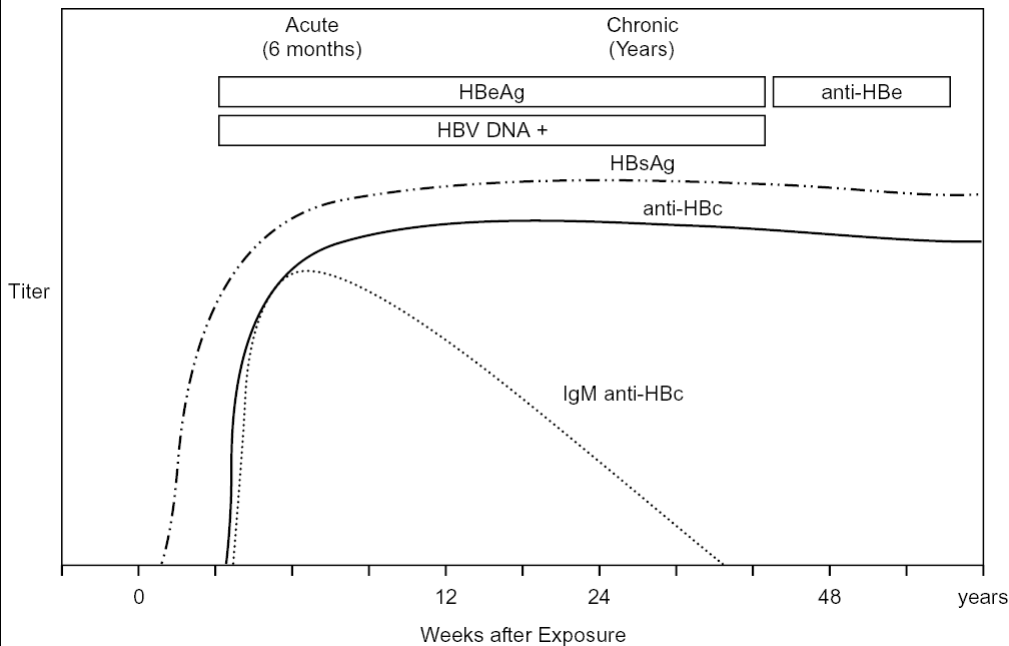


Chronic Hepatitis B Infection



Due to an inadequate immune response, patients with chronic hepatitis B have persistence of HBsAg for >6 months with or without detectable HBeAg and HBV DNA. Patients with chronic hepatitis B have persistent HBsAg and anti-HBc but do not develop anti-HBs and are at increased risk of developing chronic liver injury and liver cancer. Anti-HBc = hepatitis B core antibody; Anti-HBs = hepatitis B surface antibody; DNA = deoxyribonucleic acid; hepatitis B = hepatitis B; HBeAg = hepatitis B e antigen; HBsAg = hepatitis B surface antigen; HBV = hepatitis B virus.

Figure from Physicians Information and Education Resource (PIER), Hepatitis B module.

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