gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

HEPATITIS B SCREENING, ANTIVIRAL PROPHYLAXIS, AND REACTIVATION RISK IN RITUXIMAB-TREATED PATIENTS: A 17-YEAR POPULATION-BASED COHORT STUDY

Rawi Hazzan

UEG Week Barcelona 2026 | Presentation

Hepatobiliary

October 18, 2026

In a 17-year population-based cohort of 11,899 rituximab-treated patients, only 10.5% received timely HBV screening and approximately 50% of eligible patients received antiviral prophylaxis, with HBV reactivation occurring in 1.3% of patients, predominantly among those not screened.

KEY POINTS

- Timely HBV screening (HBsAg and anti-HBc testing within 90 days before treatment) was performed in only 10.5% of patients, while 47.4% were never screened.
- Among screened patients, 6.0% had evidence of current or prior HBV infection, but antiviral prophylaxis plateaued at approximately 50% among eligible patients despite guideline recommendations.
- HBV reactivation occurred in 1.3% of patients, predominantly among those without prior screening, representing missed opportunities for preventable complications.
- Male sex was independently associated with approximately two-fold increased reactivation risk (HR approximately 1.9, P less than 0.001).
- The authors emphasize the need for system-level interventions including automated screening protocols and integrated clinical decision support to close this critical patient-safety gap.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/f900c34c-d12c-11f1-9ac0-daaa6dbee0a2

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.