National Hepatitis C Database

for infection acquired through blood and blood products

Errors in 2010 Report



Health Protection Surveillance Centre





Outcomes

Medical conditions, page 30, clarification - replace paragraph 6 with the following:

Participants who were older at latest follow-up (55+ years compared to <55 years) were significantly more likely to have diabetes. The odds of diabetes in chronically infected females were significantly higher than in females who never became chronically infected. Males were more likely than females to have diabetes, but the odds of diabetes in males did not vary by HCV RNA status.

Focus on the different patient groups

Participants infected through anti-D, page 44, error in table 25

The three numbers highlighted in yellow under hepatitis C treatment were incorrect in the original 2010 report. The published report shows the total number treated rather than the number who achieved sustained virological response (SVR). The table below contains the correct figures.

Table 25. Summary of demographic characteristics, liver related outcomes and antiviral treatment data by anti-D outbreak

| | 1977-1979 Anti-D outbreak | | 1991-1994 Anti-D outbreak | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Characteristic | Number | % | Number | % |
| Hepatitis C genotype | Genotype 1 | | Genotype 3 | |
| Chronically infected with hepatitis C | 376 | 56.2 | 37 | 54.4 |
| Median age at infection (years) | 28 | | 30 | |
| Median age at end of follow up (years) | 58 | | 45 | |
| Median years since infection at end of follow up | 31 | | 15 | |
| Mean duration RNA positivity (years) | 31 | | 6 | |
| Alcohol intake | | | | |
| Alcohol data available - database study (higest reported alcohol used) | 363 | | 35 | |
| ≤14 units per week | 334 | 92.0 | 31 | 88.6 |
| 15 to 40 units per week | 14 | 3.9 | 2 | 5.7 |
| >40 units per week or alcohol abuse in chart | 15 | 4.1 | 2 | 5.7 |
| Serum alanine aminotransferase levels | | | | |
| Data available | 374 | | 35 | |
| | | | | |
| Normal | 124 | 33.2 | 25 | 71.4 |
| Slighly elevated (from upper normal limit to <2.5 times upper normal limit) | 183 | 48.9 | 7 | 20.0 |
| More highly elevated (>2.5 times upper normal limit) | 67 | 17.9 | 3 | 8.6 |
| Liver disease severity | | | | |
| Mild | 208 | 55.3 | 21 | 56.8 |
| Moderate | 91 | 24.2 | 13 3 | 35.1 8.1 |
| Severe | 77 | 20.5 | 3 | 8.1 |
| Outcomes Signs of liver disease | 45 | 12 | 3 | 8.1 |
| Cirrhosis | 35 | 9.3 | 3 2 | o. i 5.4 |
| HCC | 3 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 |
| HIgh fibrosis score on biopsy | 66 | 17.6 | 2 | 5.4 |
| Deceased | 30 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Liver-related disease directly caused death | 6 | 1.6 | 0 | 0 |
| Hepatitis C treatment | | | | |
| Treated | 101 | 26.8 | 33 | 89.2 |
| Treated and treatment response available | 95 | 25.2 | 31 | 83.8 |
| SVR on last treatment with monotherapy | 4 | 17.4 | 16 | 100 |
| SVR on last treatment with combined therapy* | 23 | 31.9 | 12 | 80 |
| Overall SVR on last treatment | | 29.8 | | 90.3 |