

HDV Epidemiology in Mongolia
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Hepatitis D virus (HDV) infection is present worldwide, but distributed non-uniformly. Globally, it is estimated that around 18 million people are infected with HDV, which is the most severe form of viral hepatitis in human. While HDV has declined in Europe, it is still a major health concern in Asia. Especially, Mongolia is one of the countries with the highest HDV prevalence in the world. Our recent study results show that 10.6% of apparently healthy Mongolian population tested positive for HBsAg. Alarmingly, 67.4% of HBsAg positive subjects were identified as anti-HDV positive and 61% of them were positive for HDV-RNA. In this presentation, these results are discussed in relation with previous study results, incidence rates of acute HDV in recent years and clinical outcome of HDV cases in Mongolia. This presentation also highlights the need for better understanding for HDV to stop the transmission and better care and treatment for patients with chronic HDV.