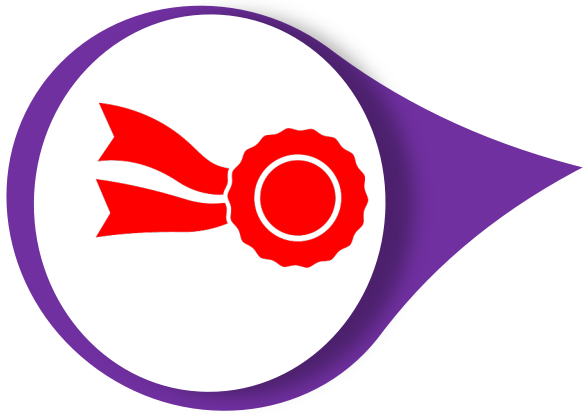


SYMPTOMS & SIGNS –
MANIFESTATIONS &
NATURAL HISTORY

....

CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS & OUTCOME OF HBV INFECTION

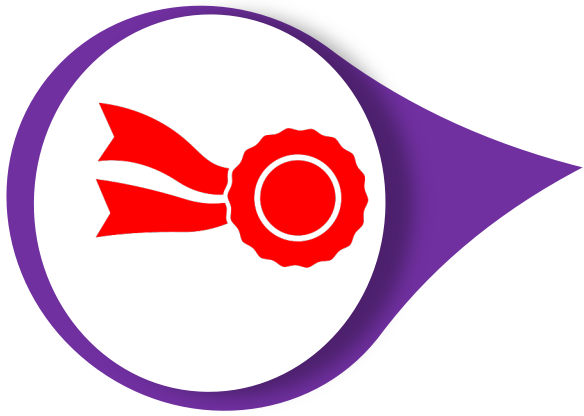


SYMPTOMS & SIGNS –
MANIFESTATIONS &
NATURAL HISTORY

....



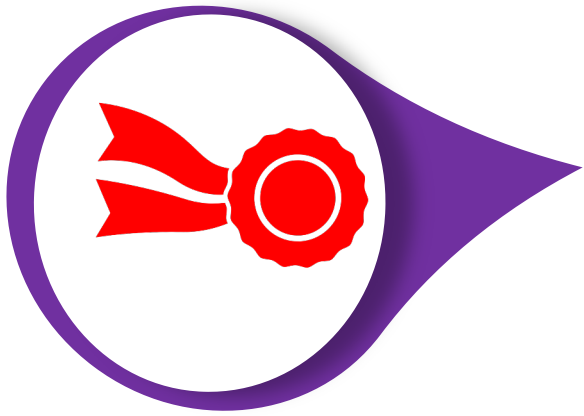
Acute hepatitis B virus
infection will be handled in
this session- as the chronic
disease manifests
somewhat different to the
acute disease



SYMPTOMS & SIGNS –
MANIFESTATIONS &
NATURAL HISTORY

....

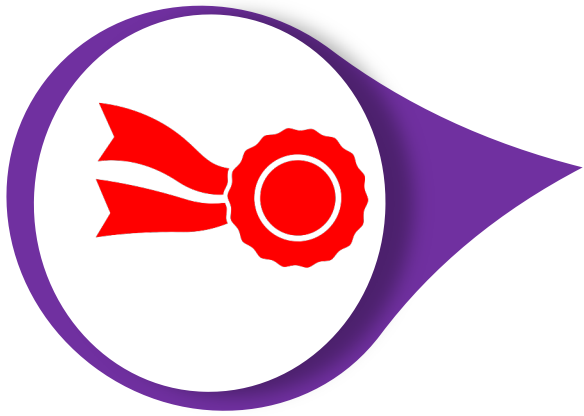
ACUTE HBV INFECTION



SYMPTOMS & SIGNS –
MANIFESTATIONS &
NATURAL HISTORY

....

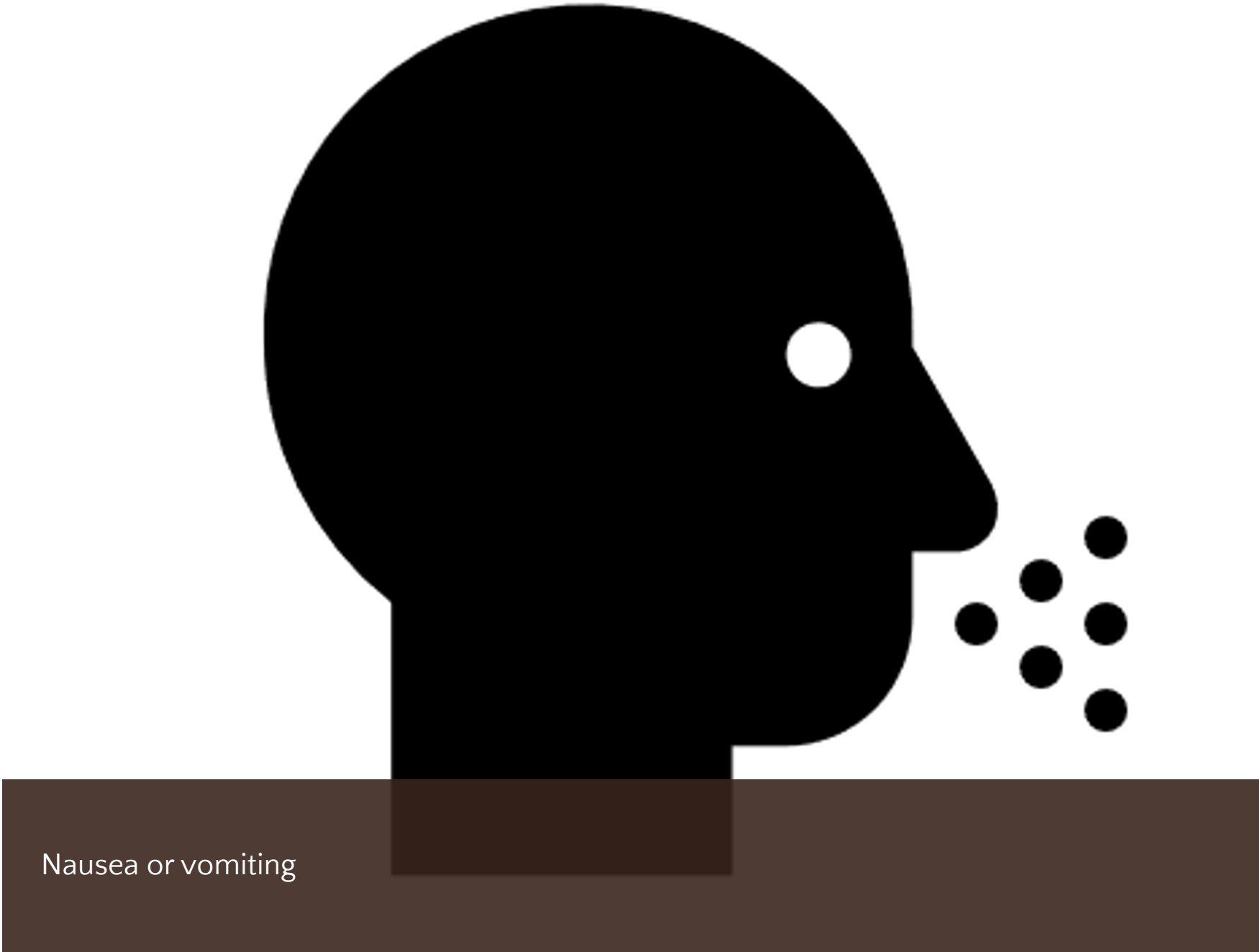
- About 70% of patients with acute HBV infection do not present with the typical jaundice (anicteric).
- 1 in 200 patients with acute hepatitis B present with fulminant liver failure and may not survive the infection.
- The risk factors for fulminant liver failure in acute HBV are poorly understood, but available data suggests injection drug use, alcohol and methamphetamine, and lost more weight in the six months before HBV infection to be associated with this phenomenon.



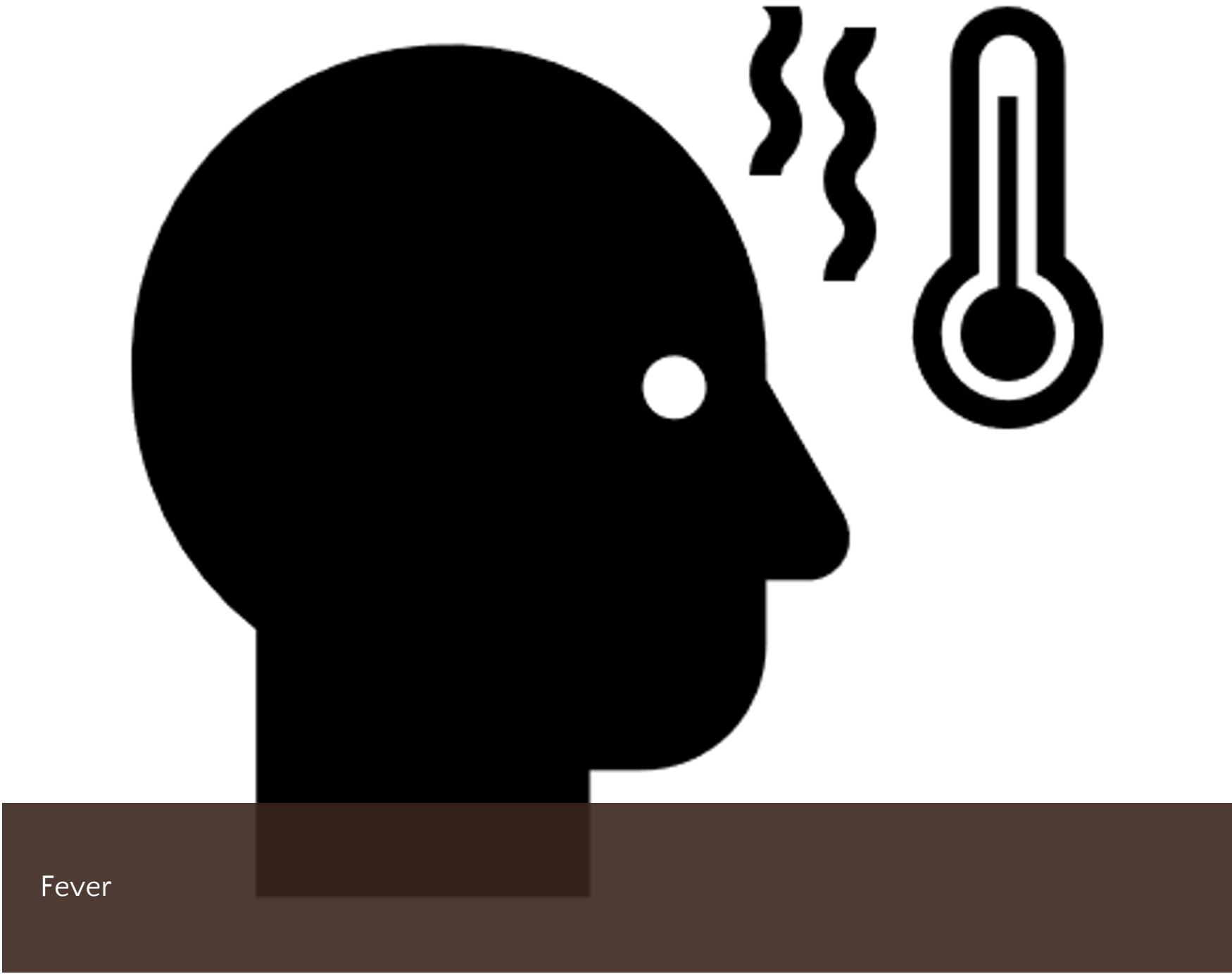
SYMPTOMS & SIGNS –
MANIFESTATIONS &
NATURAL HISTORY

....

- anorexia
- nausea
- jaundice
- right upper abdominal discomfort
- jaundice disappears 1 to 3 months
- but some patients remain fatigued for several months thereafter



Nausea or vomiting



Fever



Abdominal pain – right upper abdomen