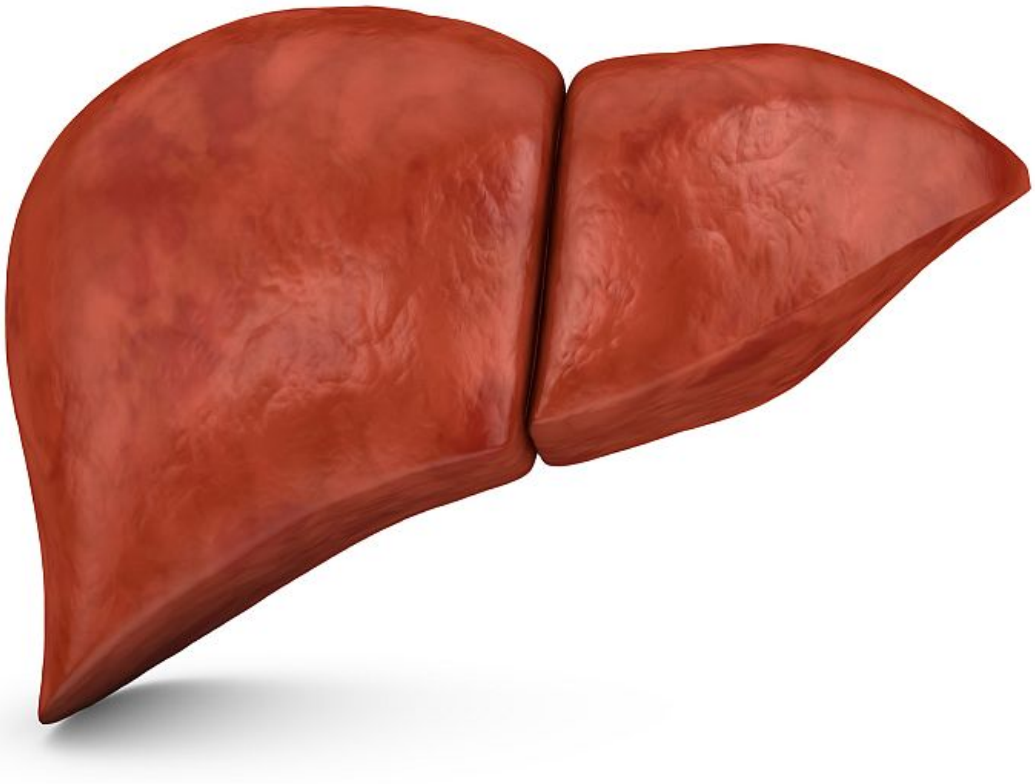
Chronic hepatitis B prevalence higher in those with T2DM

December 23 2016



(HealthDay)—Patients with type 2 diabetes have higher prevalence of

chronic hepatitis B virus infection (CHB), according to a study published online Dec. 8 in the *Journal of Diabetes Investigation*.

Jun Lu, Ph.D., from the Shanghai Jiao Tong University Affiliated Sixth People's Hospital, and colleagues investigated the prevalence of CHB status in different diabetes subtypes among a Chinese population. Participants included 381 cases with adult-onset autoimmune diabetes, 1,365 patients with type 2 diabetes, and 1,365 controls without diabetes.

The researchers found that patients with type 2 diabetes had higher prevalence of CHB than the controls in the overall population (13.5 versus 10.0 percent; P = 0.004) and among patients with normal hepatic function (13.3 versus 8.8 percent; P = 0.002). However, CHB status was not different between patients with adult-onset autoimmune diabetes and the controls. The odds ratio of CHB increased about 1.5-fold in patients with type 2 diabetes, compared to the control group, even after adjustment for age, gender, and body mass index, regardless of hepatic function.

"Further research is required to ascertain whether CHB status increases the risk of developing type 2 diabetes, or whether type 2 diabetes, but not adult-onset autoimmune diabetes, increases the risk of CHB," the authors write.

More information: Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)

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