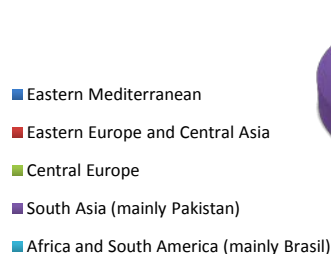




Hepatitis Delta International Network



Patients were divided according to the country of birth into Eastern Mediterranean (EM), Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EE/CA), Central and Southern Europe (CE), South Asian (SA mainly Pakistan) and Africa/South America (AF/SA)



The primary aim of the HDIN registry is to establish a large global data base of patients chronically infected with HDV to better define the course of hepatitis delta and response to antiviral therapy in the context of different HDV and HBV genotypes and diverse host genetic and environmental backgrounds. A structured eCRF optimized for hepatitis delta was implemented and 12 centers world-wide are participating. Over 800 patients are now documented in this registry.

THE HDIN-Patient Form : the Patient Form will be established automatically by the online system. This document will provide the **most important data regarding the patients' clinical course, facts and advice about chronic hepatitis D**. This is supposed to give the patient a better understanding of the disease and to help him pay good attention to his health in order to prevent or at least delay sequel complications. Furthermore it will contain information to facilitate optimal treatment by any other doctors.

GENERAL DATA
 Patient code: [redacted]
 Date of birth: [redacted]
 Country of birth: Turkey
 Sex: male
 Hepatitis test diagnosis: Delta 2002
 Current antiviral therapy: pegIFN α , Tenofovir

HEPATITIS DELTA FACTS
 ... Hepatitis delta is caused by the infection with the hepatitis B and hepatitis delta viruses (HBV and HDV). There are 15-20 million people infected with hepatitis delta worldwide.
 ... HDV is a defective virus, which means that it doesn't have all the components it needs to survive; that is why it requires the presence of HBV, because from HBV it borrows the coat it needs to infect cells.
 ... Hepatitis delta is transmitted through contact with infected blood or sexual fluids.
 ... Hepatitis delta is the most severe of all chronic viral hepatitis because it rapidly progresses to liver cirrhosis and its complications. Therefore you should require go to your doctor and check that everything is alright.
 ... The only treatment option currently available is interferons. Interferons need to be injected for at least 48 weeks and only 25% of the treated patients successfully eliminate the virus. In addition, they may cause many side effects and they are rather expensive.
 ... Extensive research is currently ongoing to develop new treatment options for hepatitis delta.
 ... Because without hepatitis B there is no hepatitis delta the hepatitis B vaccine protects every individual against both viruses at the same time. This is why it is of major importance that every person who is in close contact with a hepatitis delta patient is vaccinated against hepatitis B.
IF YOU WANT TO READ MORE ABOUT HEPATITIS DELTA: www.hepatitis-delta.org

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY
 Concomitant Conditions: Alcohol intake: light
 Concomitant Medication: 2010 - proton pump inhibitors
 Past antiviral therapies: 2010 - pegIFN α
 2010 - Tenofovir

LAST LABORATORY RESULTS

HEMATOLOGY	Unit	BIOCHEMISTRY	Unit
Hb	g/dL	ALP	U/L
Hct	%	AST	U/L
Hemoglobin	13.32	ALT	62
Hematocrit	39	Gamma-GT	7
Hemoglobin	13.32	ALP	111
Hematocrit	39	ALP	58
Hemoglobin	13.32	ALP	58
Hematocrit	39	ALP	58

Virologic evolution

The hepatitis delta facts will be available in: arabic, chinese, english, french, german, greek, italian, portuguese, russian and turkish

www.hepatitis-delta.org

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:
NCT02375906