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**Original article  
Prevalence of hepatitis D among the cases of hepatitis B infection in a tertiary care centre in Eastern India**  
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**Abstract:**

**Context:** The last fewyears data showed a low incidence rate of HBsAg positive cases at our tertiary care institution. This low incidence rate made us inquisitive to know the prevalence rate of HDV (Hepatitis D virus) infection among acute /chronic hepatitis B positive patient, as there is no previous study in this area of Bihar and adjoining areas of West Bengal in Eastern India .

**Aims:** To estimate the prevalence rate of HDV (Hepatitis D virus) infection among acute /chronic hepatitis B positive patient.

**Methods and Material**: The present study included consecutive patients clinically suspected to carry Hepatitis D virus along with jaundice caused by HBV and carriers of HBV with or without jaundice suspected for HDV super-infection in our tertiary care teaching hospital.All patients with positive HbsAg (newly diagnose) were screened for HDVAb by standard methods.

**Results:** The prevalence of Hepatitis D infection in patient suffering from Hepatitis B infection in our study was found to be 2%. . The age of the patients varied from 16 years to 74 years. Mean age of the patients were found to be 34.54 years with a standard deviation of 13.53 years. The maximum no. of patients (39%) belonged to the third decade followed by in the fourth decade (27%). Male and Female ratio in our study is 1:1.17.

**Conclusions:** The present study confirmed the trend in global decline in the prevalence of hepatitis D infection, which is true for India in all cases of HDV infection. This decreasing trend can be attributed to the result of global HBV vaccination, increasing awareness, improved prevention strategies and change in the socioeconomic conditions in a fast developing country like India.

**Key-words:** Hepatitis D, Prevalence, Eastern India, Co-infection, Hepatitis B