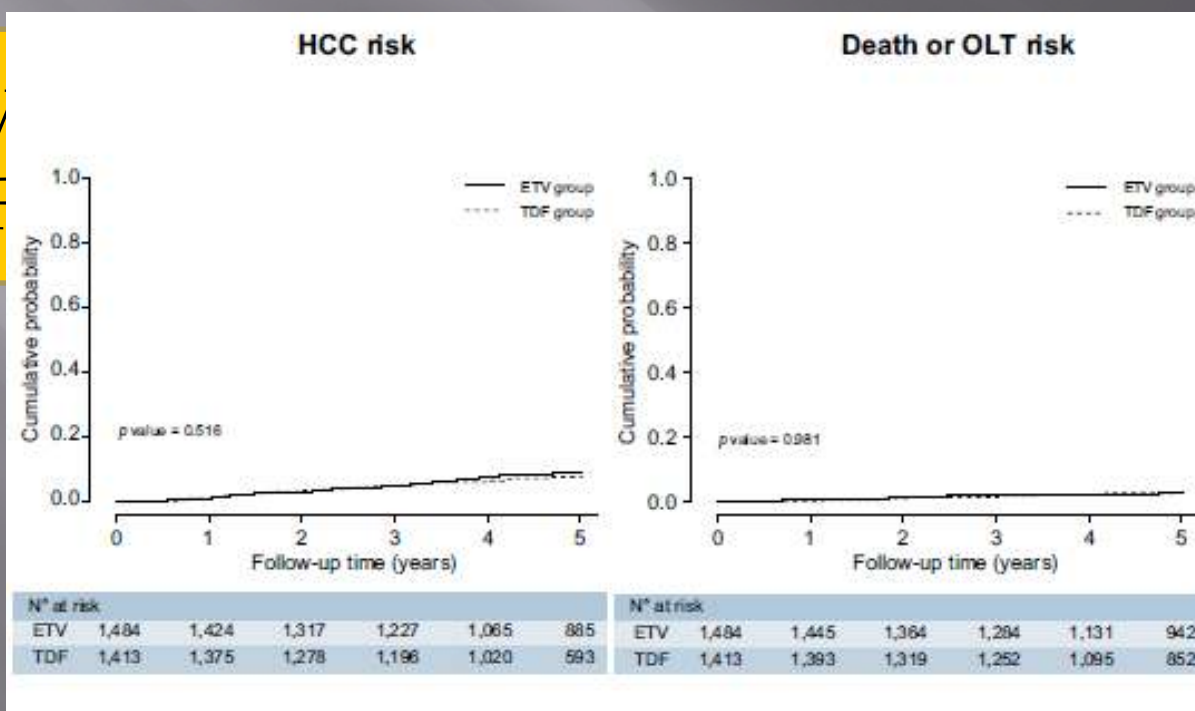




A multicenter study of entecavir vs. tenofovir on prognosis of treatment-naïve chronic hepatitis B in South Korea

Seung Up Kim^{1,2,3,†}, Yeon Seok Seo^{4,†}, Han Ah Lee⁴, Mi Na Kim⁵, Yu Rim Lee⁶, Hye Won Lee^{1,3}, Jun Yong Park^{1,2,3}, Do Young Kim^{1,2,3}, Sang Hoon Ahn^{1,2,3}, Kwang-Hyub Han^{1,2,3}, Seong Gyu Hwang⁵, Kyu Sung Rim⁵, Soon Ho Um⁴, Won Young Tak⁶, Young Oh Kweon⁶, Beom Kyung Kim^{1,2,3,*}, Soo Young Park^{6,*}

ETV
TDF



Comparison of Efficacy and Safety of Tenofovir and Entecavir in Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Weixia Ke¹, Li Liu¹, Chi Zhang, Xiaohua Ye, Yanhui Gao, Shudong Zhou, Yi Yang*

Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics and Guangdong Key Lab of Molecular Epidemiology, School of Public Health, Guangdong Pharmaceutical University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

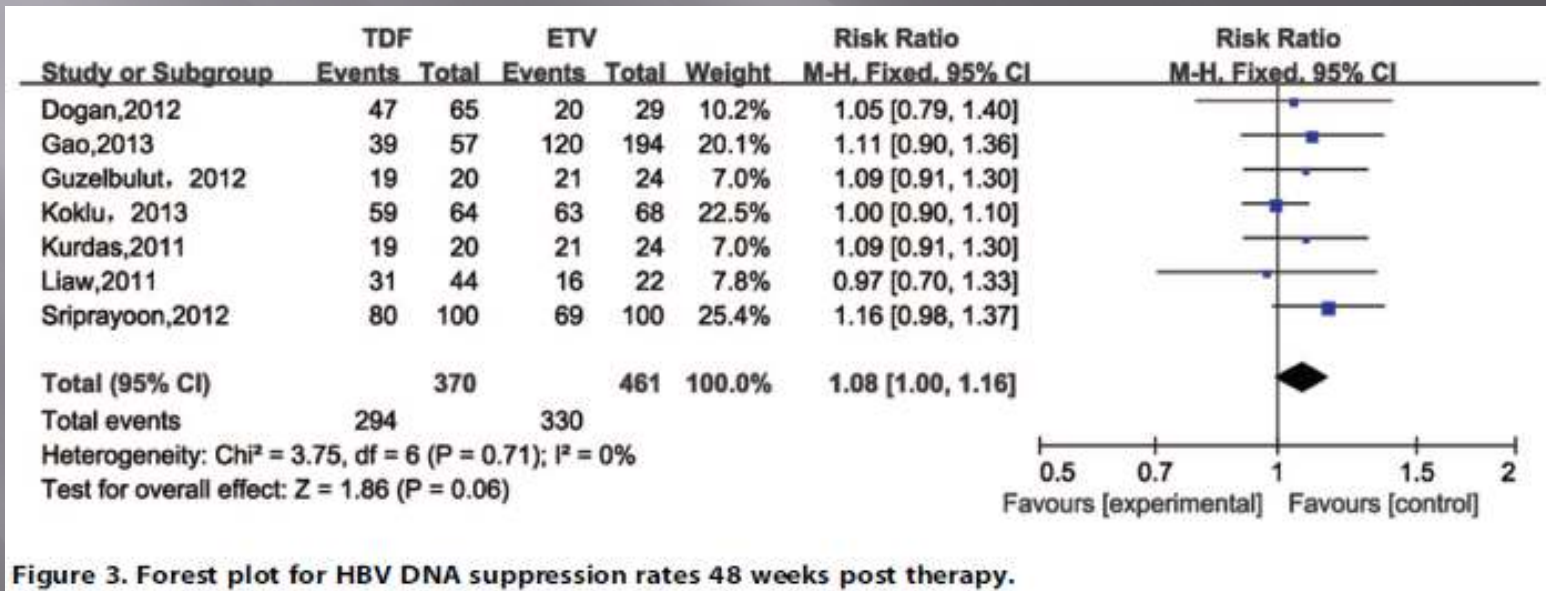


Figure 3. Forest plot for HBV DNA suppression rates 48 weeks post therapy.

Comparison of Efficacy and Safety of Tenofovir and Entecavir in Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Weixia Ke¹, Li Liu¹, Chi Zhang, Xiaohua Ye, Yanhui Gao, Shudong Zhou, Yi Yang*

Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics and Guangdong Key Lab of Molecular Epidemiology, School of Public Health, Guangdong Pharmaceutical University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

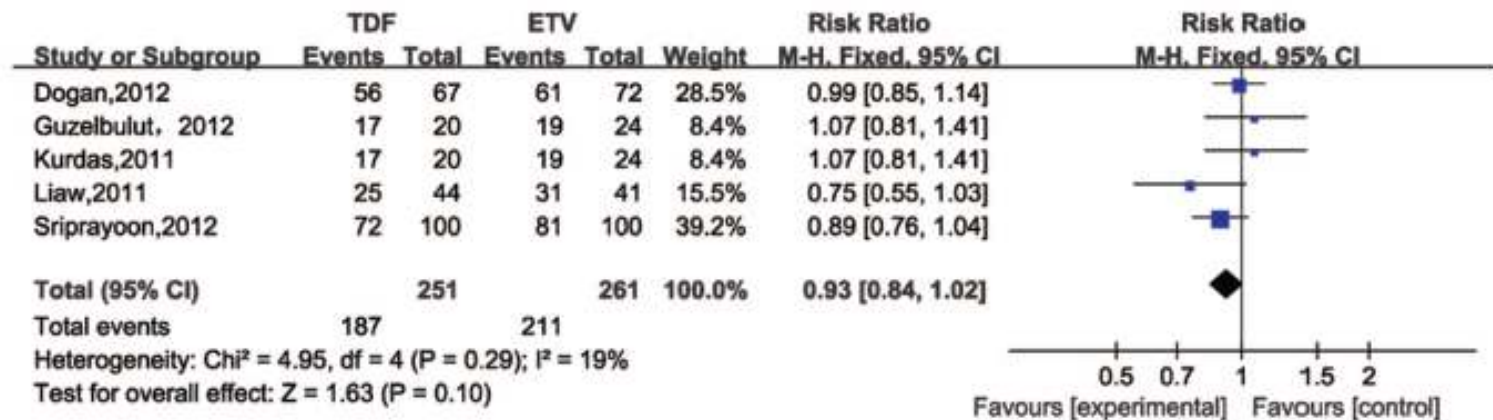


Figure 5. Forest plot for ALT normalization rates 48 weeks post therapy.

Comparison of Efficacy and Safety of Tenofovir and Entecavir in Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Weixia Ke¹, Li Liu¹, Chi Zhang, Xiaohua Ye, Yanhui Gao, Shudong Zhou, Yi Yang*

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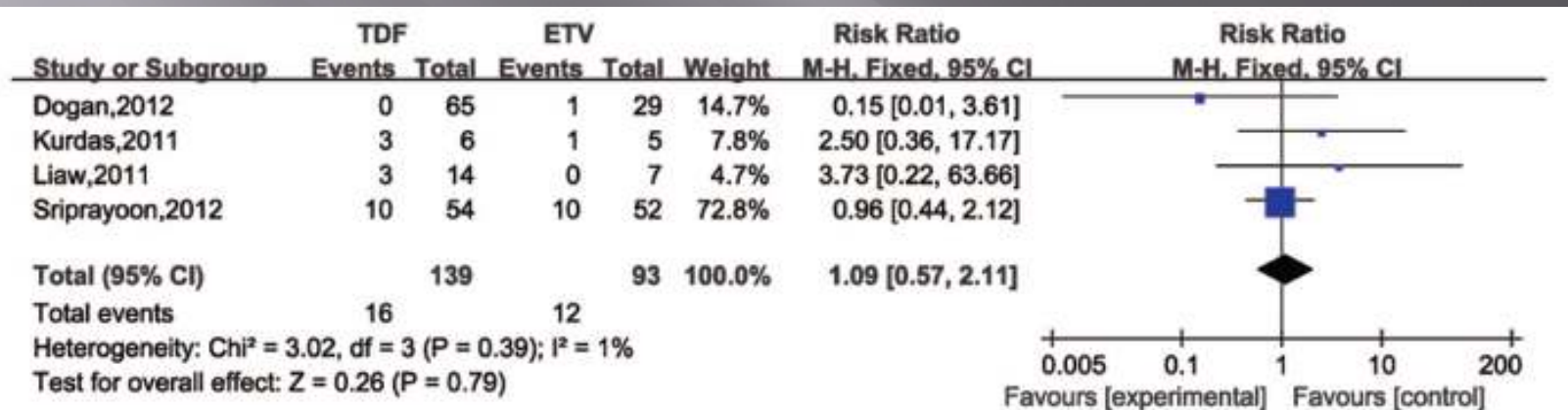


Figure 7. Forest plot for HBeAg seroconversion rates 48 weeks post therapy.

Comparison of Efficacy and Safety of Tenofovir and Entecavir in Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

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Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics and Guangdong Key Lab of Molecular Epidemiology, School of Public Health, Guangdong Pharmaceutical University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

HBV DNA baskılanması, HBeAg serokonversiyonu, ALT normalizasyonu açısından ETV ile TDF benzer etkinliğe sahip,

ETV ve TDF ile uzun dönemde
>%90 HBV DNA baskılanması
~%30 eAg serokonversiyonu



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Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Clinical Microbiology and Infection

journal homepage: www.clinicalmicrobiologyandinfection.com

Original article

Comparison of the efficacy and safety of entecavir and tenofovir in nucleos(t)ide analogue-naïve chronic hepatitis B patients with high viraemia: a retrospective cohort study

I.-T. Wu, T.-H. Hu, C.-H. Hung, S.-N. Lu, J.-H. Wang, C.-M. Lee, C.-H. Chen*

Division of Hepato-Gastroenterology, Department of Internal Medicine, Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital and Chang Gung University College of Medicine, Taiwan

419 naïv KHB hastası, HBV DNA > 10⁶ IU/ml
ETV (n=313) vs TDF (n=106)



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Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

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Division of Hepato-Gastroenterology, Department of Internal Medicine, Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital and Chang Gung University College of Medicine, Taiwan

3 yıllık kümülatif virolojik yanıt TDF vs ETV
HBeAg pozitif %96,4 vs %92,1 (p=0,26)
HBeAg negatif %98,2 vs %98,6 (p=0,64)

HBeAg kaybı
%53,8 vs %47,4 (p=0,89)



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Division of Hepato-Gastroenterology, Department of Internal Medicine, Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital and Chang Gung University College of Medicine, Taiwan

Yüksek viral yükü olan KHB hastalarında
ETV ve TDF benzer etkinliğe sahiptir...



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

International Immunopharmacology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/intimp

The efficacy and safety comparison between tenofovir and entecavir in treatment of chronic hepatitis B and HBV related cirrhosis: A systematic review and Meta-analysis

Ying Han, Ajuan Zeng, Huiyu Liao, Yanmin Liu, Yuhan Chen, Huiguo Ding *

Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Beijing You'an Hospital affiliated with Capital Medical University, China

20 çalışma, metaanaliz

Sirotik KHB hastalarında ETV ve TDF etkinlikleri arasında fark yoktur.

Histolojik düzölme

**EASL 2017 Clinical Practice Guidelines on the management
of hepatitis B virus infection[☆]**

European Association for the Study of the Liver*

Tedavi

Viral baskılanma

Biyokimyasal iyileşme

Histolojik düzelme

Komplikasyonlar ↓



Journal of Hepatology 38 (2003) S38–S53

Journal of
Hepatology

www.elsevier.com/locate/jhep

Liver fibrosis – from bench to bedside

Scott L. Friedman*

Division of Liver Diseases, P.O. Box 1123, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, 1425 Madison Ave. Room 1170F, New York, NY 10029, USA

Kronik hepatit seyrinde görülen hepatik fibrozis, süregiden karaciğer hasarına karşı gelişen tipik bir yara iyileşmesi sürecidir.



Journal of Hepatology 38 (2003) S38–S53

Journal of
Hepatology

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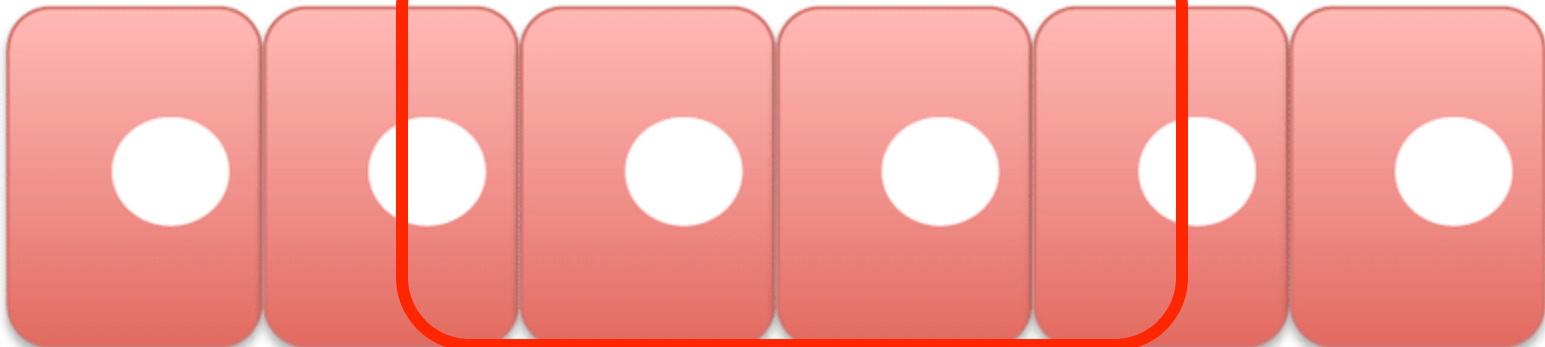
Liver fibrosis – from bench to bedside

Scott L. Friedman*

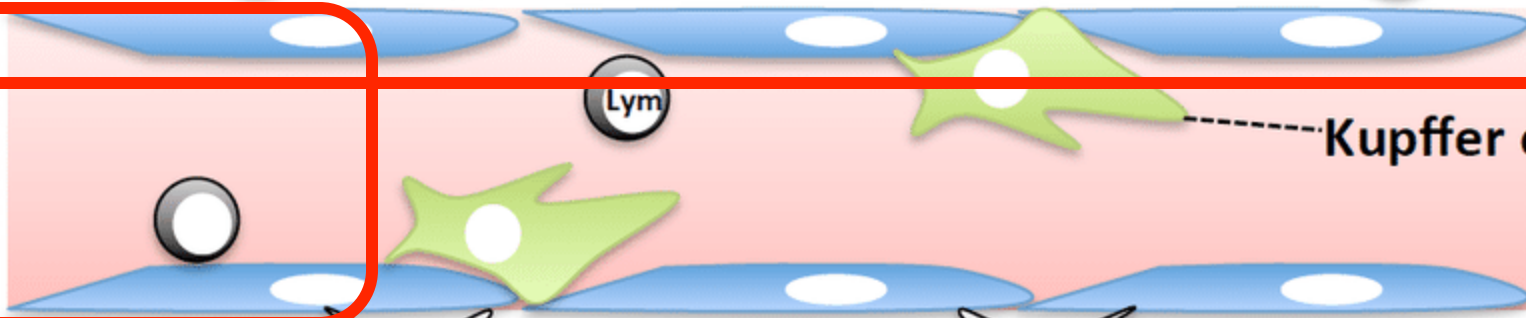
Division of Liver Diseases, P.O. Box 1123, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, 1425 Madison Ave. Room 1170F, New York, NY 10029, USA

Hepatik parankimal fibrozisin son dönem sonucu olarak nodül formasyonu ve hepatik fonksiyonlardaki bozulma siroz olarak tanımlanır.

Hepatocytes



Sinusoidal endothelial cells

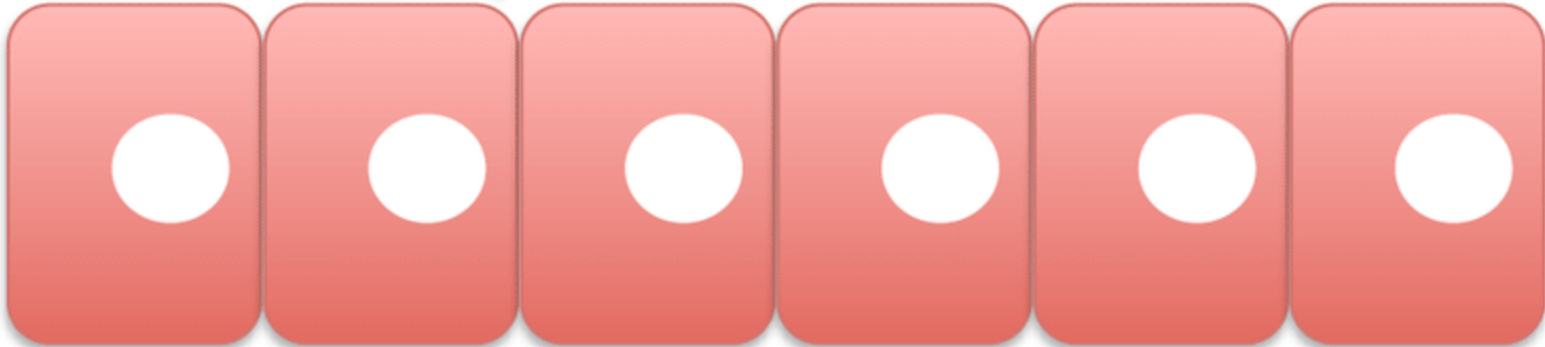
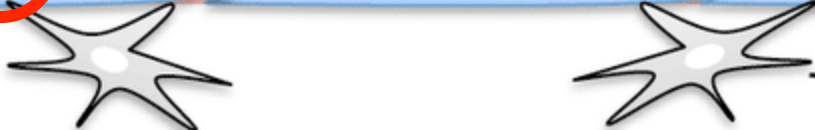


Sinusoid

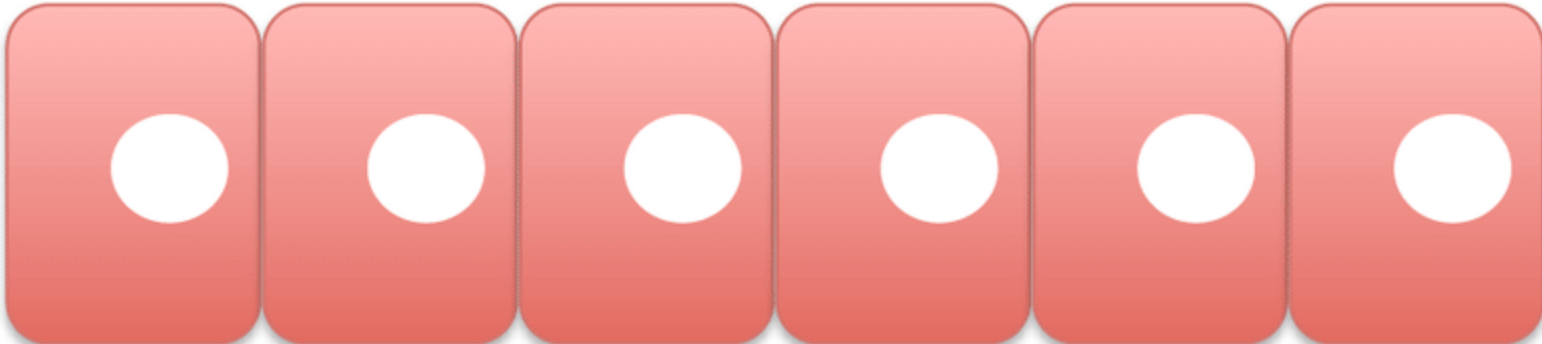
Kupffer cells

Space of Disse

Stellate cells



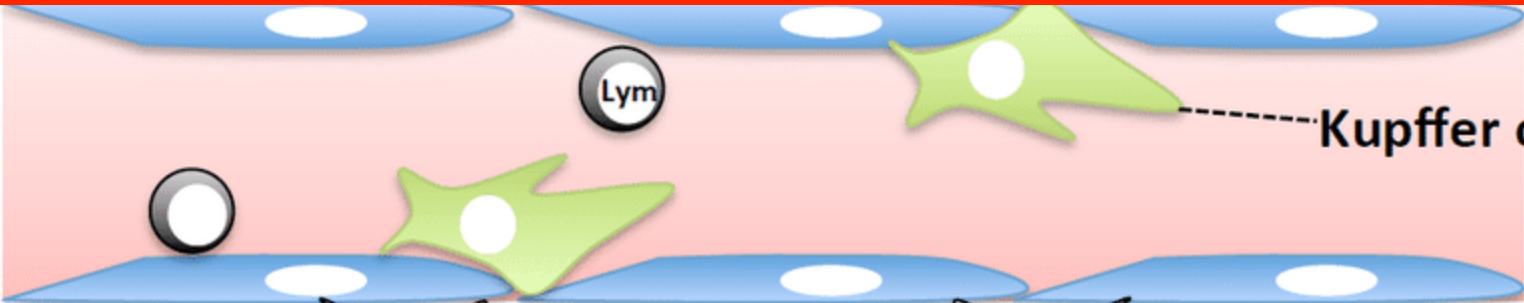
Hepatocytes



Sinusoidal endothelial cells



Sinusoid

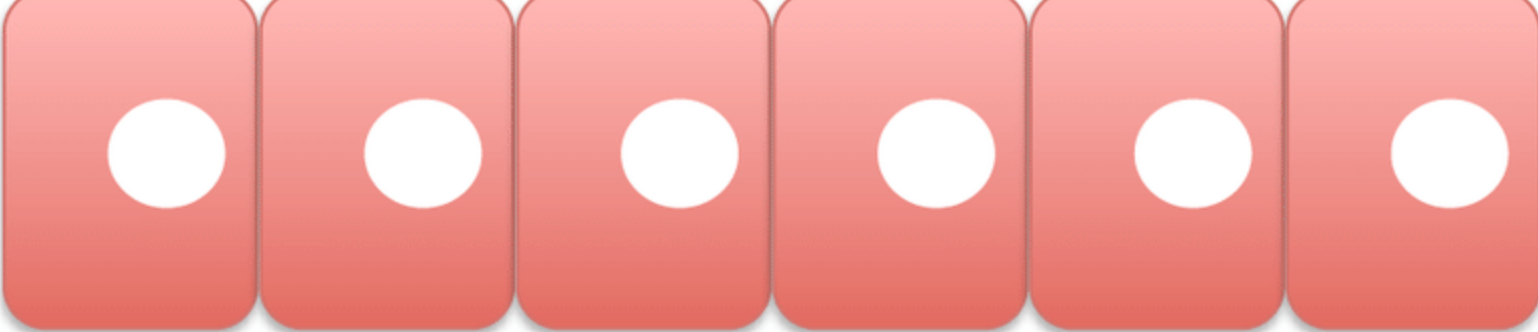


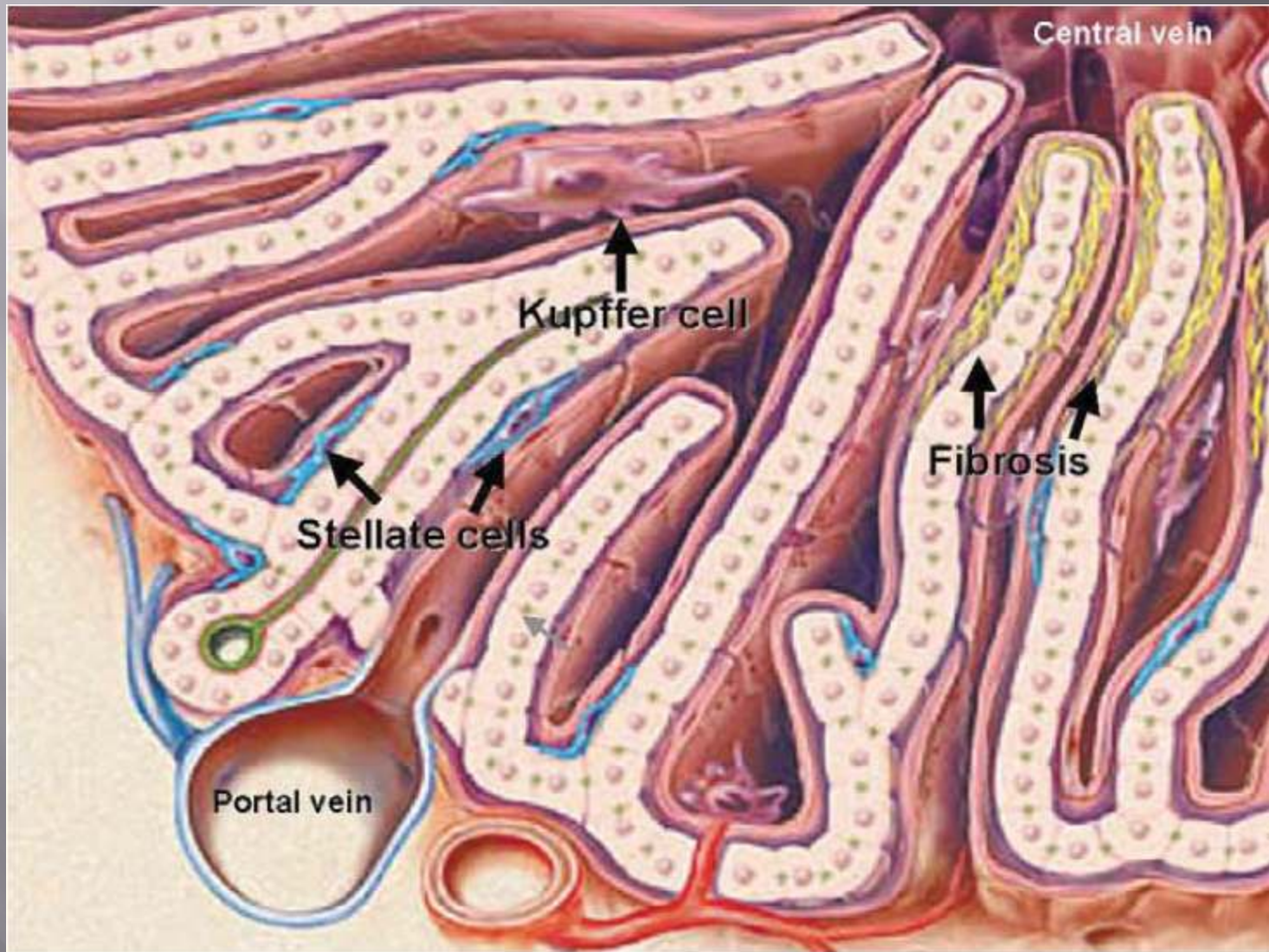
Kupffer cells

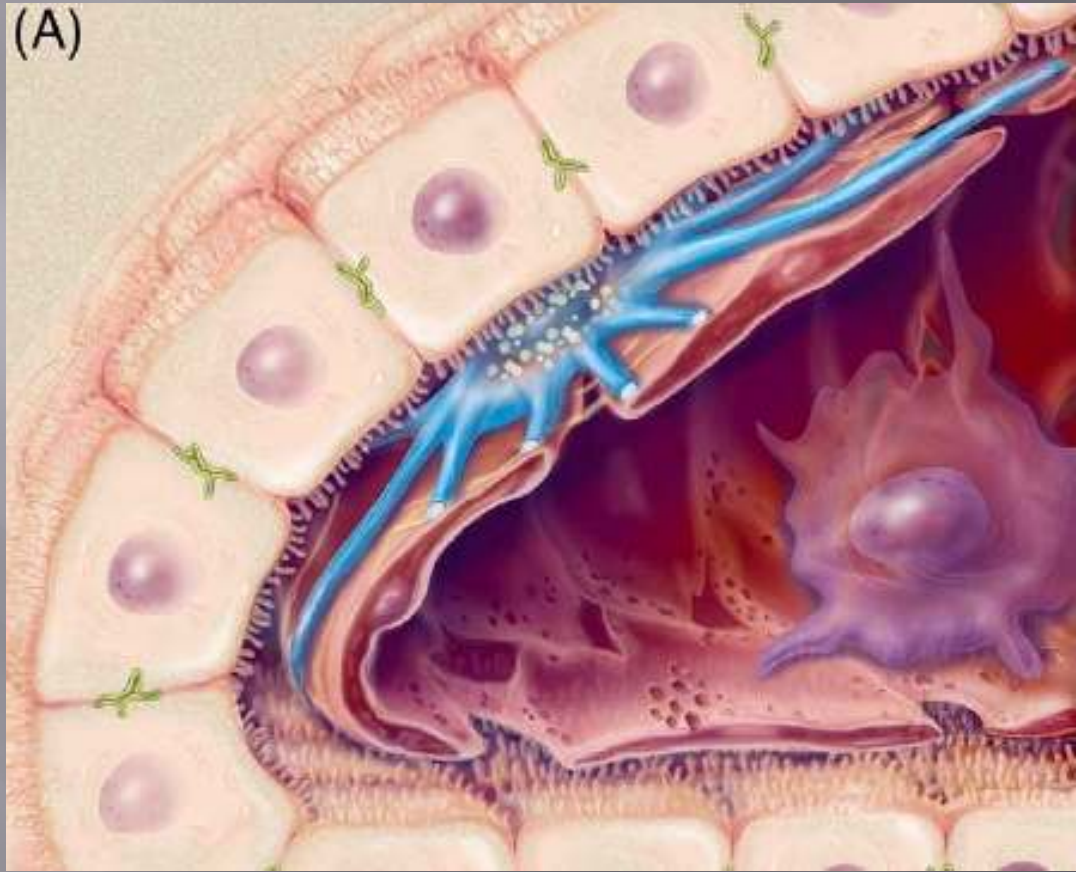
Space of Disse



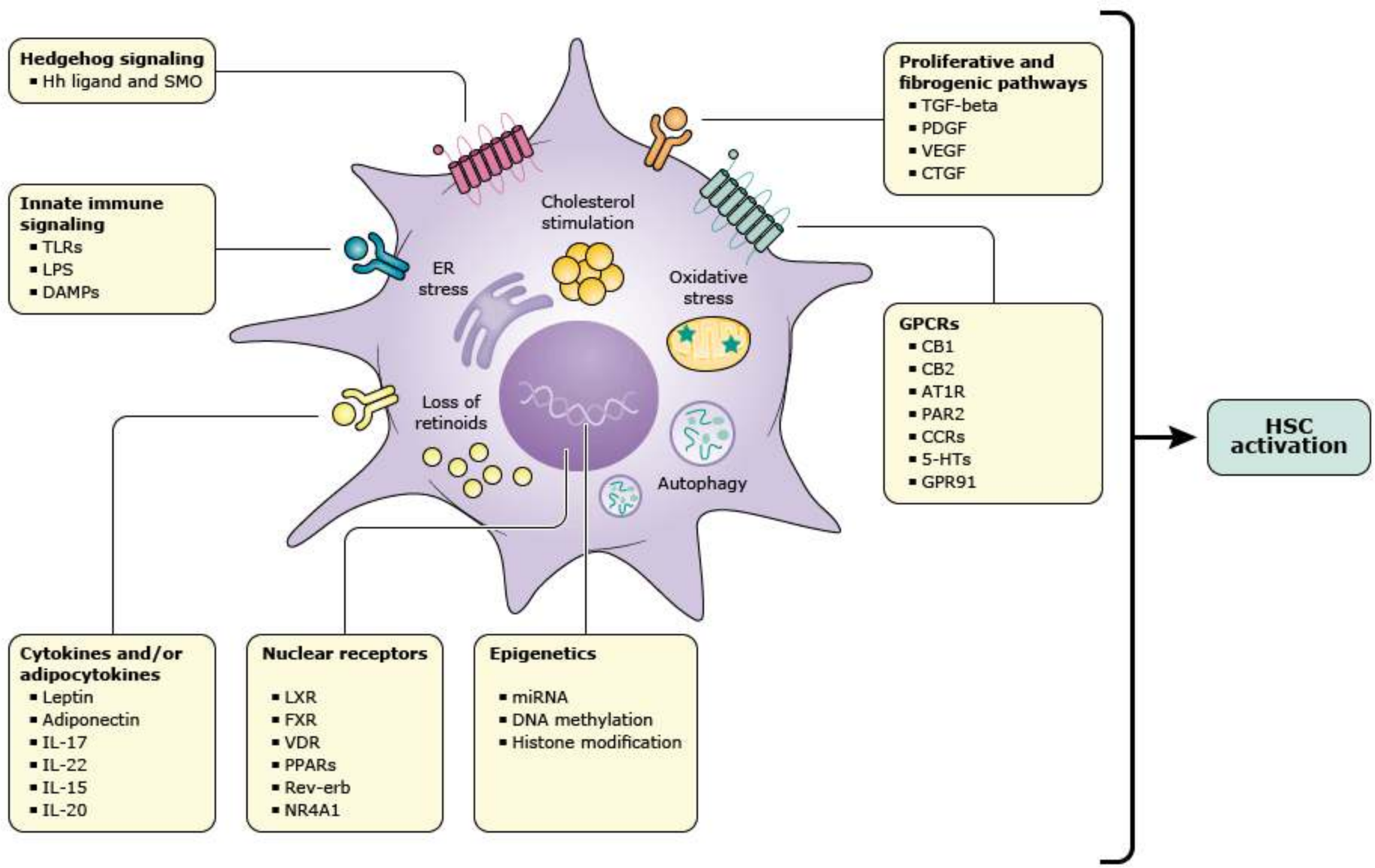
Stellate cells







Subendotelyal boşlukta, düşük dansiteli, çözünenlerin transportuna izin veren bir ekstraselüler matriks bulunur.

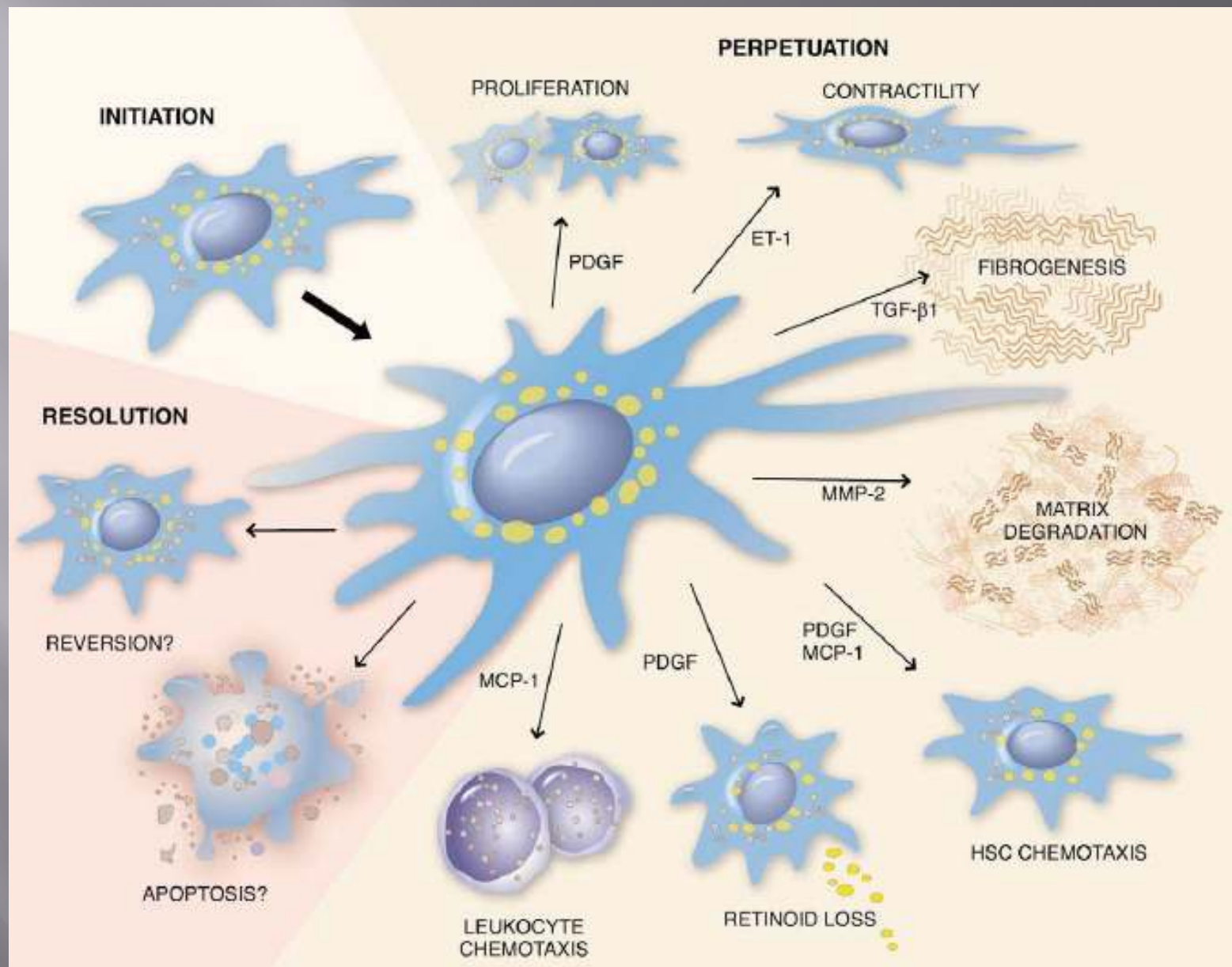


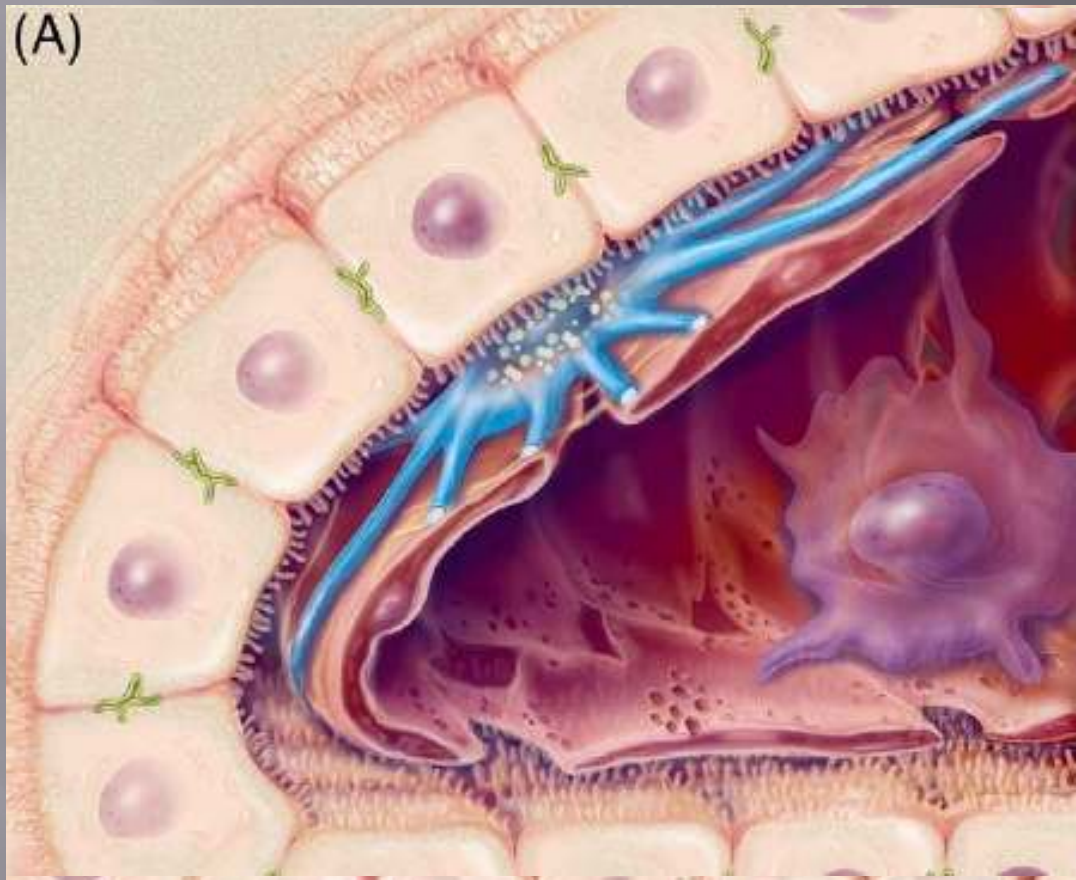


“Aktivasyon”,
Stellat hücrelerin proliferatif, fibrojenik,
kontraktıl myofibroblastlara dönüşmesidir.



Stellat hücreler karaciğerdeki yara iyileşme sürecini yöneten mediatörlerin, matriks moleküllerinin, proteazların esas kaynağı olan “fibrojenik” hücrelerdir.



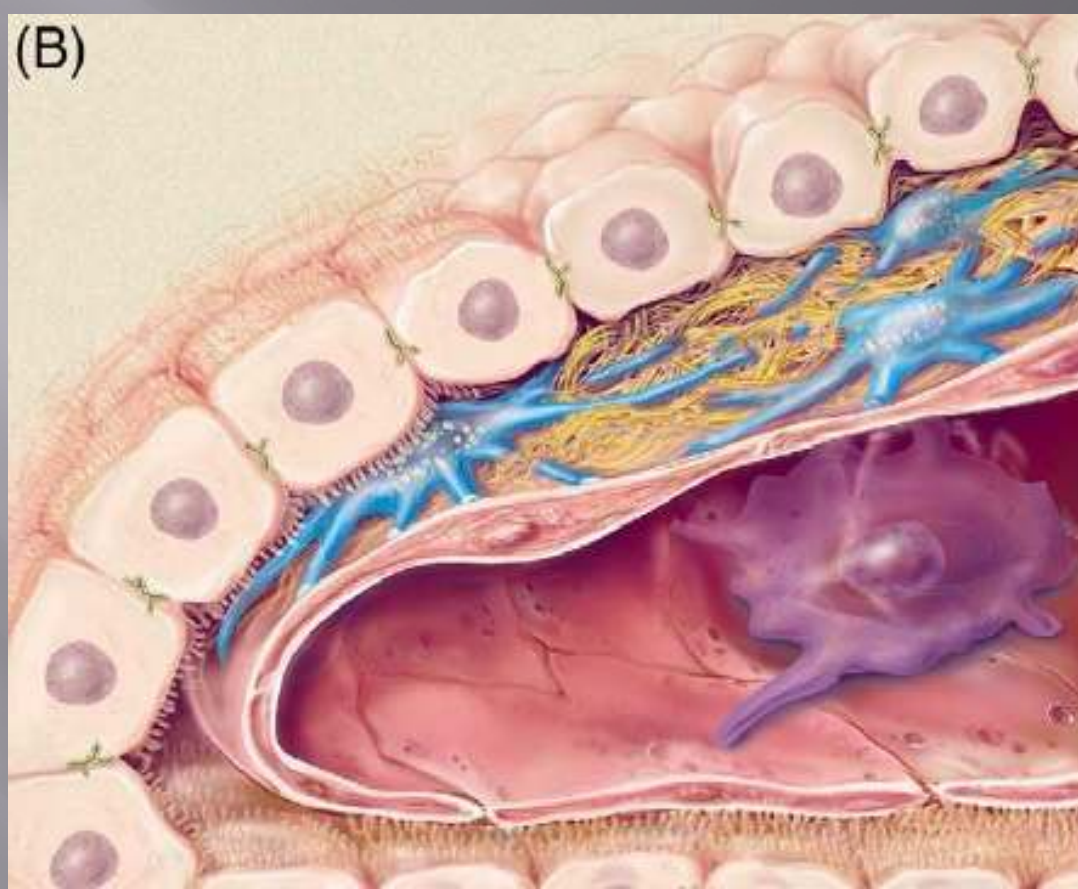


Stellat hücre
aktivasyonu ve
proliferasyonu



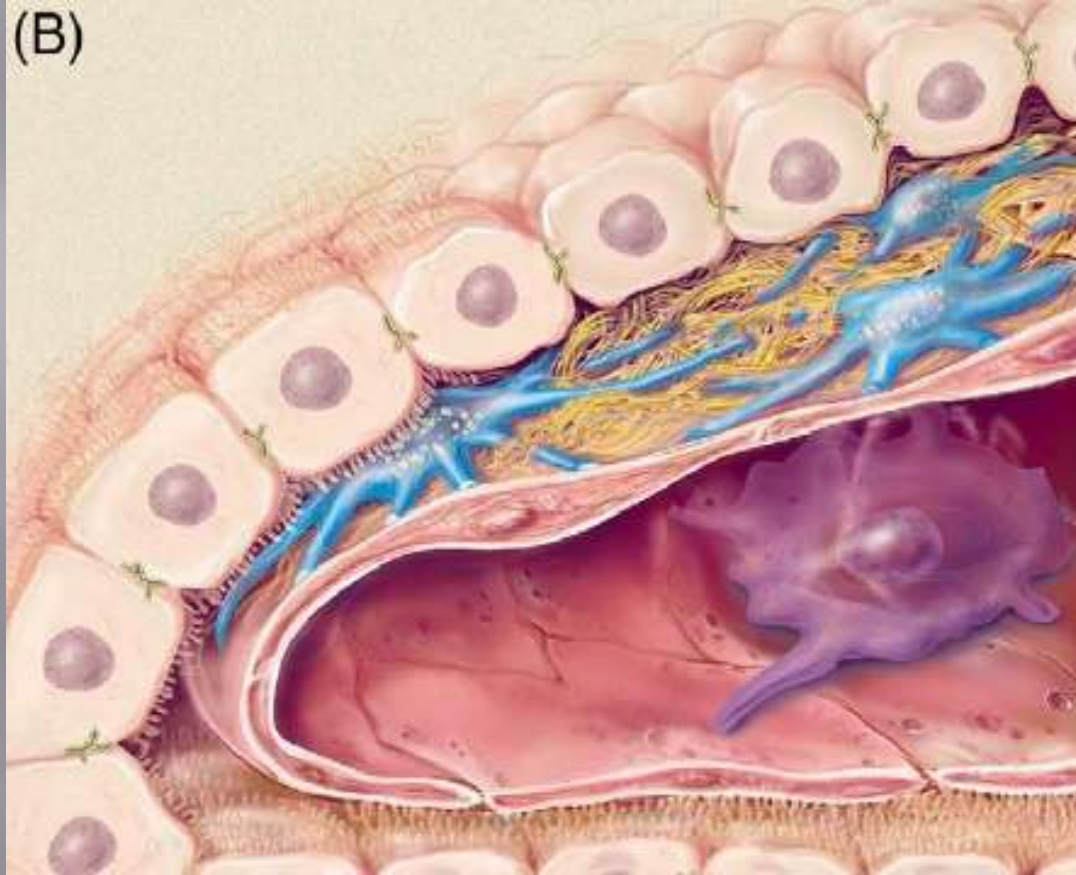
Fibriler matriks
birikimi

(B)



Ekstraselüler matriks bileşenleri,
kollajen tip I, kollajen tip III,
proteoglikanlar, glikoproteinler,
glikozaminoglikanlar

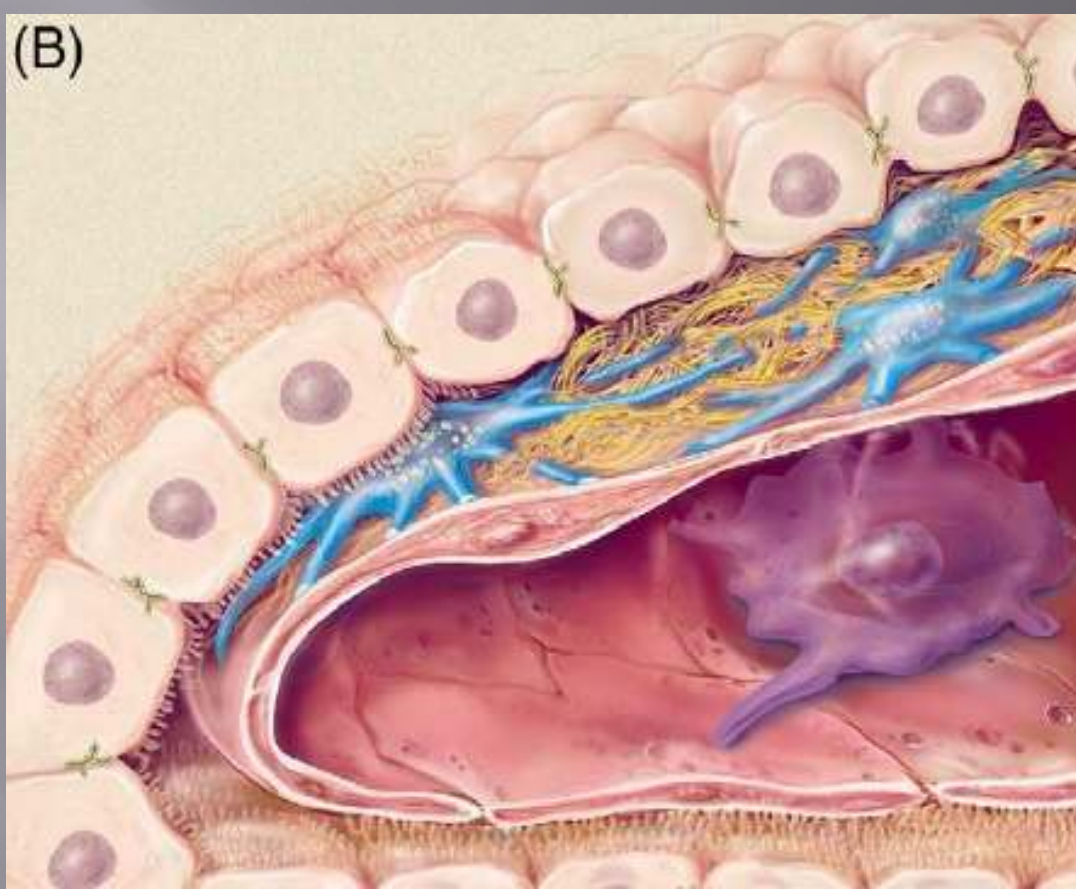
(B)



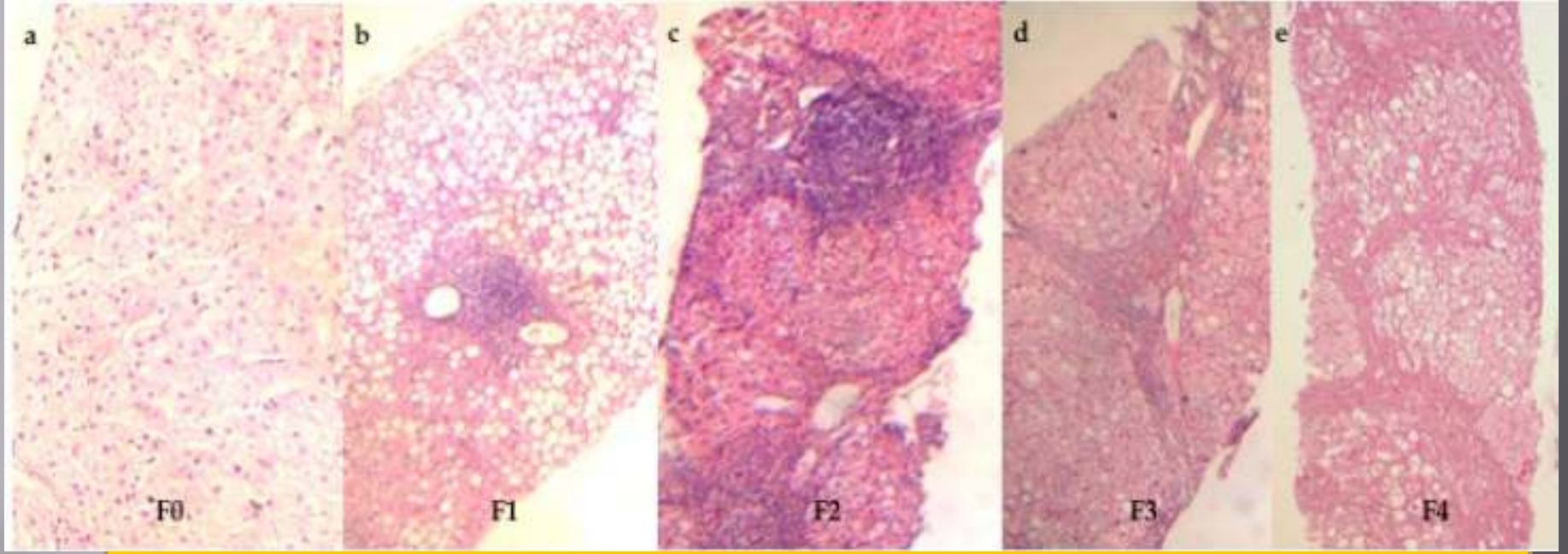
Hepatosit
mikrovillus kaybı

Endotelyal
fenestraların
kapanması

(B)



Aktive olan stellat hücrelerle ilişkili olarak kontraktilitenin artması, karaciğerde portal direnci artırır ve portal kan akımını bozar.



Histolojik olarak kronik hepatit interface hepatit, köprüleşme nekrozu, portosentral ve portoportall fibröz septalarla seyreden nekroinflamatuvar süreçle karakterizedir.



Journal of Hepatology 38 (2003) S38–S53

Journal of
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Liver fibrosis – from bench to bedside

Scott L. Friedman*

Division of Liver Diseases, P.O. Box 1123, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, 1425 Madison Ave. Room 1170F, New York, NY 10029, USA

Karaciğer fibrozisi, subendotelyal boşluktaki ekstrasellüler matrikste, kollajen ve diğer proteinlerin birikimi ve ortadan kaldırılmasının söz konusu olduğu, dinamik ve kompleks sürecin net sonucudur.

PROCEEDINGS

Open Access

Reversibility of liver fibrosis

Antonella Pellicoro*, Prakash Ramachandran, John P Iredale

From Fibroproliferative disorders: from biochemical analysis to targeted therapies
Frauenchiemsee, Germany. 25-30 September 2010

Karaciğer hastalığının geri dönüşümsüz bir süreç olduğuna dair geleneksel görüş geçmişte kalmıştır.

Karaciğerde fibrozis gelişimi, dinamik ve iki yönde de ilerleyebilecek bir süreçtir.



PROCEEDINGS

Open Access

Reversibility of liver fibrosis

Antonella Pellicoro*, Prakash Ramachandran, John P Iredale

From Fibroproliferative disorders: from biochemical analysis to targeted therapies
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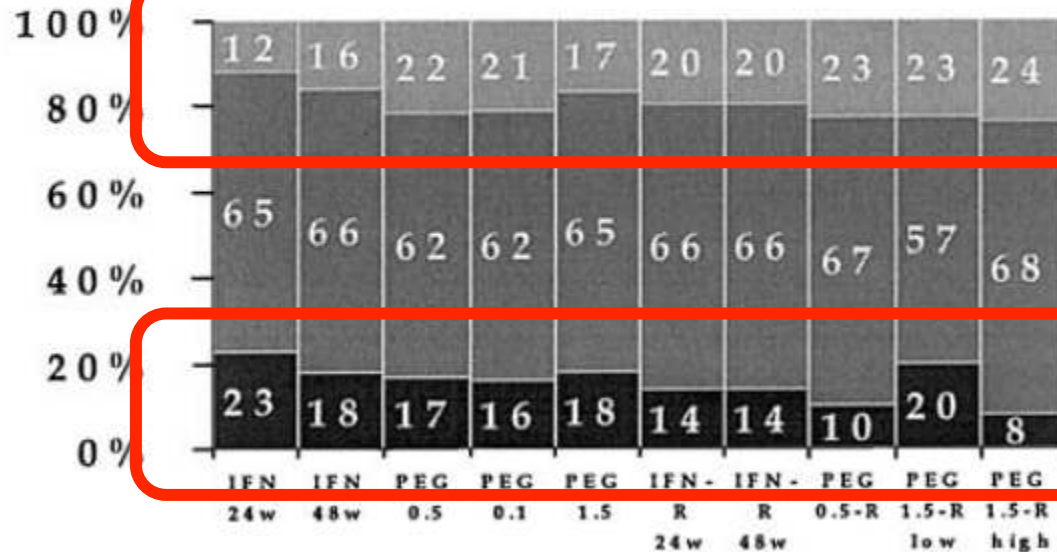
Hepatik inflamasyona yol açan kronik ya da tekrarlayan stimulus ortadan kaldırıldığında skar dokusunda resolüsyon izlenmektedir.

Impact of Pegylated Interferon Alfa-2b and Ribavirin on Liver Fibrosis in Patients With Chronic Hepatitis C

THIERRY POYNARD,* JOHN McHUTCHISON,† MICHAEL MANN,§ CHRISTIAN TREPO,||
 KAREN LINDSAY,¶ ZACHARY GOODMAN,# MEI-HSIU LING,** and JANICE ALBRECHT**
 for the PEG-FIBROSIS Project Group

*Service d'Hépatogastroentérologie, Groupe Hospitalier Ditié-Salvatrière, Université Paris VI, Paris, France; †Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, |
 Hannover, H; ||School of Liver
 Disease, Uni
 Institute of F
 ed Forces

■ Worsened ■ Stabilized ■ Improved



Impact of Pegylated Interferon Alfa-2b and Ribavirin on Liver Fibrosis in Patients With Chronic Hepatitis C

THIERRY POYNARD,* JOHN McHUTCHISON,[†] MICHAEL MANN,[§] CHRISTIAN TREPO,^{||}
KAREN LINDSAY,[¶] ZACHARY GOODMAN,[#] MEI-HSIU LING,** and JANICE ALBRECHT**
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*Service d'Hépatogastroentérologie, Groupe Hospitalier Pitié-Salpêtrière, Université Paris VI, Paris, France; [†]Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, Division of Gastroenterology/Hepatology, La Jolla, California; [§]Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Medical School of Hannover, Hannover, Germany; ^{||}Service d'Hépatogastroentérologie, Hôtel Dieu, Lyon, France; [¶]Division of Gastrointestinal and Liver Disease, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California; [#]Department of Hepatic and Gastrointestinal Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, DC; and **Schering-Plough Research Institute, Kenilworth, New Jersey

Tedavi öncesi biyopsisinde siroz saptanan 153 hastanın 75'inde (%49) fibroz geriledi.

Long-Term Entecavir Therapy Results in the Reversal of Fibrosis/Cirrhosis and Continued Histological Improvement in Patients with Chronic Hepatitis B

Ting-Tsung Chang,¹ Yun-Fan Liaw,² Shun-Sheng Wu,³ Eugene Schiff,⁴ Kwang-Hyub Han,⁵ Ching-Lung Lai,⁶ Rifaat Safadi,⁷ Samuel S. Lee,⁸ Waldemar Halota,⁹ Zachary Goodman,¹⁰ Yun-Chan Chi,¹¹ Hui Zhang,¹² Robert Hindes,¹² Uchenna Iloeje,¹² Suzanne Beebe,¹² and Bruce Kreter¹²

57 hasta,
En az 3 yıl ETV tedavisi,
Biyopsi kontrolü medyan 6 yıl

Long-Term Entecavir Therapy Results in the Reversal of Fibrosis/Cirrhosis and Continued Histological Improvement in Patients with Chronic Hepatitis B

Ting-Tsung Chang,¹ Yun-Fan Liaw,² Shun-Sheng Wu,³ Eugene Schiff,⁴ Kwang-Hyub Han,⁵ Ching-Lung Lai,⁶ Rifaat Safadi,⁷ Samuel S. Lee,⁸ Waldemar Halota,⁹ Zachary Goodman,¹⁰ Yun-Chan Chi,¹¹ Hui Zhang,¹² Robert Hindes,¹² Uchenna Iloeje,¹² Suzanne Beebe,¹² and Bruce Kreter¹²

Histolojik düzelme

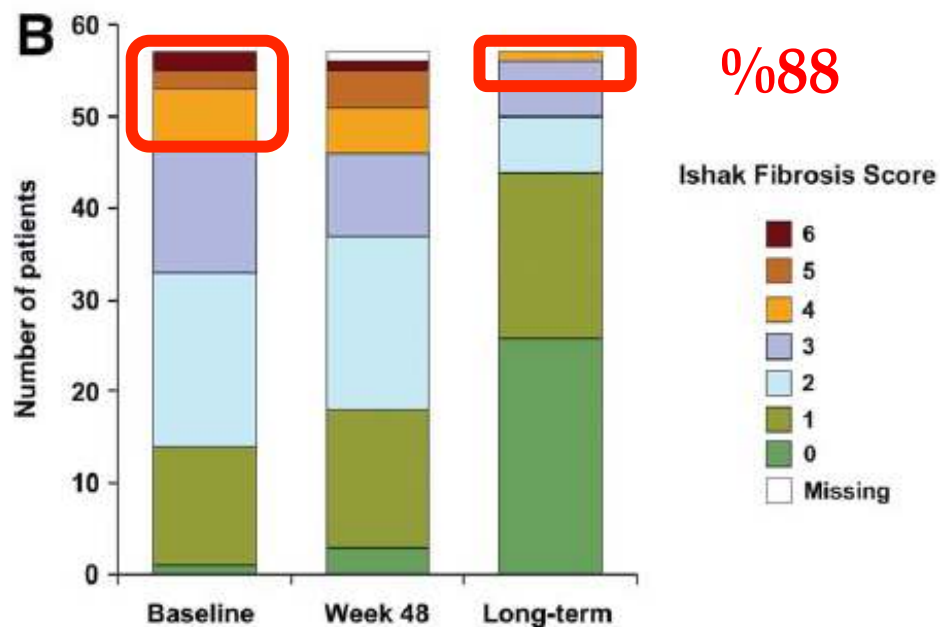
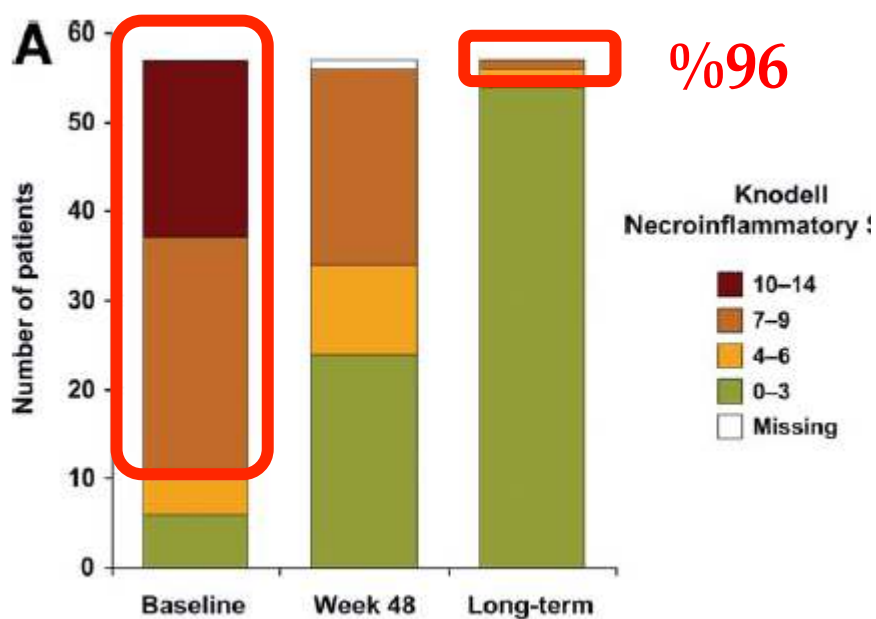
Knodell nekroinflamatuvar skorunda ≥ 2 puan gerileme ve fibroz skorunda kötüleşme olmaması

Fibroz skorunda düzelme

ISHAK fibroz skorunda ≥ 1 puan gerileme

Long-Term Entecavir Therapy Results in the Reversal of Fibrosis/Cirrhosis and Continued Histological Improvement in Patients with Chronic Hepatitis B

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Regression of cirrhosis during treatment with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for chronic hepatitis B: a 5-year open-label follow-up study



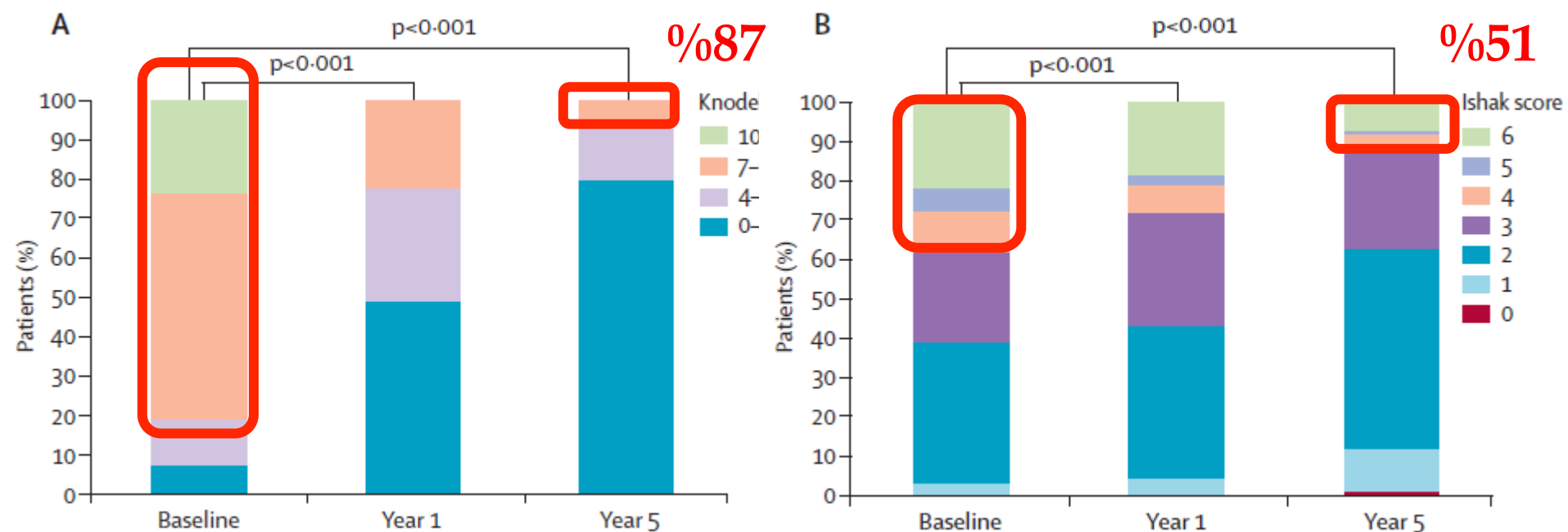
Patrick Marcellin, Edward Gane, Maria Buti, Nezam Afdhal, William Sievert, Ira M Jacobson, Mary Kay Washington, George Germanidis, John F Flaherty, Raul Aguilar Schall, Jeffrey D Bornstein, Kathryn M Kitrinou, G Mani Subramanian, John G McHutchison, E Jenny Heathcote

348 hasta,
TNF tedavisinin 240. haftasını tamamlamış,
Başlangıç, 48. hafta, 240. hafta biyopsi



Regression of cirrhosis during treatment with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for chronic hepatitis B: a 5-year open-label follow-up study

Patrick Marcellin, Edward Gane, Maria Buti, Nezam Afdhal, William Sievert, Ira M Jacobson, Mary Kay Washington, George Germanidis, John F Flaherty, Raul Aguilar Schall, Jeffrey D Bornstein, Kathryn M Kitrinis, G Mani Subramanian, John G McHutchison, E Jenny Heathcote



REVIEW

Long-term therapy for chronic hepatitis B: Hepatitis B virus DNA suppression leading to cirrhosis reversal

Patrick Marcellin and Tarik Asselah

Service d'Hépatologie, Hôpital Beaujon, University of Paris, Clichy, France

Gerek RCT gerekse de RL çalışmaları, potent NA ile KHB olgularında viral replikasyonun etkin ve güvenli bir biçimde uzun süreli baskılanabileceğini ortaya koymuştur.

Bu ajanlarla tedavi hastalığın ilerlemesini engellemekle kalmaz, aynı zamanda seyrini de değiştirir.

Observational Study > Hepatology. 2015 Jun;61(6):1809-20. doi: 10.1002/hep.27723.

Epub 2015 Mar 18.

Long-term effect of antiviral therapy on disease course after decompensation in patients with hepatitis B virus-related cirrhosis

Jeong Won Jang^{1 2}, Jong Young Choi^{1 2}, Young Seok Kim^{3 2}, Hyun Young Woo^{4 2},
Sung Kyu Choi^{5 2}, Chang Hyeong Lee^{6 2}, Tae Yeob Kim^{7 2}, Joo Hyun Sohn^{7 2},
Won Young Tak^{8 2}, Kwang-Hyub Han^{9 2}

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 25627342 DOI: [10.1002/hep.27723](https://doi.org/10.1002/hep.27723)

707 dekompanse sirotik KHB hastası

5 yıllık transplantasyonsuz sağkalım NA tedavisi alan hastalarda daha yüksek

Observational Study > Hepatology. 2015 Jun;61(6):1809-20. doi: 10.1002/hep.27723.

Epub 2015 Mar 18.

Long-term effect of antiviral therapy on disease course after decompensation in patients with hepatitis B virus-related cirrhosis

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Won Young Tak^{8,2}, Kwang-Hyub Han^{9,2}

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 25627342 DOI: [10.1002/hep.27723](https://doi.org/10.1002/hep.27723)

Hastaların %34'ü transplantasyon listesinden çıkartıldı...

HCC risk

Antiviral Therapy 2011; 16:787-795 (doi: 10.3851/IMP1895)

Review

Does antiviral therapy prevent hepatocellular carcinoma?

Hellan Kwon¹, Anna S Lok^{1}*

¹Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

Antiviral Therapy for Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection and Development of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in a US Population

Stuart C. Gordon,* Lois E. Lamerato,* Lorelee B. Rupp,* Jia Li,* Scott D. Holmberg,[‡] Anne C. Moorman,[‡] Philip R. Spradling,[‡] Eyasu H. Teshale,[‡] Vinutha Vijayadeva,[§] Joseph A. Boscarino,^{||} Emily M. Henkle,[¶] Nancy Oja-Tebbe,* and Mei Lu,* for the CHeCS Investigators

**Henry Ford Health System, Detroit, Michigan; [‡]Division of Viral Hepatitis, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia; [§]Center for Health Research, Kaiser Permanente Hawaii, Waipahu, Hawaii; ^{||}Center for Health Research, Geisinger Health System, Danville, Pennsylvania; and [¶]Center for Health Research, Kaiser Permanente Northwest, Portland, Oregon*

Antiviral tedavi alan hastalarda HCC riski almayanlara göre daha düşüktür. (AHR:0.39)

Meta-analysis: treatment of hepatitis B infection reduces risk of hepatocellular carcinoma

J. J. Y. SUNG, K. K. F. TSOI, V. W. S. WONG, K. C. T. LI & H. L. Y. CHAN

Institute of Digestive Disease, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong, China

Correspondence to:
Prof. J. J. Y. Sung, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong, China.
E-mail: joesung@cuhk.edu.hk

SUMMARY

Background

Chronic hepatitis B (CHB) infection leads to development of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), but the effects of treatment in preventing HCC are not clear.

Aim

To study the effects of interferon (IFN) or nucleoside/tide analogue (NA) on the risk of developing HCC in CHB patients.

Meta-analysis: treatment of hepatitis B infection reduces risk of hepatocellular carcinoma

J. J. Y. SUNG, K. K. F. TSOI, V. W. S. WONG, K. C. T. LI & H. L. Y. CHAN

IFN tedavisi,
12 çalışma, 2742 hasta

IFN tedavisi ile HCC riski %34 azalıyor

Erken dönem sirotik hastalarda yarar daha belirgin.

Meta-analysis: treatment of hepatitis B infection reduces risk of hepatocellular carcinoma

J. J. Y. SUNG, K. K. F. TSOI, V. W. S. WONG, K. C. T. LI & H. L. Y. CHAN

NA tedavisi,
5 çalışma, 2289 hasta

NA tedavisi ile HCC riski %78 azalıyor

HBeAg pozitif hastalarda yarar daha belirgin.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Comparison of tenofovir and entecavir on the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma and mortality in treatment-naïve patients with chronic hepatitis B in Korea: a large-scale, propensity score analysis

Sung Won Lee ,^{1,2} Jung Hyun Kwon ,^{1,2} Hae Lim Lee,^{1,2} Sun Hong Yoo,^{1,2}
Hee Chul Nam,^{1,2} Pil Soo Sung,^{1,2} Soon Woo Nam,^{1,2} Si Hyun Bae,^{1,2}

3022 hasta, %34 sirotik

ETV (n=1583) vs TDF (n=1439)

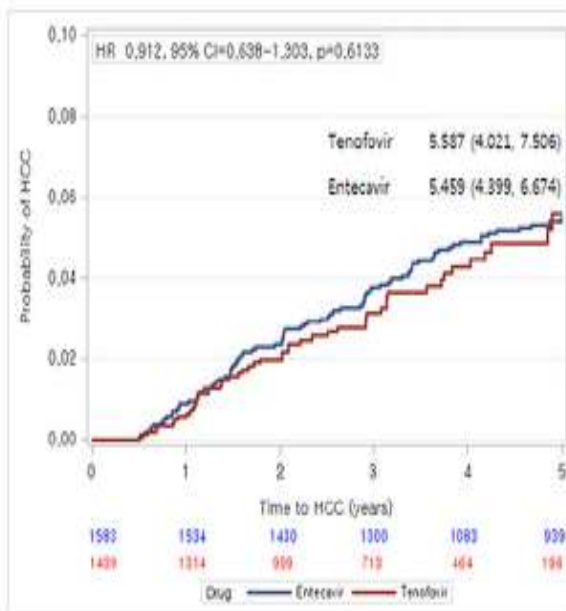
Antiviral tedavinin başlanmasından sonraki 5 yıl içinde HCC insidansı, tüm nedenlere bağlı mortalite ve KC tx sıklığı

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

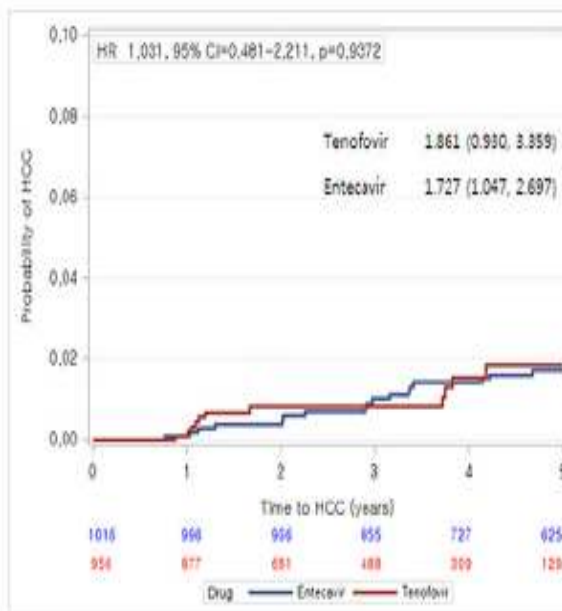
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Sung Won Lee ^{1,2}, Jung Hyun Kwon ^{1,2}, Hae Lim Lee,^{1,2} Sun Hong Yoo,^{1,2}
Hee Chul Nam,^{1,2} Pil Soo Sung,^{1,2} Soon Woo Nam,^{1,2} Si Hyun Bae,^{1,2}

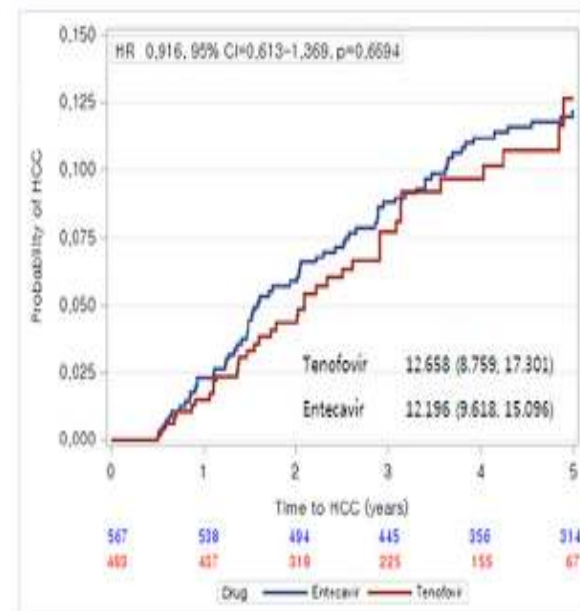
A



C



E



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Comparison of tenofovir and entecavir on the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma and mortality in treatment-naïve patients with chronic hepatitis B in Korea: a large-scale, propensity score analysis

Sung Won Lee ,^{1,2} Jung Hyun Kwon ,^{1,2} Hae Lim Lee,^{1,2} Sun Hong Yoo,^{1,2} Hee Chul Nam,^{1,2} Pil Soo Sung,^{1,2} Soon Woo Nam,^{1,2} Si Hyun Bae,^{1,2}

Antiviral tedavinin başlanmasından sonraki 5 yıl içinde HCC insidansı, tüm nedenlere bağlı mortalite ve KC tx sıklığı açısından TDF ve ETV arasında fark yok...



A multicenter study of entecavir vs. tenofovir on prognosis of treatment-naïve chronic hepatitis B in South Korea

Seung Up Kim^{1,2,3,†}, Yeon Seok Seo^{4,†}, Han Ah Lee⁴, Mi Na Kim⁵, Yu Rim Lee⁶, Hye Won Lee^{1,3}, Jun Yong Park^{1,2,3}, Do Young Kim^{1,2,3}, Sang Hoon Ahn^{1,2,3}, Kwang-Hyub Han^{1,2,3}, Seong Gyu Hwang⁵, Kyu Sung Rim⁵, Soon Ho Um⁴, Won Young Tak⁶, Young Oh Kweon⁶, Beom Kyung Kim^{1,2,3,*}, Soo Young Park^{6,*}

2897 hasta, 910 sirotik

ETV (n=1484) vs TDF (n=1413)

ETV ve TDF grupları arasında tedavinin 5. yılında HCC insidansı, tüm nedenlere bağlı mortalite ve KC tx sıklığı açısından fark yok...

JAMA Oncology | Original Investigation

Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Patients Treated With Entecavir vs Tenofovir for Chronic Hepatitis B A Korean Nationwide Cohort Study

Jonggi Choi, MD; Hyo Jeong Kim, MPH; Jayoun Lee, PhD; Songhee Cho, MPH;
Min Jung Ko, PhD; Young-Suk Lim, MD, PhD

Ulusal kohort çalışması,
ETV (n=11464)
TDF (n=12692)

HCC insidansı

ETV 1,06/100 hasta yılı

TDF 0,64/100 hasta yılı

JAMA Oncology | **Original Investigation**

Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Patients Treated With Entecavir vs Tenofovir for Chronic Hepatitis B A Korean Nationwide Cohort Study

Jonggi Choi, MD; Hyo Jeong Kim, MPH; Jayoun Lee, PhD; Songhee Cho, MPH;
Min Jung Ko, PhD; Young-Suk Lim, MD, PhD

Multivariate analiz ile istatistiksel olarak anlamlı biçimde TDF tedavisi daha düşük HCC riski ile ilişkilidir (HR 0,61; 95%CI 0,54-0,70)

**Notice of Retraction and Replacement. Choi et al.
Risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in patients treated
with entecavir vs tenofovir for chronic hepatitis B:
a Korean nationwide cohort study. *JAMA Oncol.*
2019;5(1):30-36**

To the Editor On behalf of our coauthors, we write to report serious errors in our article, “Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Patients Treated With Entecavir vs Tenofovir for Chronic Hepatitis B: A Korean Nationwide Cohort Study,” published online on September 27, 2018, and in the January 2019 issue of *JAMA Oncology*.¹



Eight-year survival in chronic hepatitis B patients under long-term entecavir or tenofovir therapy is similar to the general population[☆]

George V. Papatheodoridis^{1,*}, Vana Sypsa², George Dalekos³, Cihan Yurdaydin⁴, Florian van Boemmel⁵, Maria Buti⁶, John Goulis⁷, Jose Luis Calleja⁸, Heng Chi⁹, Spilios Manolakopoulos¹⁰, Alessandro Loglio¹¹, Spyros Siakavellas¹, Nikolaos Gatselis³, Onur Keskin⁴, Maria Lehretz⁵, Savvoula Savvidou⁷, Juan de la Revilla⁸, Bettina E. Hansen⁹, Anastasia Kourikou¹⁰, Ioannis Vlachogiannakos¹, Kostantinos Galanis³, Ramazan Idilman⁴, Massimo Colombo¹², Rafael Esteban⁶, Harry L.A. Janssen^{9,13}, Thomas Berg⁵, Pietro Lampertico¹¹

Uzun süreli ETV ya da TDF tedavisi alan sirotik/nonsirotik hastalarda 8 yıllık sağkalım genel popülasyondan farklı değildir...

The Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma Decreases After the First 5 Years of Entecavir or Tenofovir in Caucasians With Chronic Hepatitis B

George V. Papatheodoridis,¹ Ramazan Idilman,² George N. Dalekos,³ Maria Buti,⁴ Heng Chi,⁵ Florian van Boemmel,⁶ Jose Luis Calleja,⁷ Vana Sypsa,⁸ John Goulis,⁹ Spilios Manolakopoulos,¹⁰ Alessandro Loglio,¹¹ Spyros Siakavellas,¹⁸ Onur Keslan,² Nikolaos Gatselis,³ Bettina E. Hansen,⁵ Maria Lehretz,⁶ Juan de la Revilla,⁷ Savvoula Savvidou,⁹ Anastasia Kourikou,¹⁰ Ioannis Vlachogiannakos,¹ Kostantinos Galanis,³ Cihan Yurdaydin,² Thomas Berg,⁶ Massimo Colombo,¹² Rafael Esteban,⁴ Harry L.A. Janssen,^{5,13} and Pietro Lampertico¹¹

>5 yıl TDF/ETV tedavisi alan 1951 KHB hastası

İlk 5 yıl içinde HCC insidansı %1,22

>5 yıl HCC insidansı %0,73 (p=0,05)

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Sirotik hastalarda

İlk 5 yıl içinde HCC insidansı %3,22

>5 yıl HCC insidansı %1,57 (p=0,039)

The Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma Decreases After the First 5 Years of Entecavir or Tenofovir in Caucasians With Chronic Hepatitis B

George V. Papatheodoridis,¹ Ramazan Idilman,² George N. Dalekos,³ Maria Buti,⁴ Heng Chi,⁵ Florian van Boemmel,⁶ Jose Luis Calleja,⁷ Vana Sypsa,⁸ John Goulis,⁹ Spiros Manolakopoulos,¹⁰ Alessandro Loglio,¹¹ Spyros Siakavellas,¹⁸ Onur Keslan,² Nikolaos Gatselis,³ Bettina E. Hansen,⁵ Maria Lehretz,⁶ Juan de la Revilla,⁷ Savvoula Savvidou,⁹ Anastasia Kourikou,¹⁰ Ioannis Vlachogiannakos,¹ Kostantinos Galanis,³ Cihan Yurdaydin,² Thomas Berg,⁶ Massimo Colombo,¹² Rafael Esteban,⁴ Harry L.A. Janssen,^{5,13} and Pietro Lampertico¹¹

>5 yıl TDF/ETV tedavisi alan Kafkas ırkından KHB hastalarında HCC riski azalmaktadır.

De novo kombinasyon

HEPATOLOGY



PRACTICE GUIDANCE | HEPATOLOGY, VOL. 67, NO. 4, 2018

Update on Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B: AASLD 2018 Hepatitis B Guidance

Norah A. Terrault,¹ Anna S.F. Lok,² Brian J. McMahon,³ Kyong-Mi Chang,⁴ Jessica P. Hwang,⁵ Maureen M. Jonas,⁶ Robert S. Brown Jr.,⁷ Natalie H. Bzowej,⁸ and John B. Wong⁹

Direnge karşı genetik bariyeri yüksek ilaçlar kullanıldığı sürece, de novo kombinasyon tedavisi gereksizdir.

Naiv hastalarda ETV, TDF, TAF ve PEG-IFN ile monoterapi önerilen tedavi yaklaşımıdır.

Tedavi deneyimli hastalar
Virolojik yanıtızsızlık
Tedavi başarısızlığı

Update on Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B: AASLD 2018 Hepatitis B Guidance

Norah A. Terrault,¹ Anna S.F. Lok,² Brian J. McMahon,³ Kyong-Mi Chang,⁴ Jessica P. Hwang,⁵ Maureen M. Jonas,⁶ Robert S. Brown Jr.,⁷ Natalie H. Bzowej,⁸ and John B. Wong⁹

Uzun süreli NA tedavisine ilişkin en önemli kaygı, antiviral direnç mutasyonlarının seçilmesidir.

HBV variants	LAM	LDT	ETV	ADV	TDF/TAF
Wild-type	S	S	S	S	S
M204V	R	S	I	S	S
M204I	R	R	I	S	S
L180M +M204V	R	R	I	S	S
A181T/V	R	R	S	R	I
N236T	S	S	S	R	I
A181T/V + N236T	R	R	S	R	I/R
L180M + M204V/I ± I169T ± V173L ± M250V	R	R	R	S	S
L180M + M204V/I ± T184G ± S202I/G	R	R	R	S	S

Mutasyonların cccDNA'da arşivlenmesi ile aynı ilacın tekrar kullanımını olanaksız hale gelir ve çapraz direnç nedeniyle diğer seçenekler kısıtlanır.

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Virolojik kırılma

Başlangıçtaki virolojik yanıtta sonra, HBV - DNA düzeyinde 1 log₁₀ (10 kat) artış olması

Tedavi altında DNA negatifliği sağlanmış hastalarda HBV DNA > 100 IU/ml

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Tedavi uyumu mutlaka sorgulanmalı,

HBV DNA düzeyi bir ay arayla doğrulanmalı

Resistance pattern	Recommended rescue strategies
LAM resistance	Switch to TDF or TAF
TBV resistance	Switch to TDF or TAF
ETV resistance	Switch to TDF or TAF
ADV resistance	If LAM-naïve: switch to ETV or TDF or TAF If LAM-resistance: switch to TDF or TAF If HBV DNA plateaus: add ETV ^{***} or switch to ETV
TDF or TAF resistance ^{**}	If LAM-naïve: switch to ETV If LAM-R: add ETV [*]
Multidrug resistance	Switch to ETV plus TDF or TAF combination

Çapraz direnç olmayan potent ajana geçilmeli,

Çoklu ilaç direnci olmadığı sürece “switch”

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ETV ya da TDF kullanan hastalarda HBV DNA düzeyleri düşme eğilimindeyse, yanıt 96. haftada değerlendirilmelidir.

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ETV ya da TDF kullanan hastalarda persistan düşük düzey viremi (HBV DNA < 2000 IU/ml) durumunda monoterapiye devam edilmesi önerilir.

Tedavinin kesilmesi

**EASL 2017 Clinical Practice Guidelines on the management
of hepatitis B virus infection[☆]**

European Association for the Study of the Liver*

Sirotik olmayan HBeAg pozitif hastalarda stabil antiHBe serokonversiyonu sonrası 12 aylık bir konsolidasyon döneminin ardından tedavi kesilebilir...

Nucleos(t)ide Analogues Only Induce Temporary Hepatitis B e Antigen Seroconversion in Most Patients With Chronic Hepatitis B

JURRIËN G. P. REIJNDERS,* MONIEK J. PERQUIN,* NINGPING ZHANG,*[‡] BETTINA E. HANSEN,*[§] and HARRY L. A. JANSSEN*

**Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, and [§]Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Erasmus MC University Medical Center Rotterdam, Rotterdam, The Netherlands; [‡]Department of Gastroenterology, Zong Shan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, China*

Hastaların çoğunda tedavi ile sağlanan HBeAg serokonversiyonu geçicidir ve eAg serokonversiyonuna bakılmaksızın uzun süreli tedavi gerekli görülmektedir.

**EASL 2017 Clinical Practice Guidelines on the management
of hepatitis B virus infection[☆]**

European Association for the Study of the Liver*

HBeAg serokonversiyonu uygun bir
sonlanım noktası olmayabilir,

HBeAg serokonversiyonuna bakılmaksızın
tedavi devamı alternatif yaklaşımdır.

REVIEW ARTICLE

Asian-Pacific consensus statement on the management of chronic hepatitis B: a 2008 update

Yun-Fan Liaw · Nancy Leung · Jia-Horng Kao · Teerha Piratvisuth · Edward Gane · Kwang-Hyub Han · Richard Guan · George K. K. Lau · Stephen Locarnini · for the Chronic Hepatitis B Guideline Working Party of the Asian-Pacific Association for the Study of the Liver

HBeAg negatif hastalarda 6 ay arayla üç kez HBV DNA negatifliği saptanırsa, tedavinin kesilmesi düşünülebilir.

**EASL 2017 Clinical Practice Guidelines on the management
of hepatitis B virus infection[☆]**

European Association for the Study of the Liver*

Optimal tedavi sonlanım noktası HBsAg kaybıdır.

Sonuç

Ülkemizde insidans azalmaya devam etmekle birlikte prevalansın %4 dolayında olduğu bilinmektedir.

Hepatit B tedavisinde amaç eradikasyon değildir.

Hastalığın siroz, dekompanse siroz, son dönem karaciğer hastalığı, HCC ve ölüme ilerlemesine engel olarak sağkalımı ve yaşam kalitesini artırmaktır.

Sonuç

Serum HBV DNA ve ALT düzeyleri

Karaciğer hastalığının derecesi ve evresi

İdeal sonlanım noktası HBsAg kaybı

Tedavi altında sürdürülebilir viral baskılanma

Sonuç

Naif hastalarda

Dirence karşı genetik bariyeri yüksek NA'ları
ve seçilmiş hastalarda PEG-IFN,

KHB'nin etkin biçimde tedavi edilmesiyle uzun dönemde

Biyokimyasal, serolojik ve virolojik yanıtların arttığı,

Histolojik yanıt elde edildiği ve fibrozisin gerilediği,

HCC olasılığının azaldığı,

Sağkalımın arttığı

