

Chronic HCV Infection: Extrahepatic **Manifestations Summary**



The impact of HCV infection can extend beyond the liver and may affect other organ systems1-4

of people with HCV may experience extrahepatic manifestations (EHMs)³





People with an active HCV infection are more likely to experience mortality from both hepatic diseases (aHR 16.36, P<.0001) and extrahepatic diseases (aHR 1.47, P=.0002) in comparison to individuals who are HCV negative⁵



People with HCV who are injection drug users frequently suffer from multiple comorbidities and EHMs6

Most common EHMs⁴

Mixed cryoglobulinemic vasculitis*



>11x higher risk in people with HCV⁷

Symptoms include fatigue, purpura, arthralgia, and neuropathy⁴

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma and lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma can occur⁸

B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma

35x increased risk in people with HCV plus cryoglobulinemia9

Cardiovascular disease*



20% higher risk of cardiovascular events in people with $HCV^{7,10}$

Acute coronary syndrome14

Insulin resistance and diabetes mellitus type 2*



58% higher risk of developing type 2 diabetes in people with HCV⁷ Insulin resistance is an independent risk factor for fibrosis progression¹⁵

Chronic kidney disease*



23% higher risk of developing chronic kidney disease in people with HCV7 Range of renal symptoms from isolated proteinuria to end-stage renal disease⁴



Siogren's syndome

>2x higher risk of Sjogren's syndrome in people with HCV7

Depression/psychiatric disorders*

>2x higher risk in people with HCV7 Fatigue, depression, and worsening cognitive function are common¹⁶

*Common comorbidities among PWID.6

Rare EHMs4



Lichen planus

>2x higher risk in people

Planar, purple, polygonal, pruritic papules and plaques

Porphyria cutanea tarda

>8x higher risk in people with HCV7

Cutaneous lesions in sun-exposed areas such as the hands and face2,17

Other



Other rare EHMs include4 Hypothyroidism

Autoimmune cytopenia

Hemolytic anemia and thrombocytopenia4



Treatment of HCV may be linked to an improvement in both hepatic and extrahepatic complications, with reductions in incidence and severity of EHMs^{4,18}

Beyond clinical improvements after treatment, in PWID there are reported improvements in self-esteem, confidence, empowerment, and energy levels19

aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; EHM, extrahepatic manifestation; HCV, hepatitis C virus; PWID, people who inject drugs; SLE, systemic lupus erythematosus.

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Hepatitis C Questions and Answers for Health Professionals. https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/hcvfaq.htm. Last reviewed August 2020. Accessed April 13, 2021. 2. Ferri C, et al. Autoimm Rev. 2016;15(12):1145–1160. 3. Cacoub P, et al. Dig Liver Dis. 2014;46(Suppl 5):S165-S173. 4. Cacoub P, et al. N Engl J Med. 2021;384(11):1038-1152. 5. Lee MH, et al. J Infect Dis. 2012;206(4):469-477. 6. Kiani G, et al. Poster presented at INSHU 2017. 7. Younossi Z, et al. Gastroenterology. 2016;150(7):1599–1608. 8. de Sanjose S, et al. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2008;6(4):451–458. 9. Monti G, et al. Arch Intern Med. 2005;165:101-105. 10. Petta S, et al. Gastroenterology. 2016;150(1):145-55.e4. 11. Adinolfi LE, et al. Atherosclerosis. 2013;231(1):22-26. 12. Lee MH, et al. Stroke. 2010;41(1):2894-2900. 13. Butt AA, et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2009; 49(2):225-232. 14. Tsai MS, et al. Int J Cardiol. 2015; 181:27-29. 15. Gastaldi G, et al. J Adv Res. 2017;8(2):149–159. 16. Forton DM, et al. Hepatology. 2002;35(2):433–439. 17. Wiznia LE, et al. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2017;31(8):1260–1270. 18. Li J, et al. Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2019;49(5):599-608. 19. Torrens M, et al. BMC Infect Dis. 2020;20(1):702.

