

# Appendix B: Provincial Case Definitions for Reportable Diseases

Disease: Hepatitis D (Delta hepatitis)

## Hepatitis D (Delta hepatitis)

### 1.0 Provincial Reporting

Confirmed cases of disease

### 2.0 Type of Surveillance

Case-by-case

### 3.0 Confirmed Case

#### 3.1 Confirmed Case

Clinically compatible signs and symptoms in an individual who has Hepatitis B (see case definition) and with detection of total antibody (i.e., Immunoglobulin M [IgM] and Immunoglobulin G [IgG]) to the Hepatitis D virus (anti-HDV)

### 4.0 Laboratory Evidence

#### 4.1 Laboratory Confirmation

Any of the following will constitute a confirmed case of Hepatitis D:

- Detection of intrahepatic HDV antigen
- Detection of total anti-HDV antibodies by enzyme-linked immuno-sorbent assay (ELISA)
- Co-detection of Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) or Hepatitis B core antigen (anti-HBc) IgM

#### 4.2 Approved/Validated Tests

- Serologic tests for HDV IgG and IgM

#### 4.3 Indications and Limitations

- Detection of antigen or ribonucleic acid (RNA) in serum is not practical as these tests have not been fully validated

### 5.0 Clinical Evidence

A clinical consultation is necessary for diagnosis

### 6.0 ICD Code(s)

ICD 10 Code B16.1

### 7.0 Comments

N/A

### 8.0 References

- Heymann D, editor. Control of communicable diseases manual. 18th ed. Washington: American Public Health Association; 2004.
- Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Public Health Division. iPHIS manual. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2005.

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