

Viral Hepatitis Prevention Board Meeting

**November 18-19, 2004,
Veyrier du Lac**

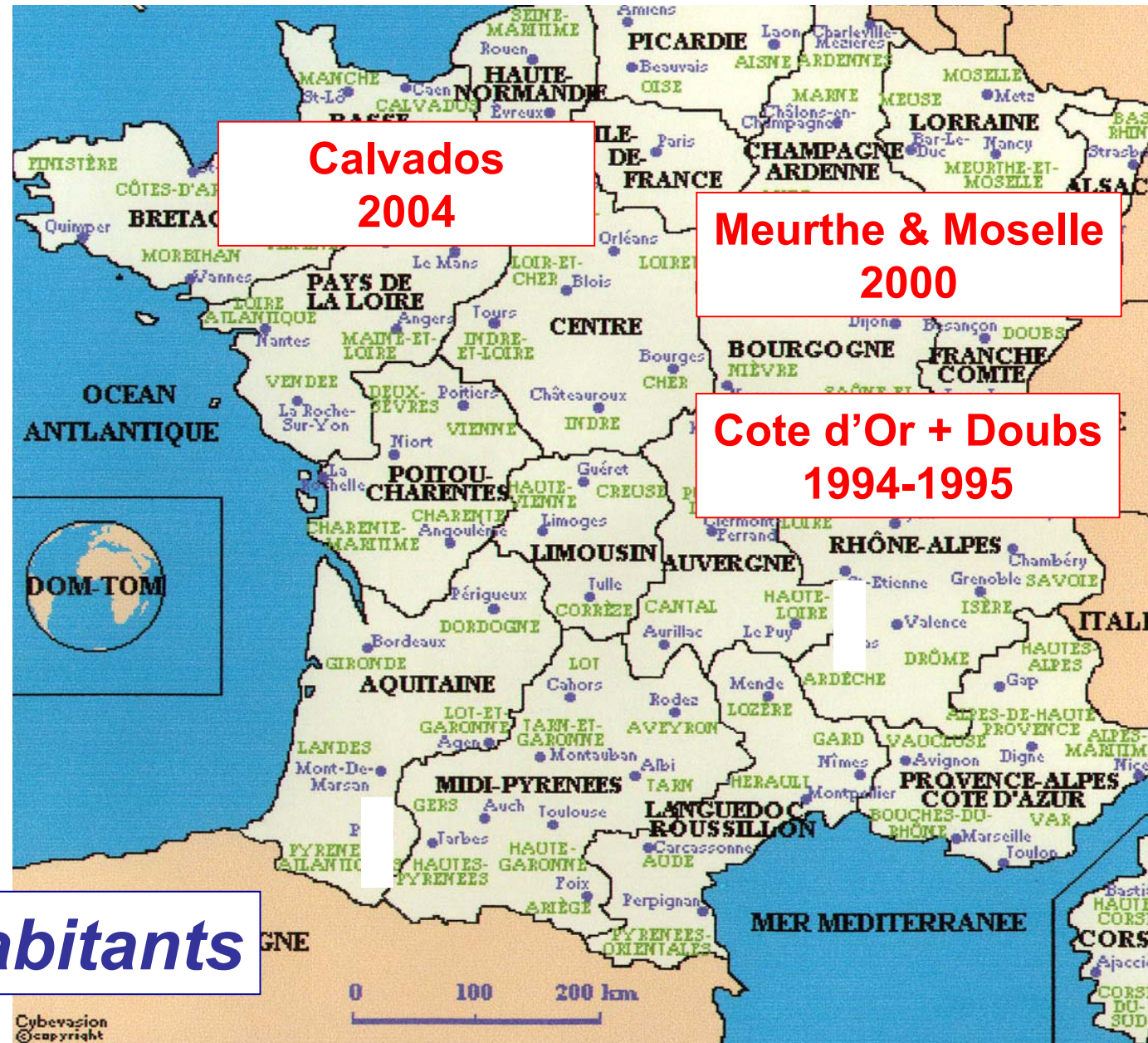
Hepatitis B and C registries

Definition

A population-based registry is a structure:

- . continuously recording all new cases of a disease in a well defined population,**
- . organizing cooperative research studies based on this record.**

Hepatitis B and C registries



**Calvados
2004**

**Meurthe & Moselle
2000**

**Cote d'Or + Doubs
1994-1995**

*** 2 millions inhabitants**

**Biological and virological
laboratories**



HEPATITIS REGISTRY



Specialists in:
*gastroenterology, infectious
diseases, internal medicine...*

**General
practitioners**

- . Epidemiological studies**
- . Studies on patient management**
- . Cooperative studies**

1 million inhabitants
83 biological laboratories
1500 GP's
64 gastroenterologists



Incidence of diagnosed cases

Annual HBs ag detection rates / 100 000 :

- males : 10.1 ± 0.7

- females : 8.2 ± 0.6

~ 6,000 new cases in France

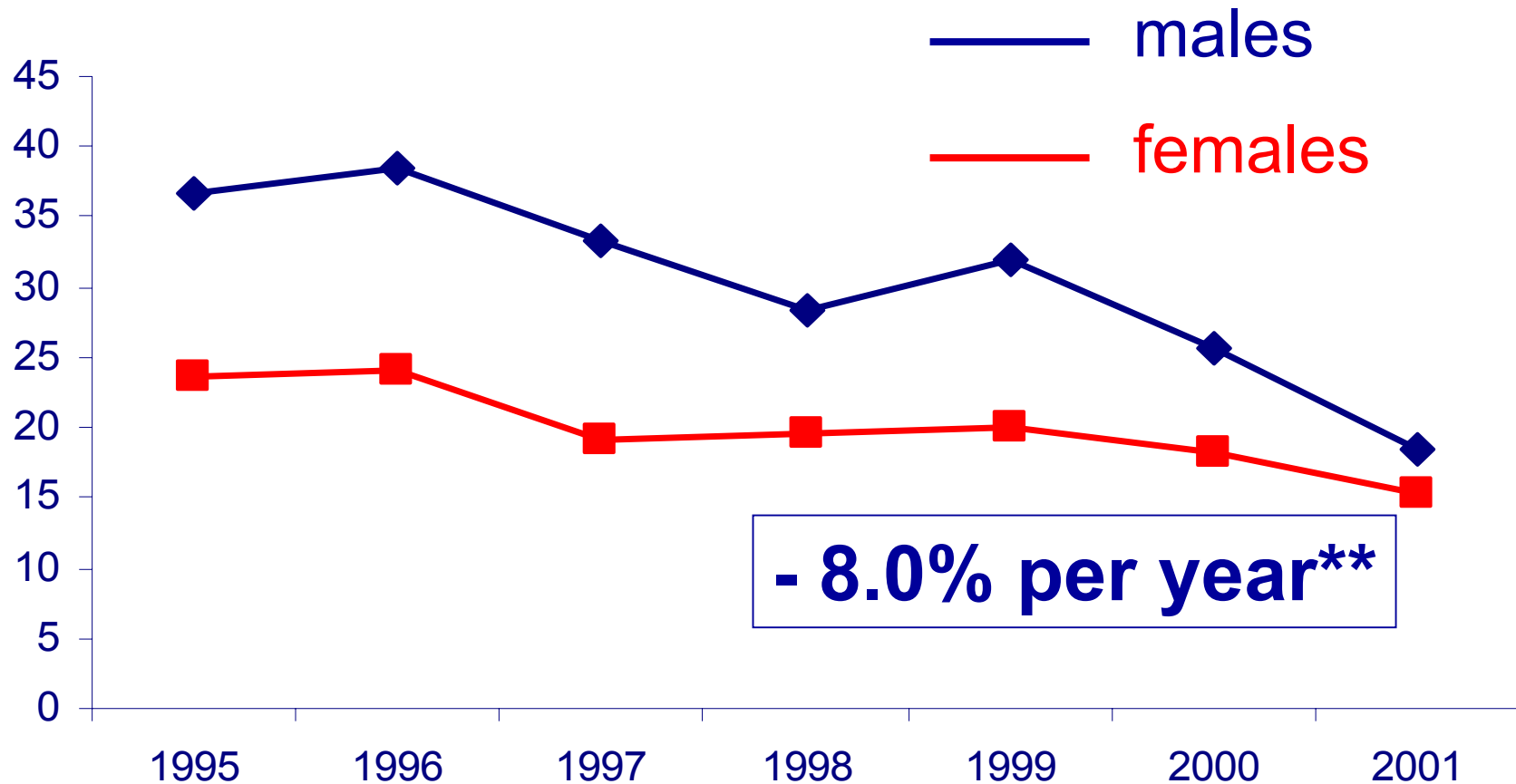
Annual HCV ab detection rates / 100 000 :

- males : 33.1 ± 0.9

- females : 22.6 ± 0.7

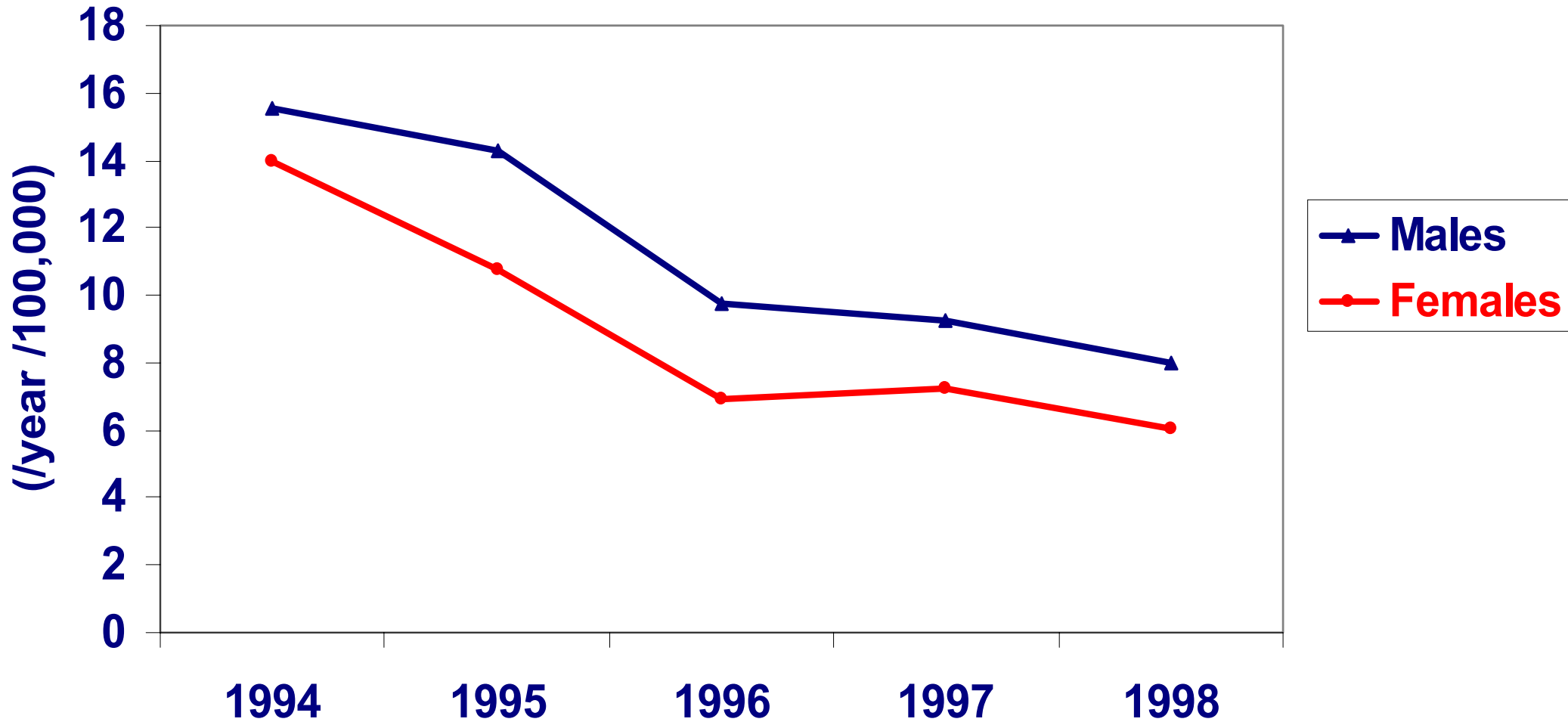
~ 18,000 new cases in France

HCV Ab detection rates*

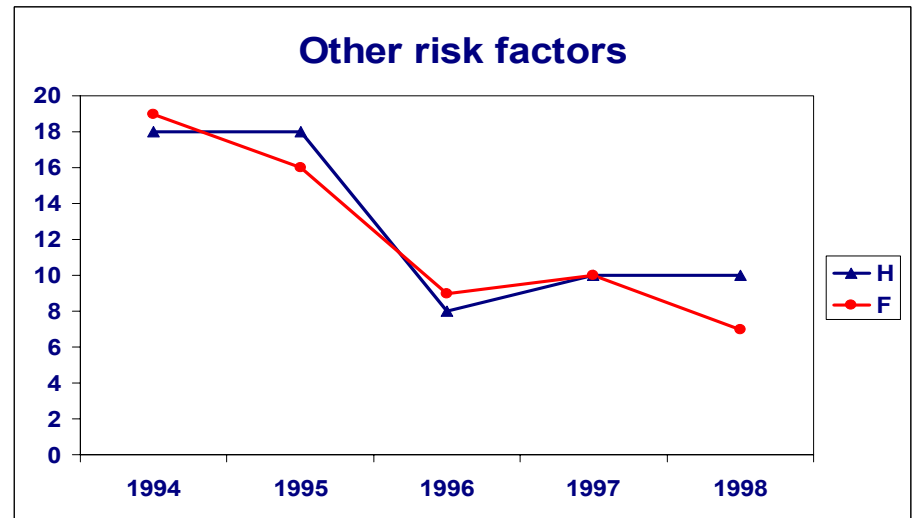
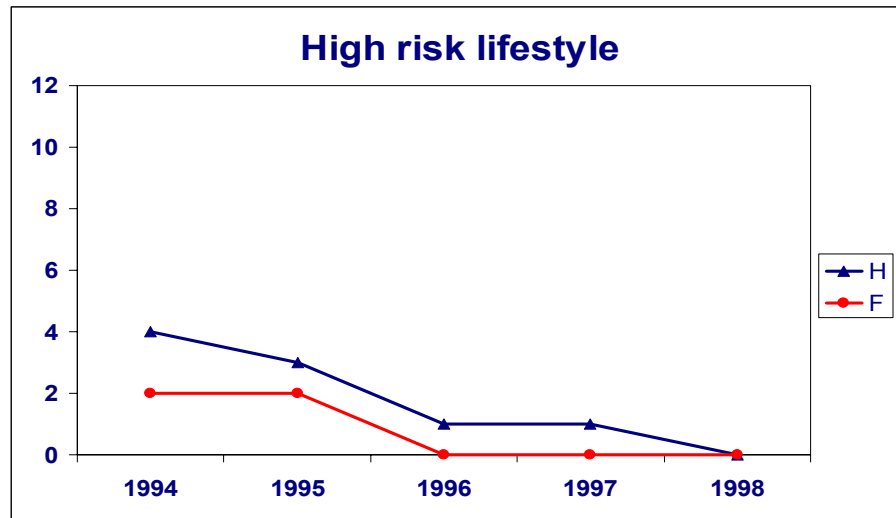
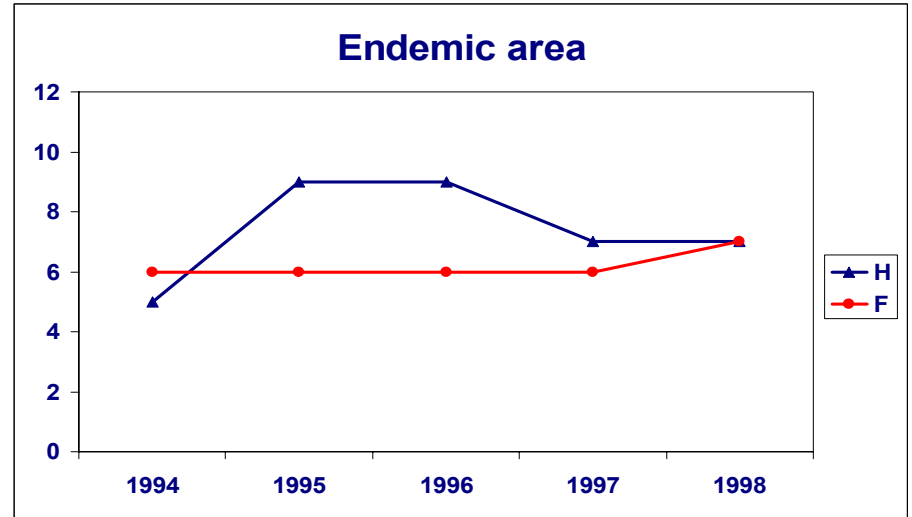
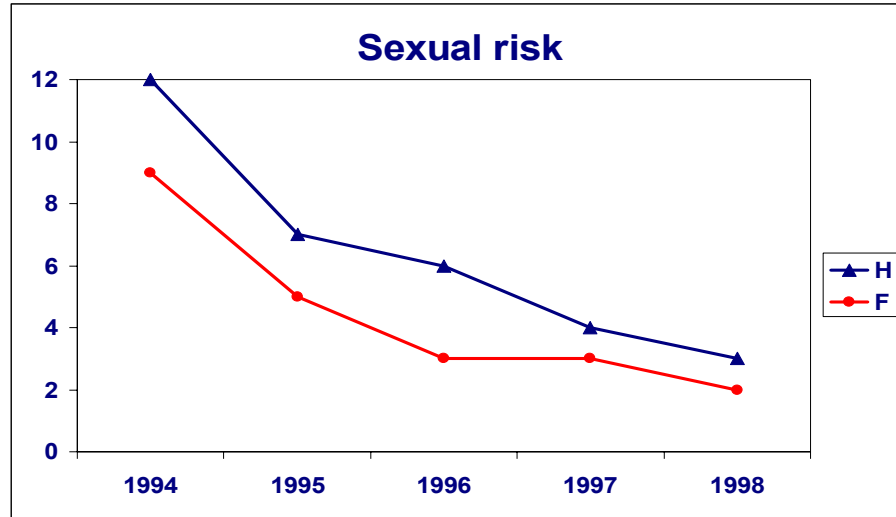


- * *per 100 000 inhabitants per year*
- ** *$p < 0.001$*

HBs Ag detection rates

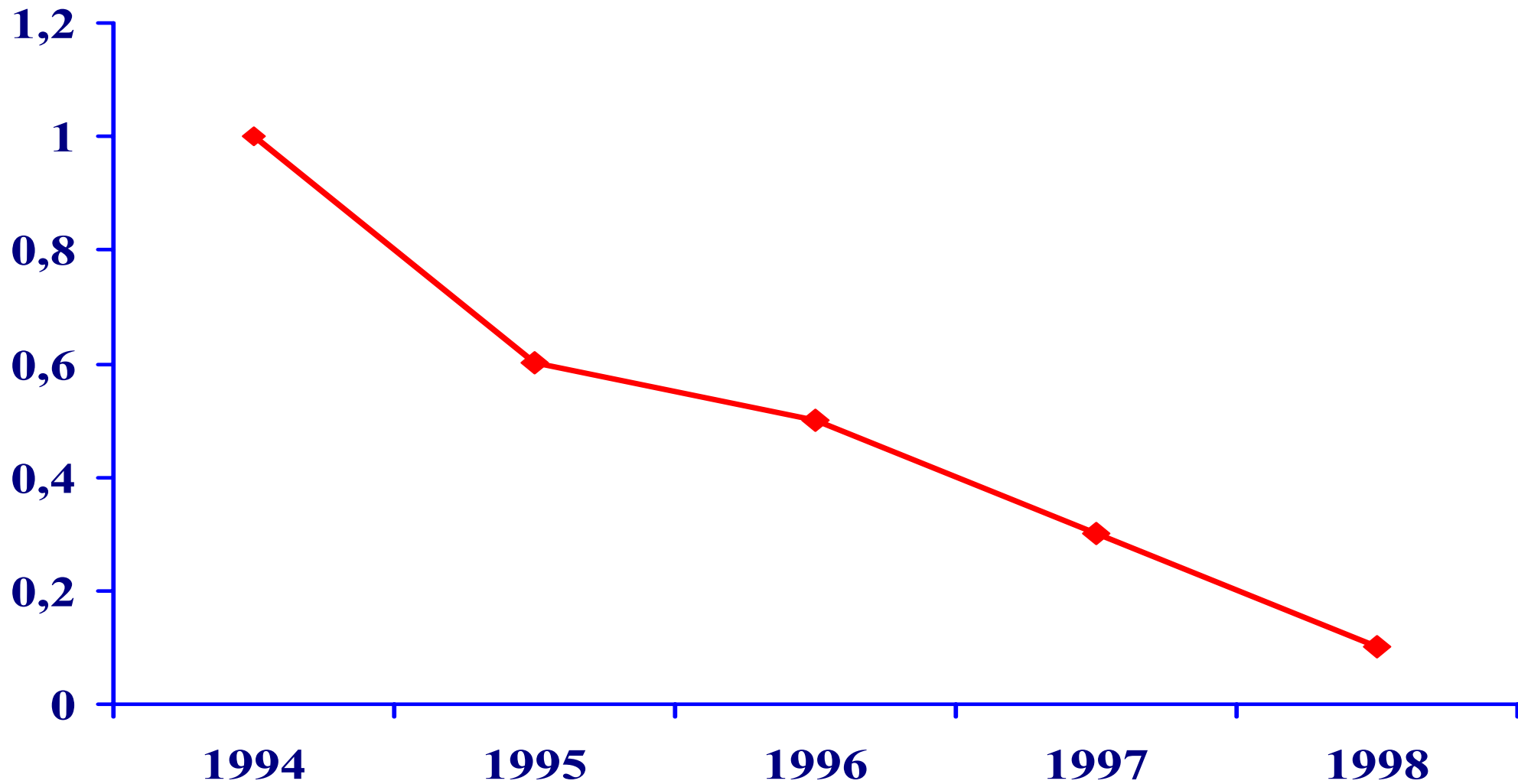


Time trends in detection rates (/year /100,000) according to risk factors



The decrease of HBs Ag detection rates was found in all risk factors but endemic area.

Incidence of acute hepatitis B



- . Epidemiological studies**
- . Studies on patient management**
- . Cooperative studies**



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1508 HCV +*

257 EXCLUDED CASES

Age <15 ou >75
HIV+,
HCC,
quick death.

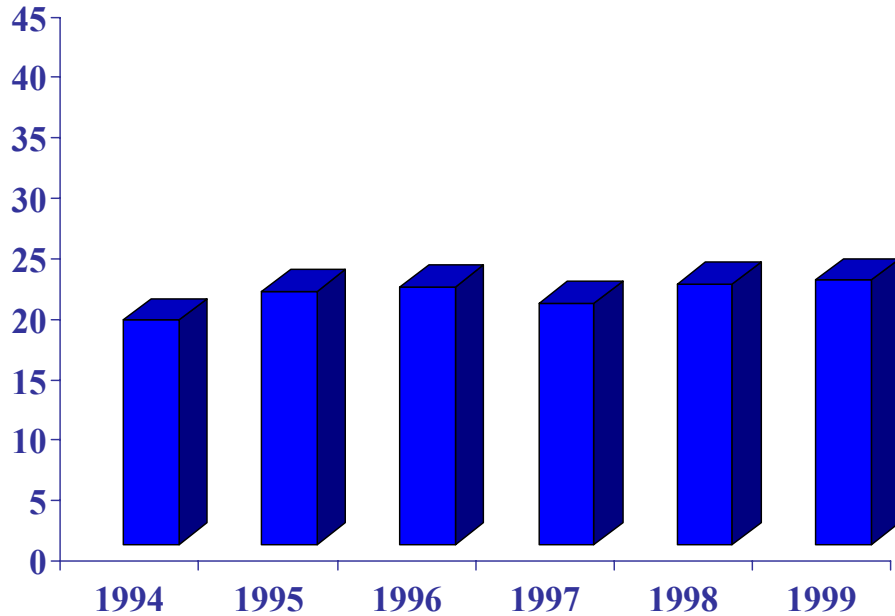
1251 studied cases

** diagnosed between 1994 and 2000*

1251 VHC+

**No healthcare
202 cases (16 %)**

	Normal ALT	Drug addict.	Alcohol
not followed	55%	58%	23%
followed	43%	46%	19%
p	<0.02	=0.01	=0.8



1251 VHC+

↓
Healthcare
1049 cas

↓
Treatment*
262 (25 %)

*** Median delay between diagnosis and treatment: 8.4 months**

Factors correlated with treatment in RNA positive patients

	OR	CI 95%	p
Females	1		
Males	1.6	[1.1 - 2.0]	0.001
Age			
15-34	1		
35-64	1,2	[0.8 - 1.5]	
65-74	0.4	[0.2 - 0.8]	0.008
Alcohol -	1		
Alcohol +	0.4	[0.3 - 0.6]	
unknown	0.4	[0.3 - 0.7]	0.0002

Non treatment reasons in Metavir > A1F1* patients

Normal ALAT	15,5 %	
Contraindication	32.4%	
Alcoholism	11,3 %	
Lost to follow-up	16,9 %	} 41.9%
Patient refusal	8,5 %	
Too low histological score	7,5 %	

** 30 % non treated*

- 
- A map of France showing various regions. The region of Côte-d'Or is highlighted with a red oval. Other regions visible include Lorraine, Alsace, Haute-Marne, Haute-Saône, Doubs, Franche-Comté, Bourgogne, Centre, and Suisse. Major cities like Dijon, Besançon, and Belfort are marked.
- . Epidemiological studies
 - . Studies on patient management
 - . **Cooperative studies**

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Incidence of malignant non hodgkin lymphoma

**Hepatitis
registry***

**797 HCV patients
(1994-1999)**

**median follow-up
45.3±19.7 months**

**Blood
malignancies
registry***

**Number of expected
cases = 0.6**

* Cote d'Or

Observed cases in HCV patients: 5

= SIR : 8.1 (2.6-18.9; $p < 0.001$).

	<F3	F3+F4	
MNHL	0	5 (100%)	
No MNHL	672 (85%)	120 (15%)	<i>$p < 0.01$</i>

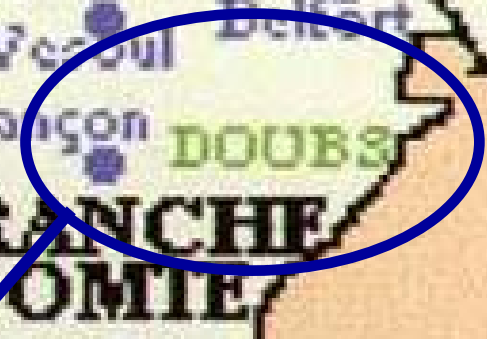
CONCLUSION

Population-based registries are necessary in the fight against hepatitis B and C:

- . to know the epidemiology of diagnosed cases and its time trends
- . to evaluate the impact of screening campaigns and guidelines
- . to evaluate the utility of health networks and the effectiveness of treatment in real life
- . at longer term to know the natural history of these hepatitis in the general population.

**Anne Minello, Valerie Jooste
Fatiha Radi, Cyril Hatem
Alice Gagnaire**

**With the
backstage
staff...**



**Elisabeth Monnet, Estelle Naudet,
Philippe Euvrard, Solange Bresson Hadni,
, JeanPhilippe Miguet**