



Hepatitis research in Hungary: from identification to treatment

Prof. Dr Zsuzsa Schaff

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Elimination of Viral Hepatitis in Hungary: Lessons
learnt and the way forward

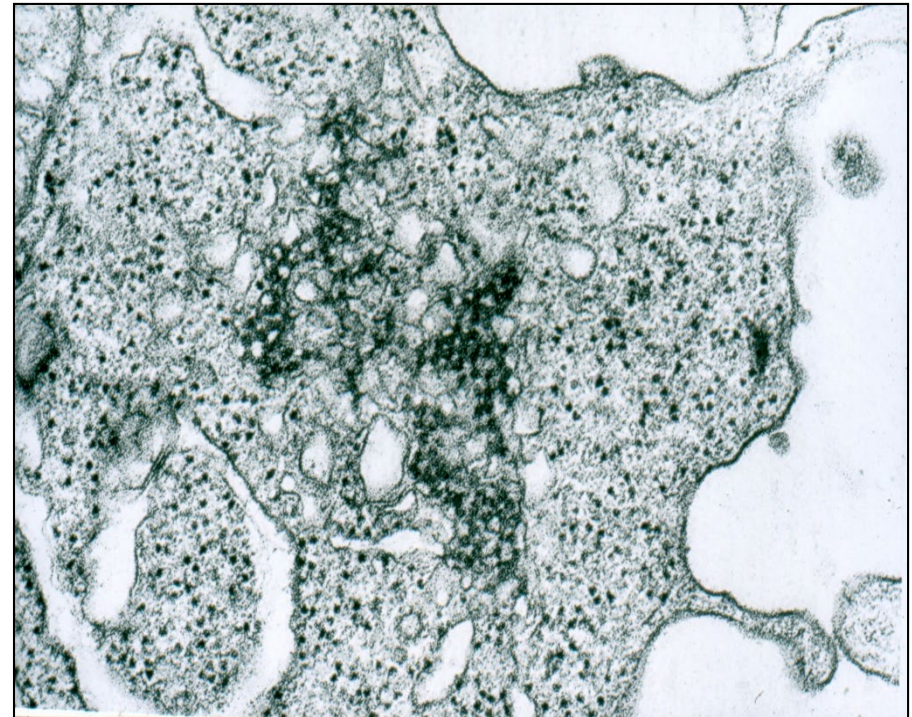
Budapest, Hungary

30-31 October 2019

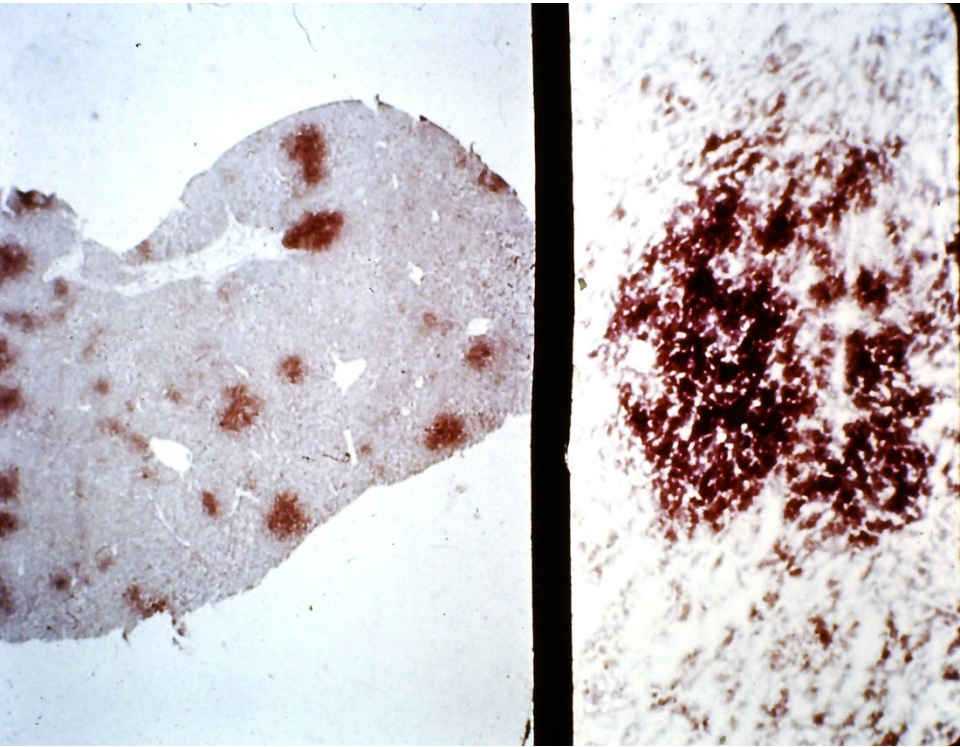
Viral Infections and Cytokines

- Several cytokines are released after in vivo and in vitro after virus infection

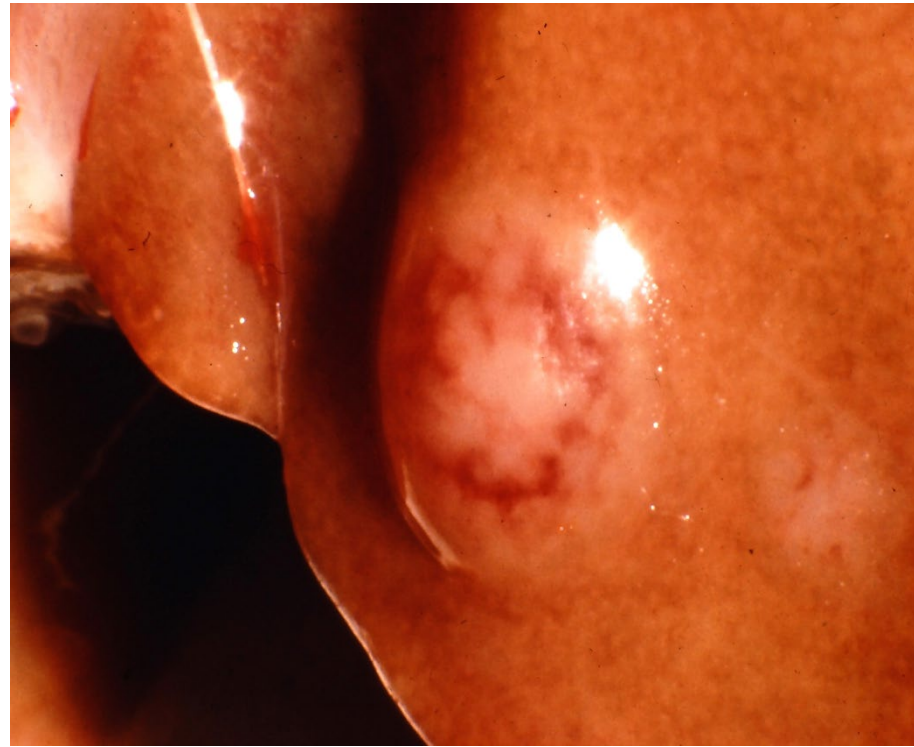
Schaff Z et al.
Cancer Research 32: 2696.1972,
Lab Invest 29:577-586 1973,
JNCI 51:293-297, 1973,
JNCI 51:1751-60 1973,
J Invest Derm 63:407-410 1974,
Int J Cancer 18: 697-702 1976,
Ultr Path 3:169-173 1982,
Lancet 1:1336 1983,
Hepatology 6:966-970 1986



Chemical and virus-induced hepatocarcinogenesis



DEN-induces foci in rat liver
GGT reaction



MC-29 induced turkey hepatoma

DONALD EARL HENSON, M.D.

Program Director
Early Detection Branch
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control
National Cancer Institute
Bethesda, Maryland

JORGE ALBORES-SAAVEDRA, M.D.

Professor of Pathology
Director, Division of Anatomic Pathology
University of Texas
Southwestern Medical Center
Dallas, Texas

PATHOLOGY OF INCIPIENT NEOPLASIA

Second Edition

Volume 28 in the Series
MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PATHOLOGY

Chapter

8

LIVER

ZSUZSA SCHAFF, KAROLY LAPIS, AND DONALD EARL HENSON

W. B. SAUNDERS COMPANY
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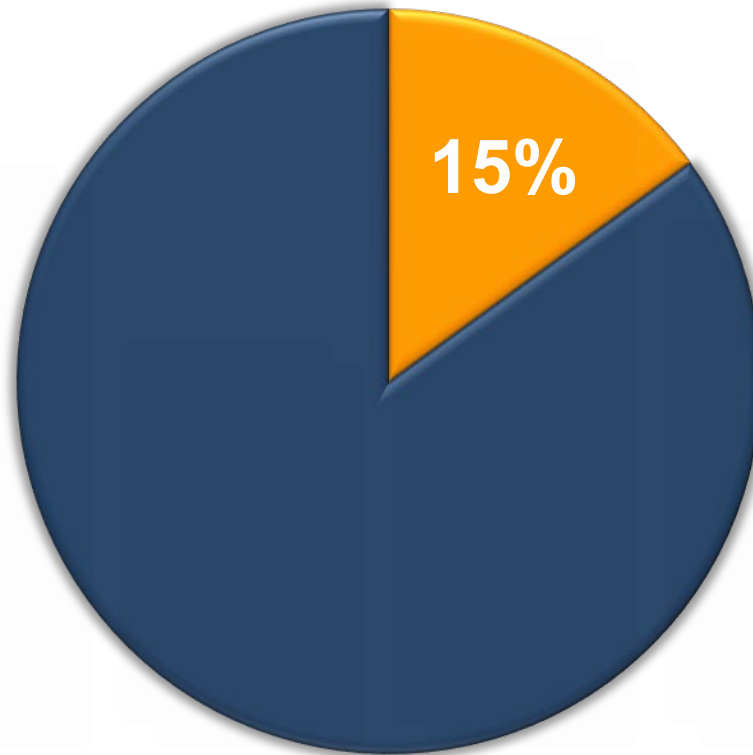
Philadelphia London Toronto Montreal Sydney Tokyo

**Epidemiology of Hepatocellular
Carcinoma**

1983), 53 years in American blacks, and 61
years in American whites. HCC among chil-

1993. pp. 151-166.

Etiology of Cancer



- 15%
 - Viruses
 - Bacteria
 - Paracites

Cancer Incidence and Mortality Worldwide



New Tumor cases in 2018: 18,1 million

Mortality 2018: 9,6 million

New Tumor cases in 2013: 14,9 million

Mortality in 2013: 8,2 million

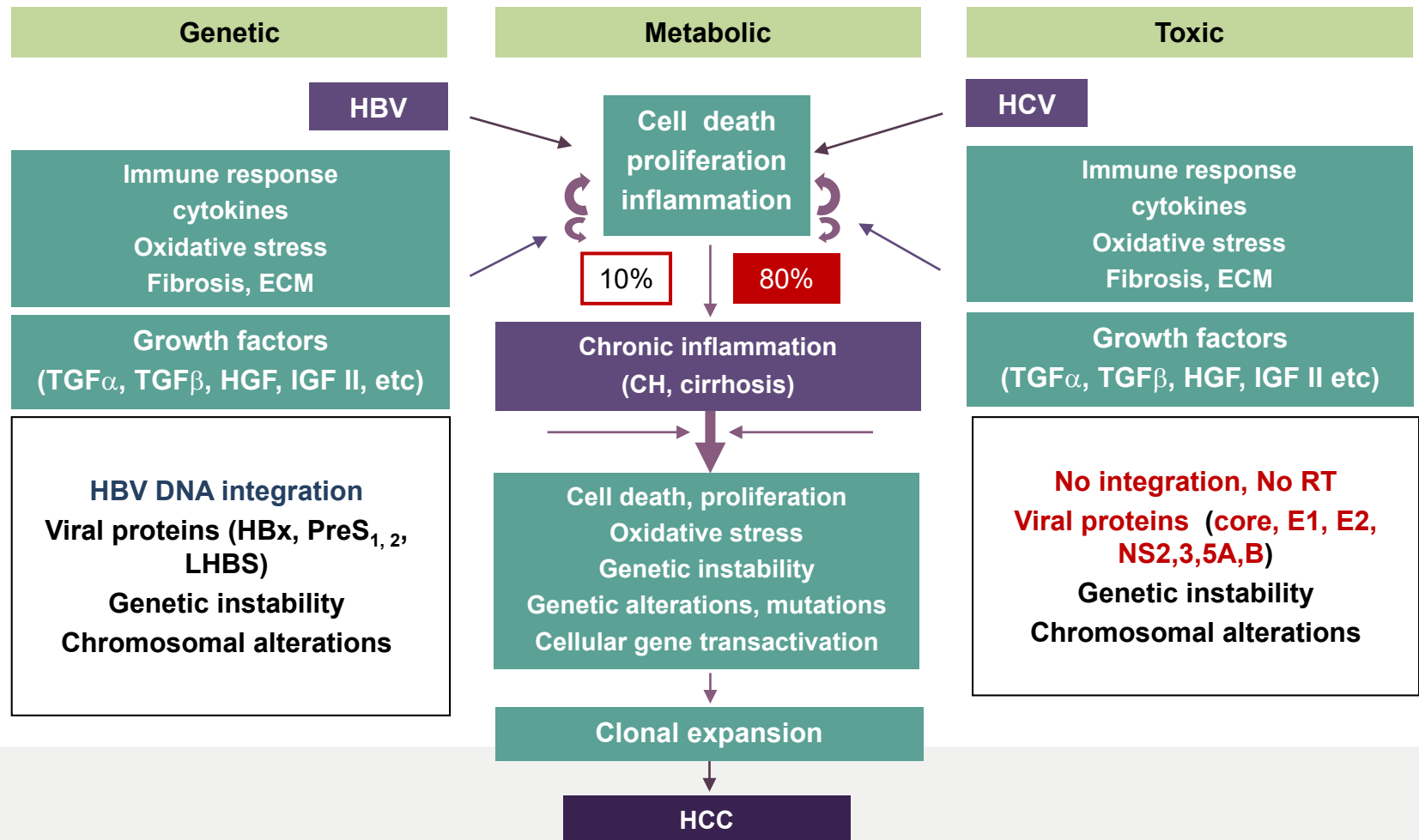
New tumor cases in 2008: 12,7 million

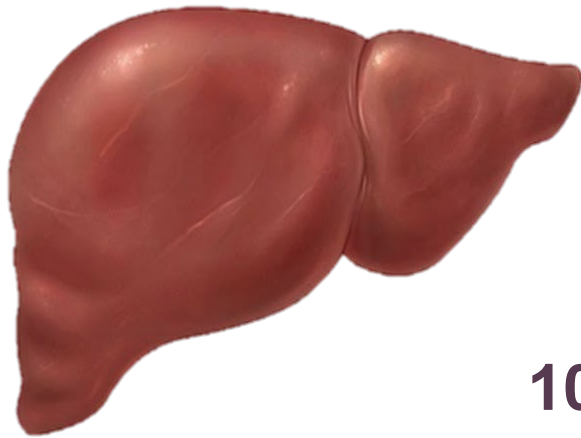
Mortality in 2008: 7,6 million

New tumor cases in 2002: 11 million

Mortality in 2002: 7 million

Pathomechanism of virus-induced liver cancer (HCC)





10-20 yrs



HBV

10%
Chronic
inflammation

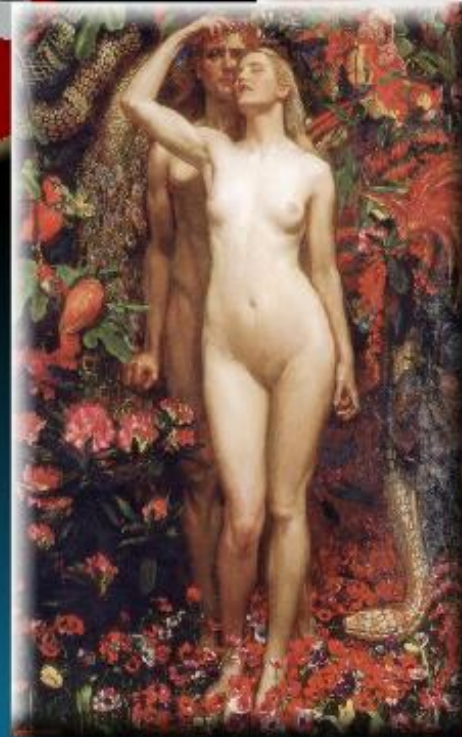
Cirrhosis

Hepatocellular
carcinoma (HCC)

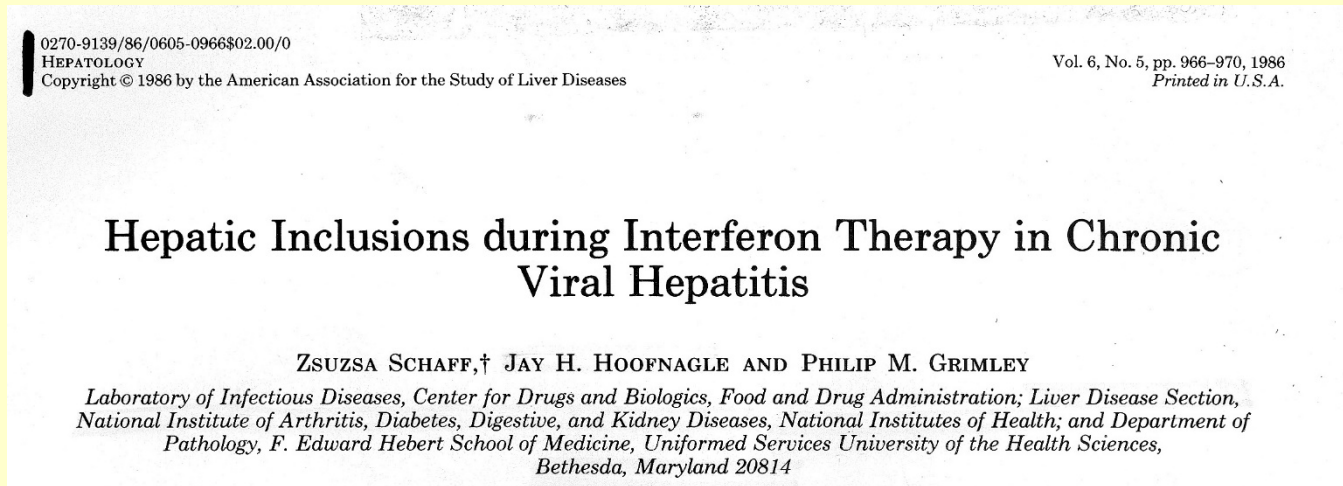
HBV

- **257 millio** chronic HBV infected patients
- **3,5%** of the world population

WHO Global Hepatitis Report 2017

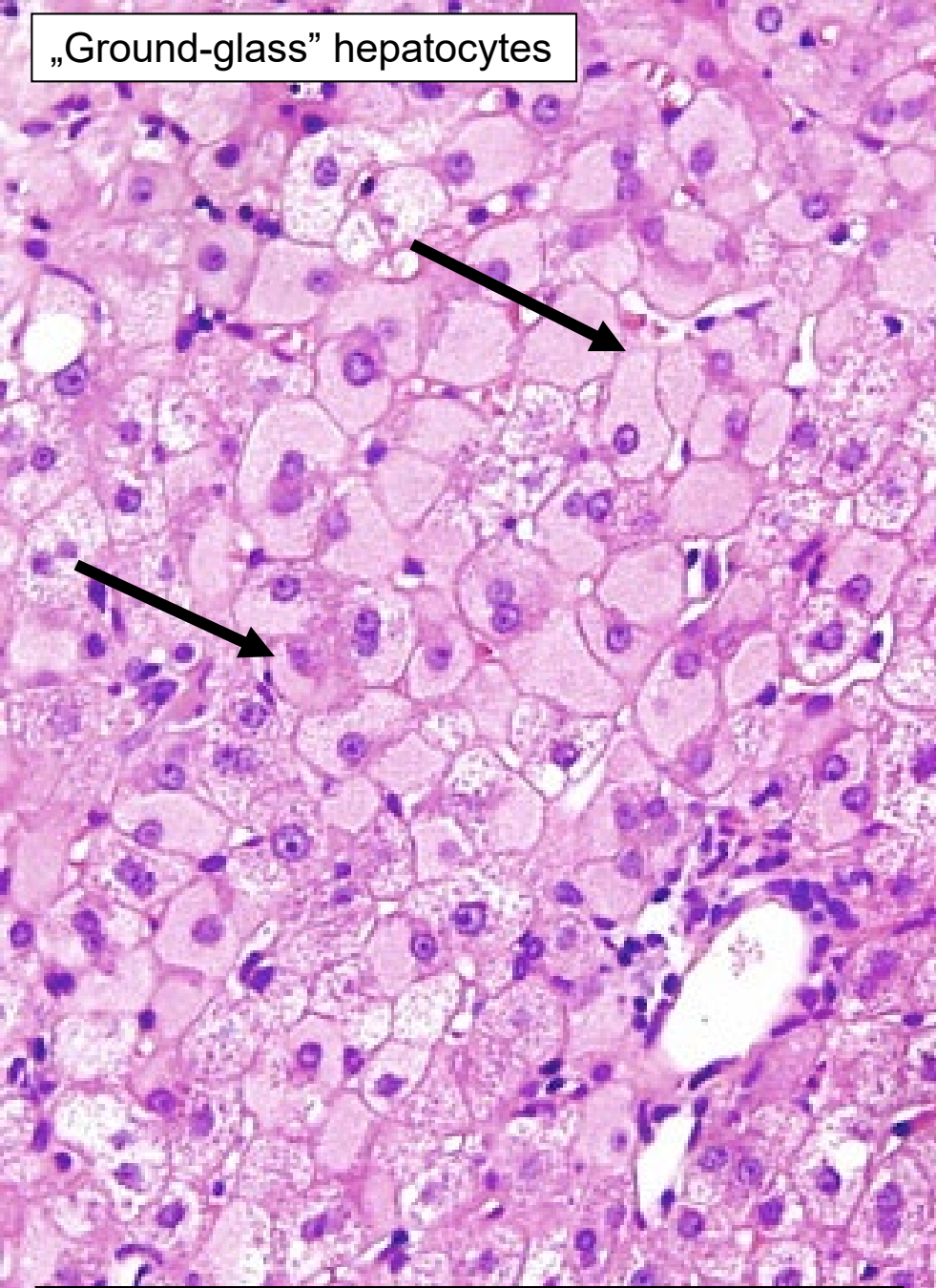


- Interferon therapy in CH-B *Hepatology* 6:966-970 1986



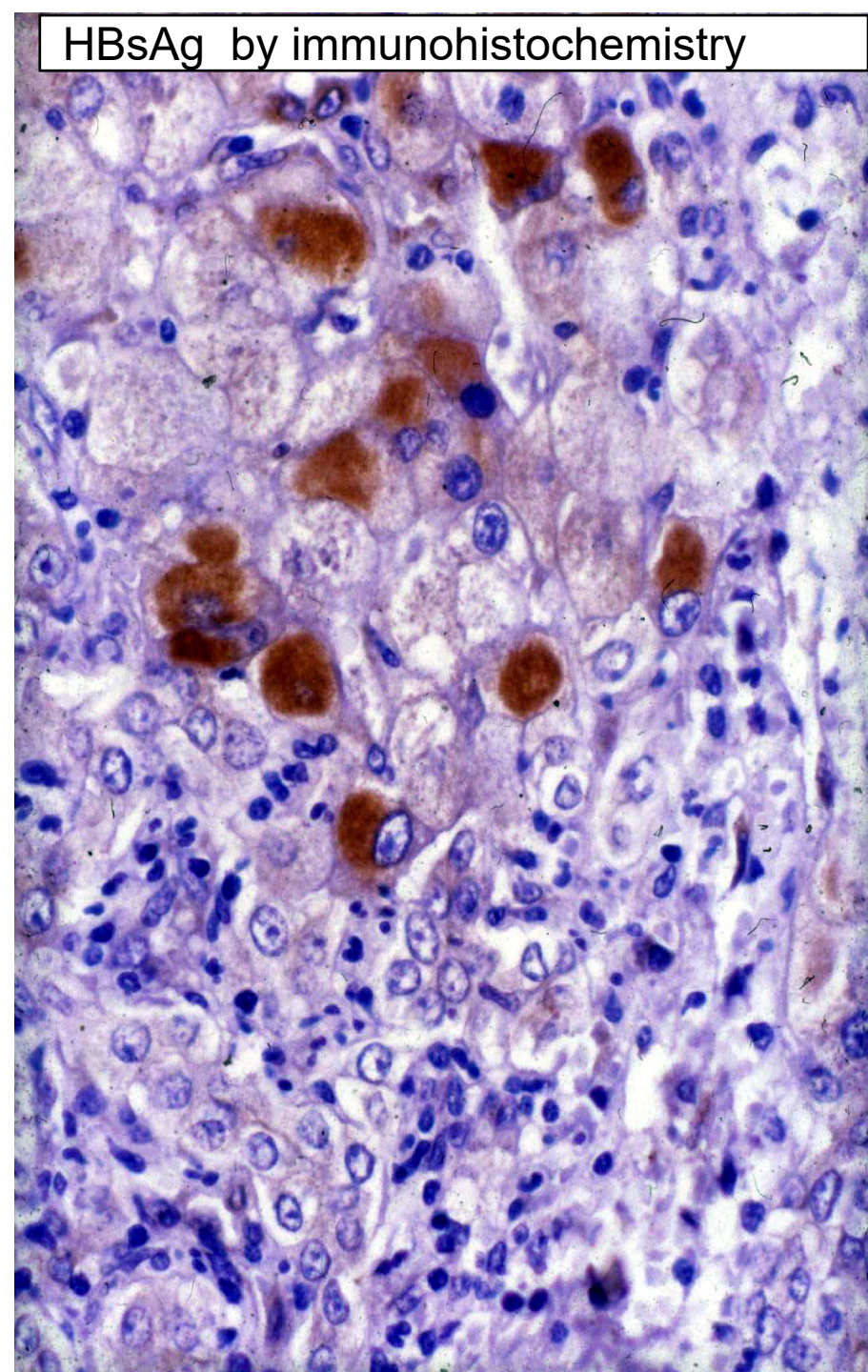
IFN treatment induces increased expression of HLA class I antigens leading to elimination of infected hepatocytes (*Hepatology* 6:349-353 1986)

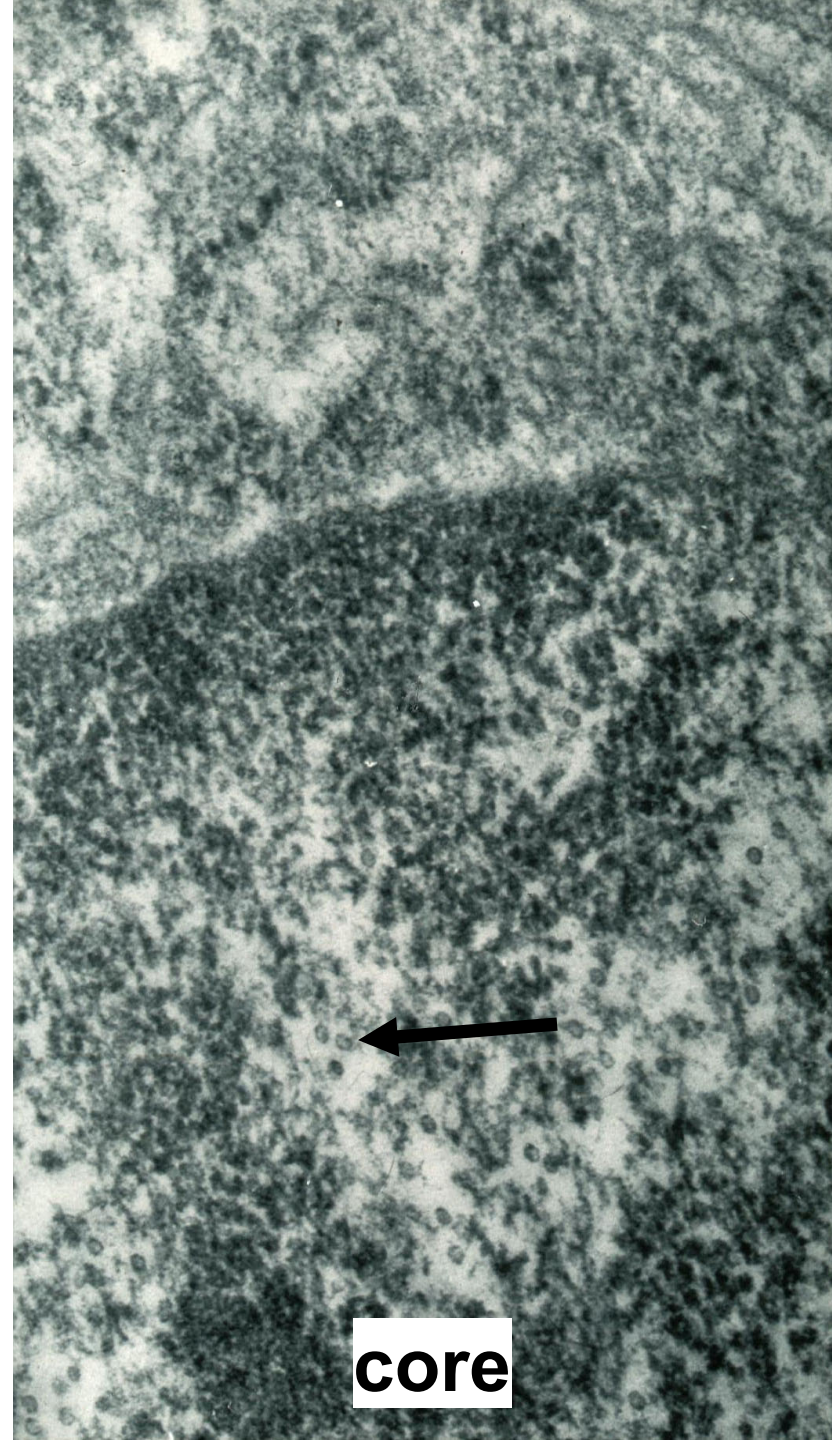
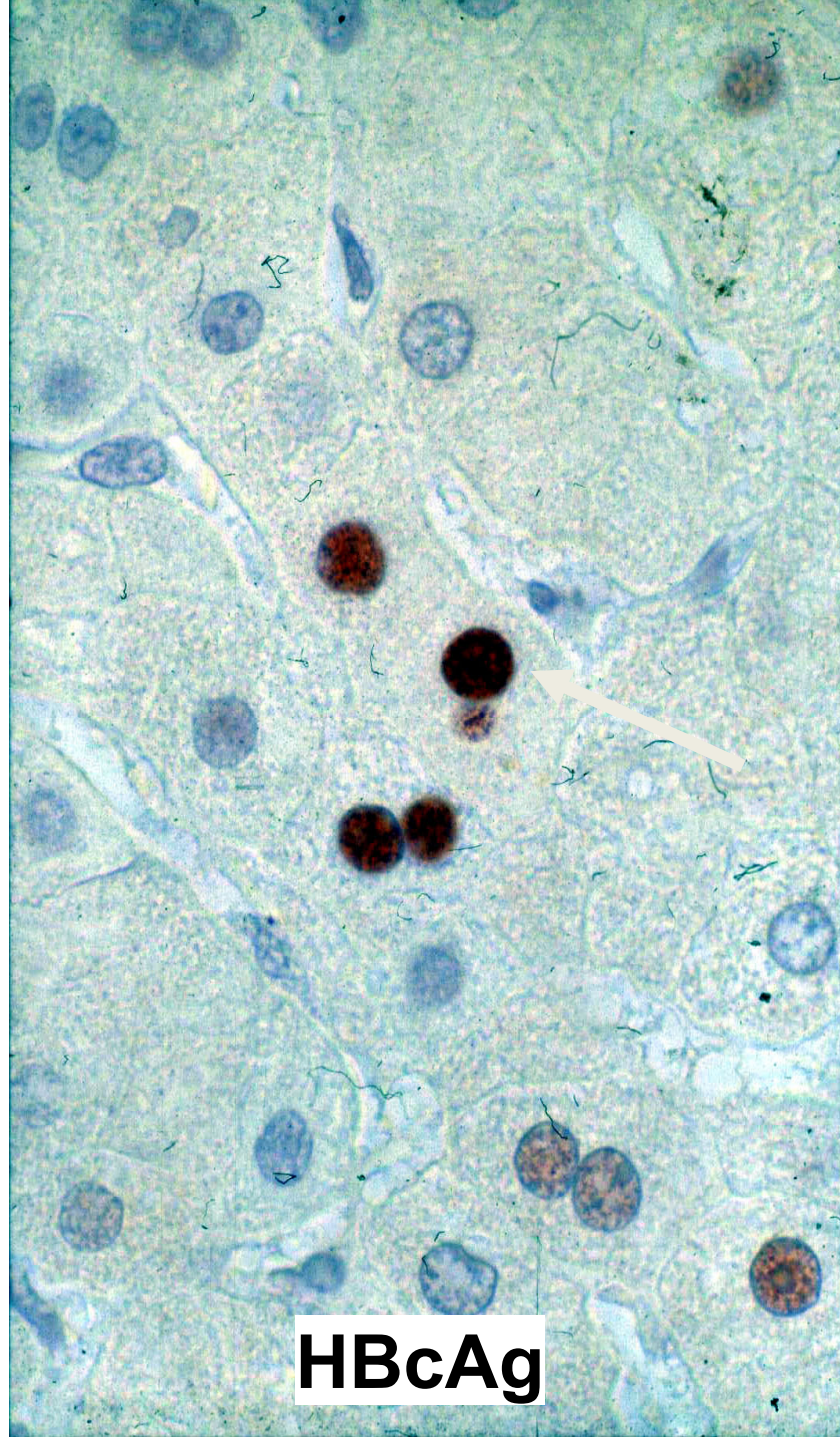
„Ground-glass” hepatocytes



Schaff et al. Antiviral Therapy 3:117-131 1996

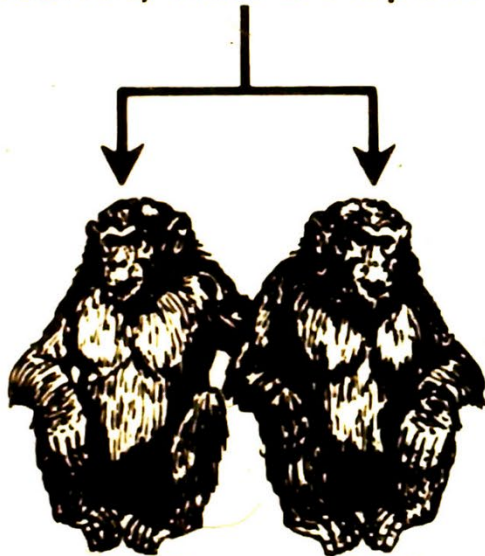
HBsAg by immunohistochemistry







Chronic
Non-A, Non-B Hepatitis



#922

#930



Non-A, Non-B hepatitis

Additional evidence for more than one agent of human non-A, non-B hepatitis

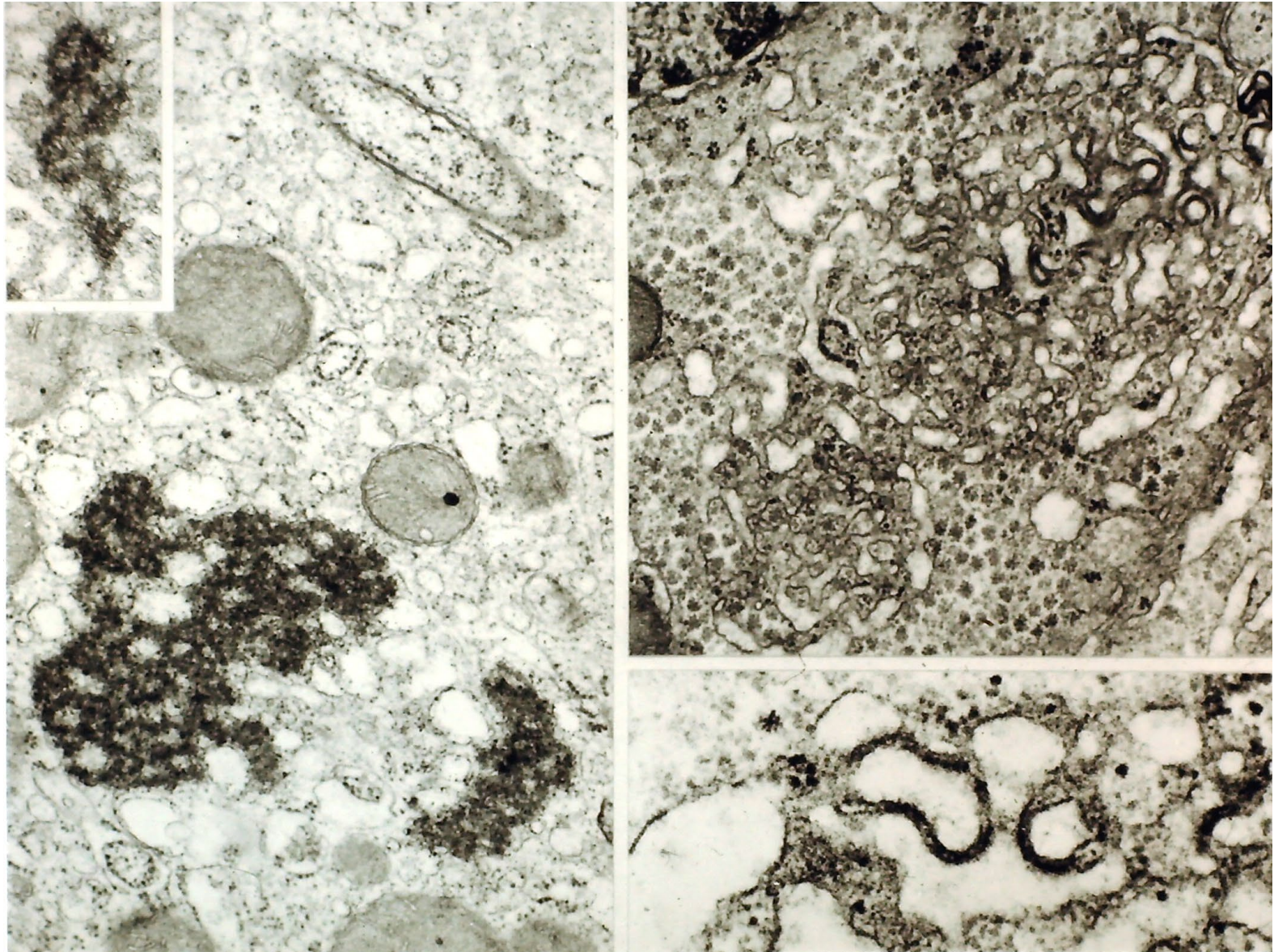
Transmission and passage studies in chimpanzees

E. TABOR, P. SNOY, D. R. JACKSON, Z. SCHAFF, P. M. BLATT AND R. J. GERETY

Evidence supporting the existence of two agents of human non-A, non-B hepatitis was obtained by the inoculation of chimpanzees sequentially with serum from a chronically infected human (Inoculum I) and with fibrinogen prepared from pooled plasma (Inoculum IV), each of which had transmitted non-A, non-B hepatitis to humans. Passage inoculations of serum samples obtained during the acute stages of chimpanzee infections transmitted by either the agent in Inoculum I or IV also transmitted non-A, non-B hepatitis to additional chimpanzees. Transmission and passage of the agent in Inoculum IV were conducted in chimpanzees which previously had recovered from infection by the agent in Inoculum I. Cytoplasmic tubules in hepatocytes, which have been described during non-A, non-B hepatitis, were observed by electron microscopy in liver biopsies obtained during all infections transmitted by the agent in Inoculum I. These cytoplasmic tubules were not detected in liver biopsies from chimpanzees infected by Inoculum IV, except in one chimpanzee inoculated by Inoculum IV without prior exposure to the agent in Inoculum I. The cytoplasmic tubules observed in this study were found to be composed of transverse bands arranged with a periodicity of approximately 17 nm. These studies suggest that two different agents or distinct serotypes of human non-A, non-B hepatitis may have been present in these inocula, although reactivation of latent infection or reinfection could not be ruled out completely. **TRANSFUSION** 1984;24:224-230.

Ultrastructural alterations in nonA-nonB hepatitis virus infection

Schaff et al. Virchow's Arch 45: 301-312 1984

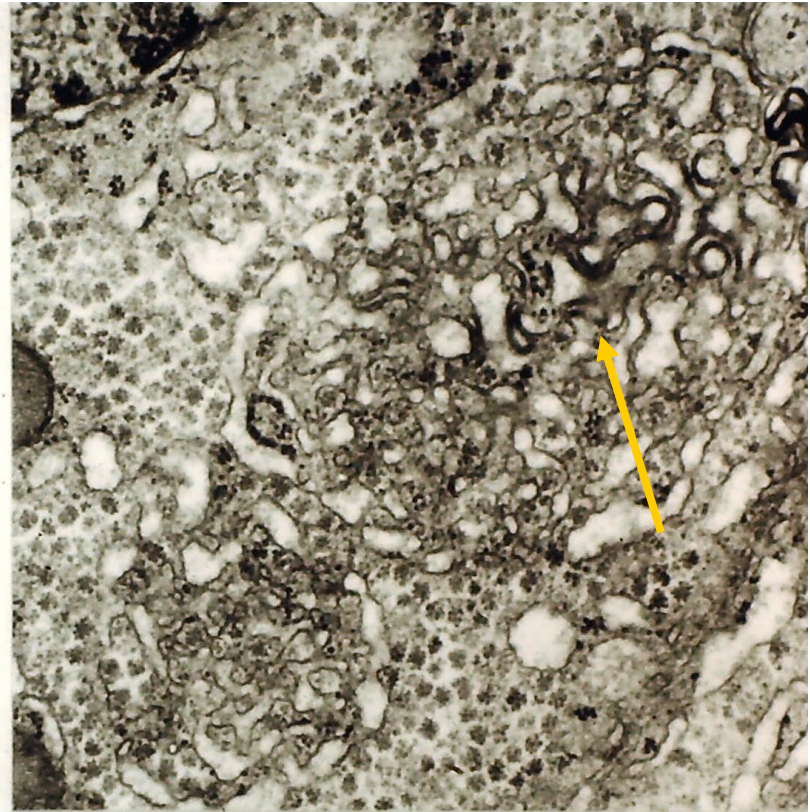
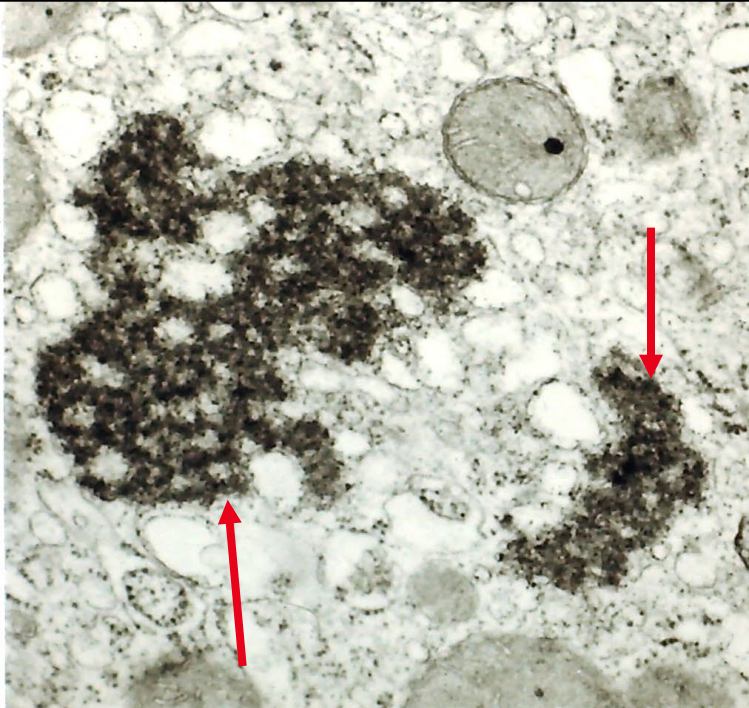


A nonA-nonB hepatitis vírus fertőzés ultrastrukturális jelei

Schaff et al. Virchow's Arch 45: 301-312 1984

Membran-associated replication complex

Virális proteinek
Replikálódó virális RNS
Alterált celluláris membránok



Morphology, Immunohistochemistry, and In Situ Hybridization of Experimental and Human Non-A, Non-B Hepatitis

ZSUZSA SCHAFF, BELINDA SETO, WILLIAM G. COLEMAN, JR., AND KAROLY LAPIS

First Institute of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research, Semmelweis Medical University, Budapest, Hungary (Z.S., K.L.); Hepatitis Laboratory, Division of Blood and Blood Products, Center for Drugs and Biologics, Bethesda, Maryland (B.S.); Section on Pharmacology, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland (W.G.C.)

Bradley DW, Cook EH, Gravelle CR, McCaustland KA, Maynard JE, Miller MF, Schaff Zs:

Non-A, non-B hepatitis in experimentally infected chimpanzees: Comparative morphology of virus-induced ultrastructural changes
In: Hepatitis Viruses and Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Approaches Through Molecular Biology and Ecology, New York: Academic Press, 1985, pp. 225-251

-

Isolation of a cDNA clone derived from a blood-borne non-A, non-B viral hepatitis genome

1.QL Choo,
2.G Kuo,
3.AJ Weiner,
4.LR Overby,
5.DW Bradley,
6.M Houghton

See all authors and affiliations

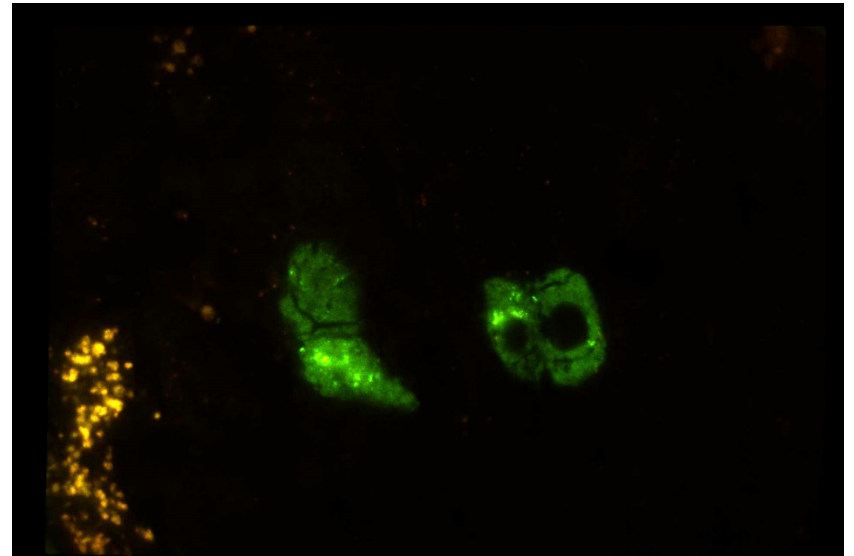
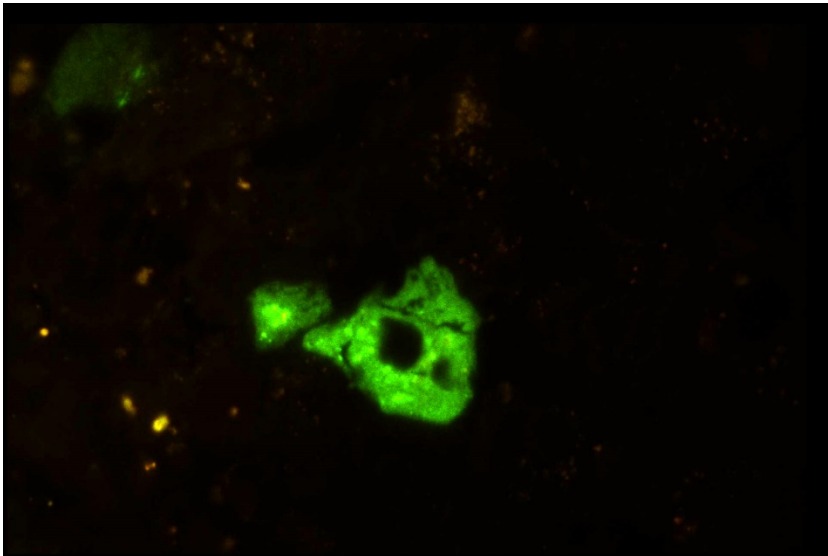
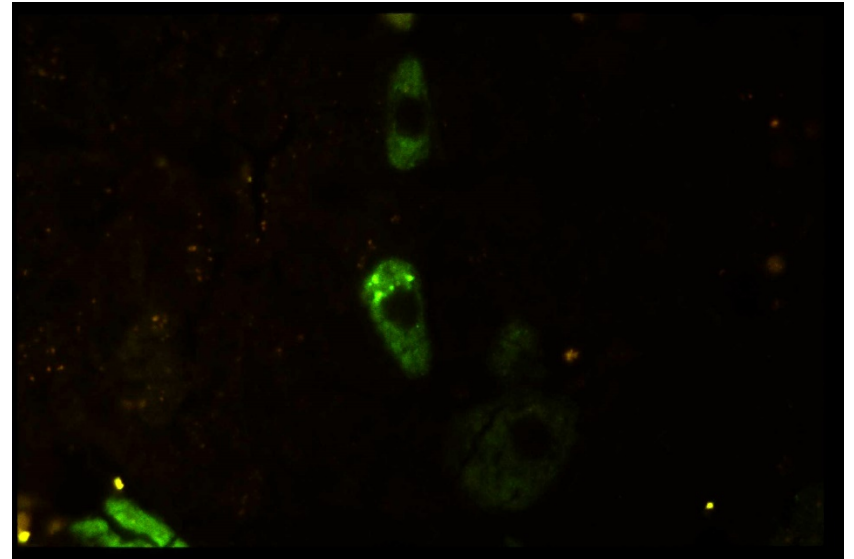
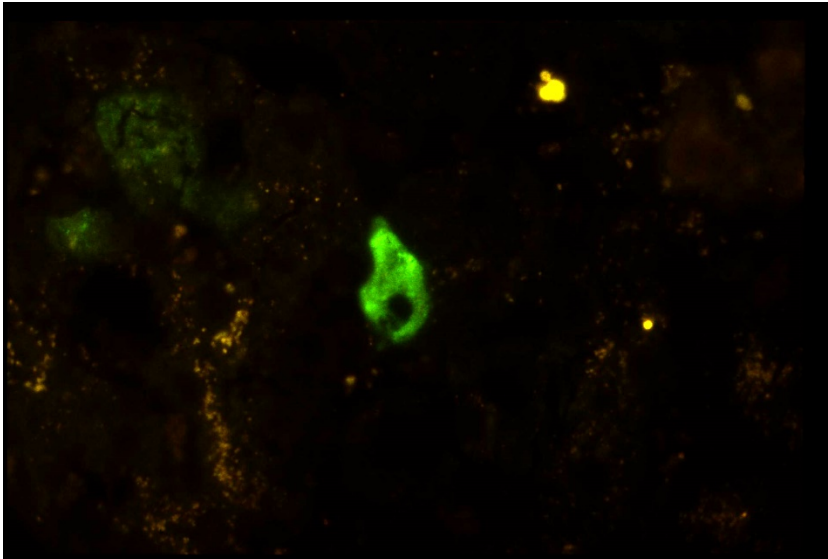
Science 21 Apr 1989:

Vol. 244, Issue 4902, pp. 359-362

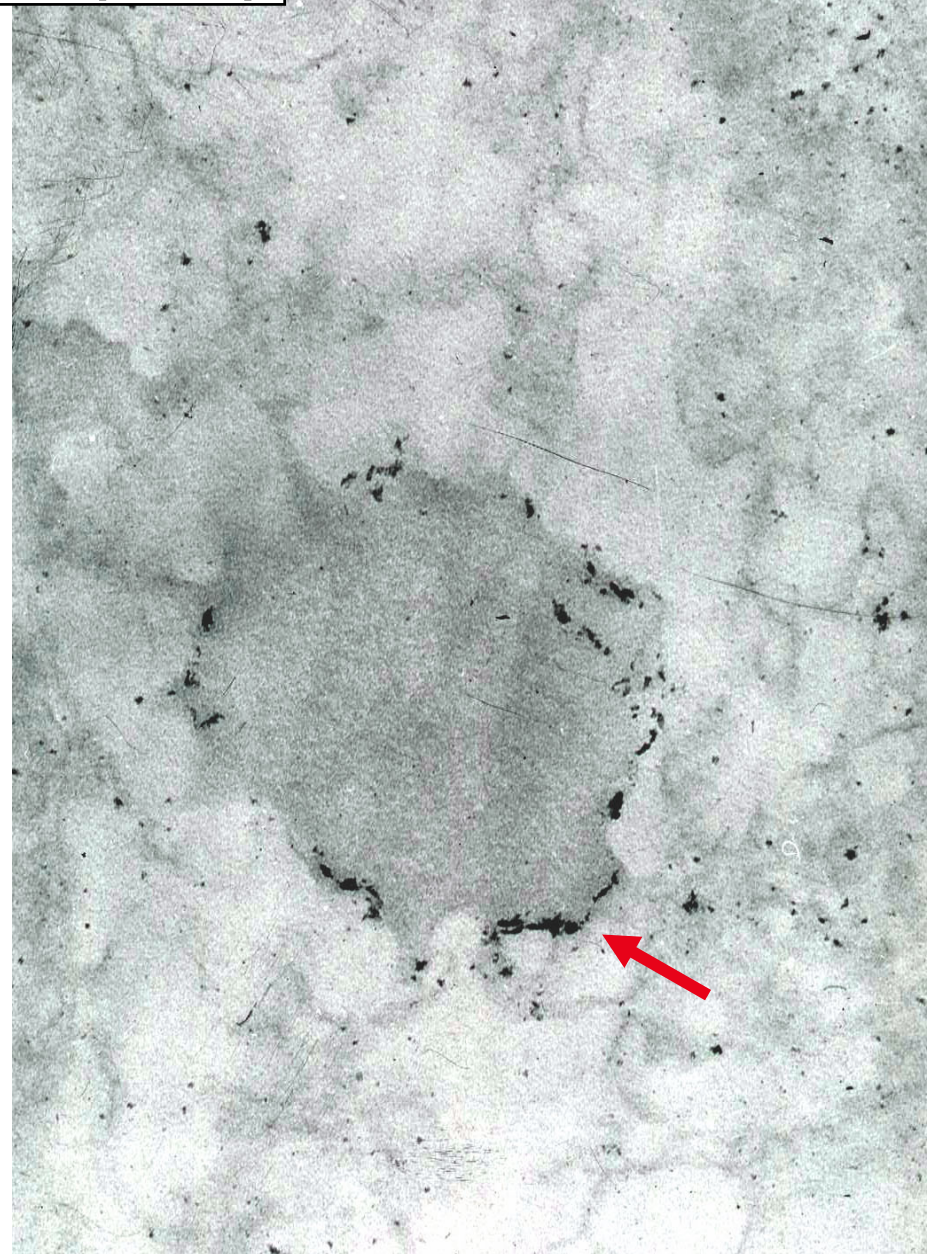
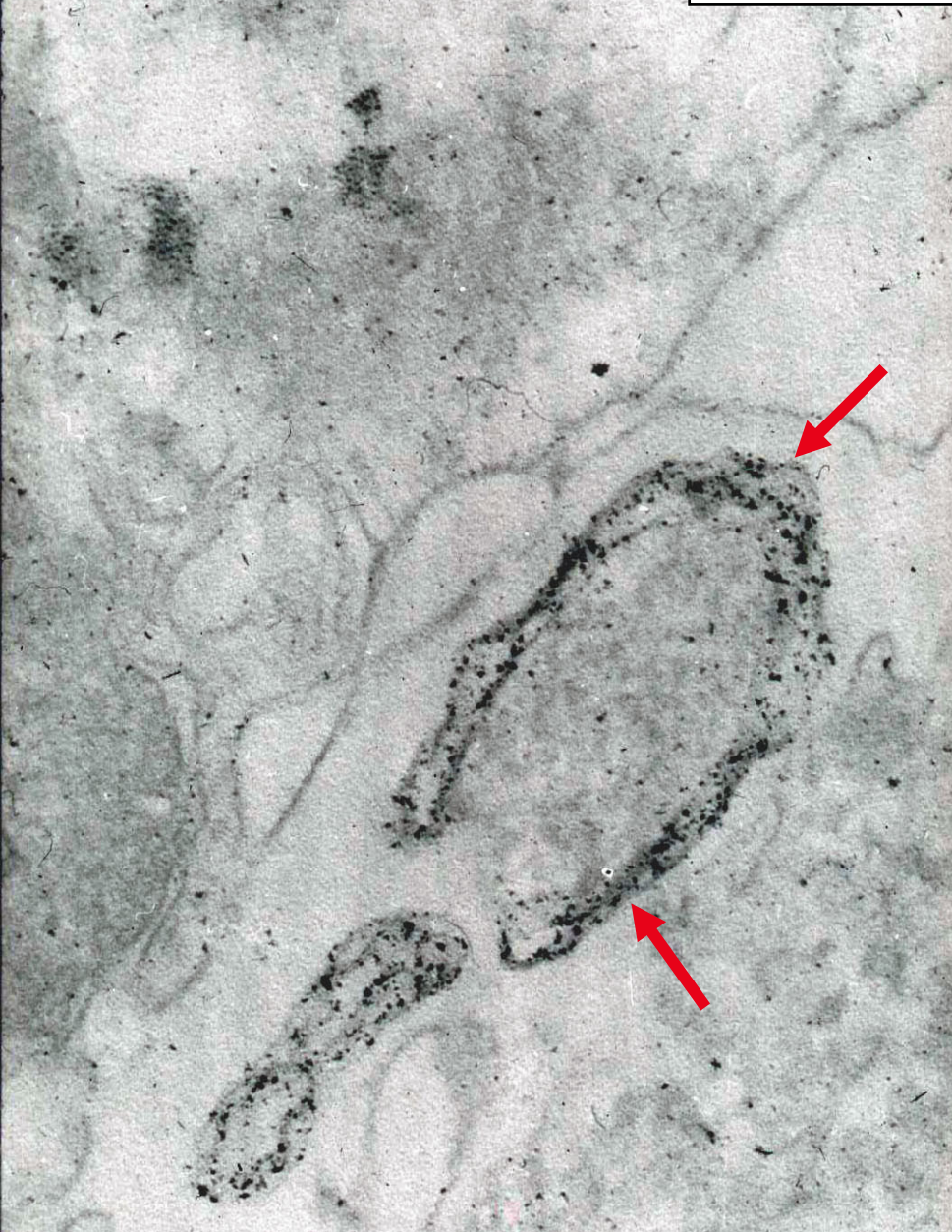
DOI: 10.1126/science.2523562

Localisation of HCV by immunofluorescence

H.Alter, K.Krawczinsky, D.Bradley, Zs.Schaff



HCV-core (IEM)



Barba et al. Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci. USA 94:1200-1205. 1997

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA
Vol. 94, pp. 1200–1205, February 1997
Cell Biology

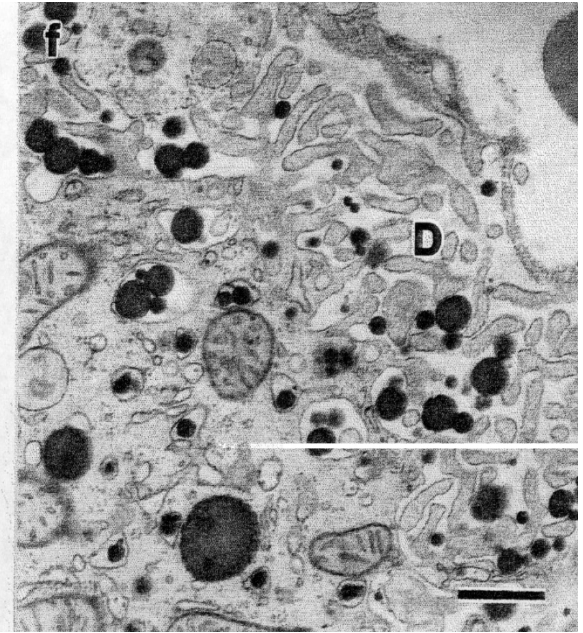
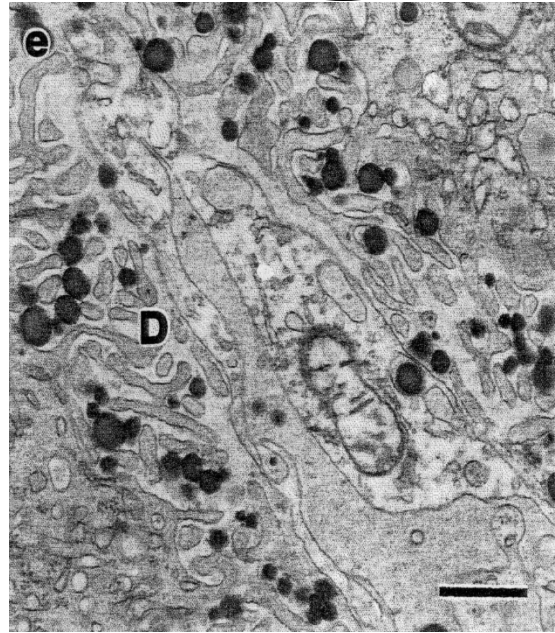
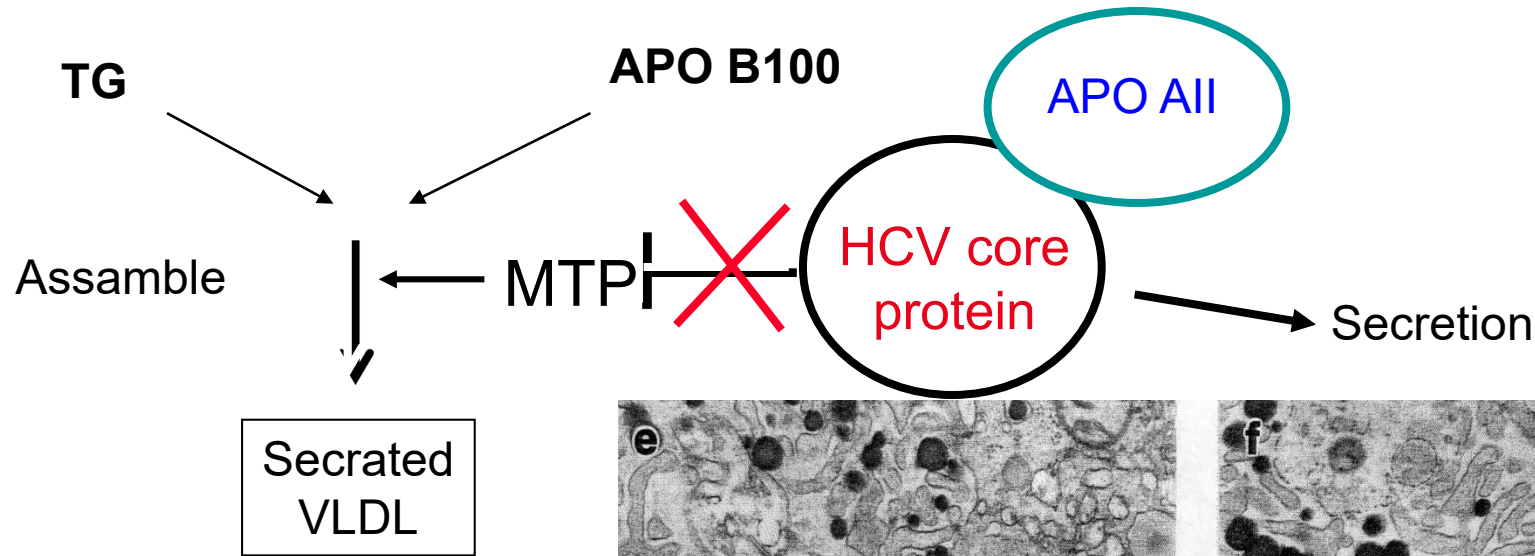
Hepatitis C virus core protein shows a cytoplasmic localization and associates to cellular lipid storage droplets

G. BARBA*, F. HARPER[†], T. HARADA[‡], M. KOHARA[§], S. GOULINET[¶], Y. MATSUURA[‡], G. EDER^{||}, Zs. SCHAFF**, M. J. CHAPMAN[¶], T. MIYAMURA[‡], AND C. BRÉCHOT^{*††}

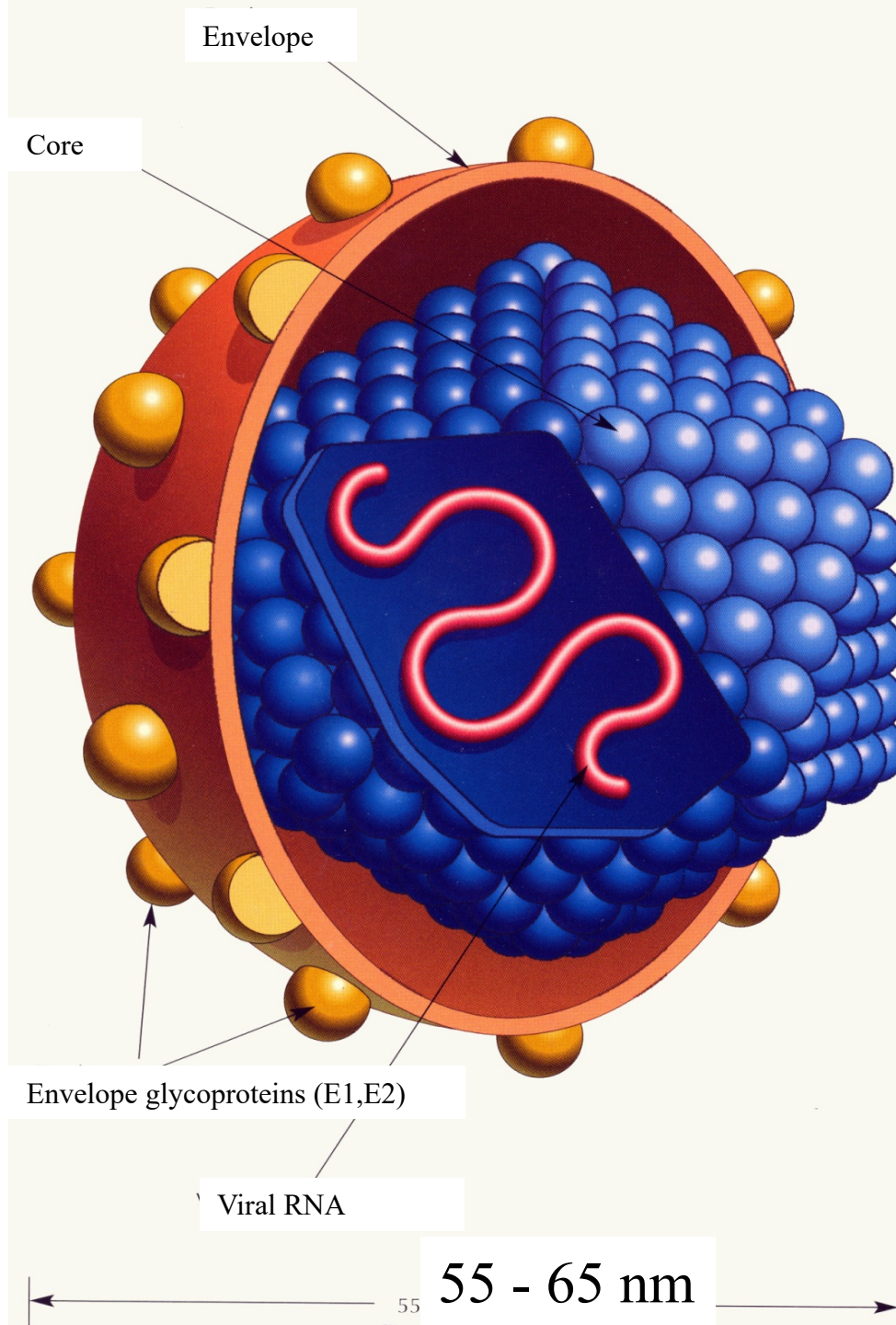
*Liver Cancer and Molecular Virology, Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale, Unité 370, 75015 Paris, France; [†]Functional Organization of the Nucleus, Unité Propre de Recherche 9044, 94801 Villejuif, France; [‡]Département of Virology II, National Institute of Health, Tokyo, 162, Japan; [§]Department of Microbiology, The Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science, Tokyo, 113, Japan; [¶]Lipoproteins and Atherogenesis, Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale, Unité 321, 75013 Paris, France; ^{||}Département of Clinical Research Gastroenterology and Hans Popper Primate Center, Immuno AG, Vienna, 1220, Austria; and **Institute of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research, Semmelweis Medical University I, 1085, Budapest, Hungary

Communicated by William Rutter, University of California, San Francisco, CA, December 5, 1996 (received for review April 10, 1996)

**HCV core protein/Apo AII
Double transgenic mice**



Perlemutter et al. HCV core protein inhibits microsomal triglyceride transfer protein activity and VLD LP secretion: a model of viral-related steatosis FASEB J 16:185-194 2002



HCV

Hepacivírus

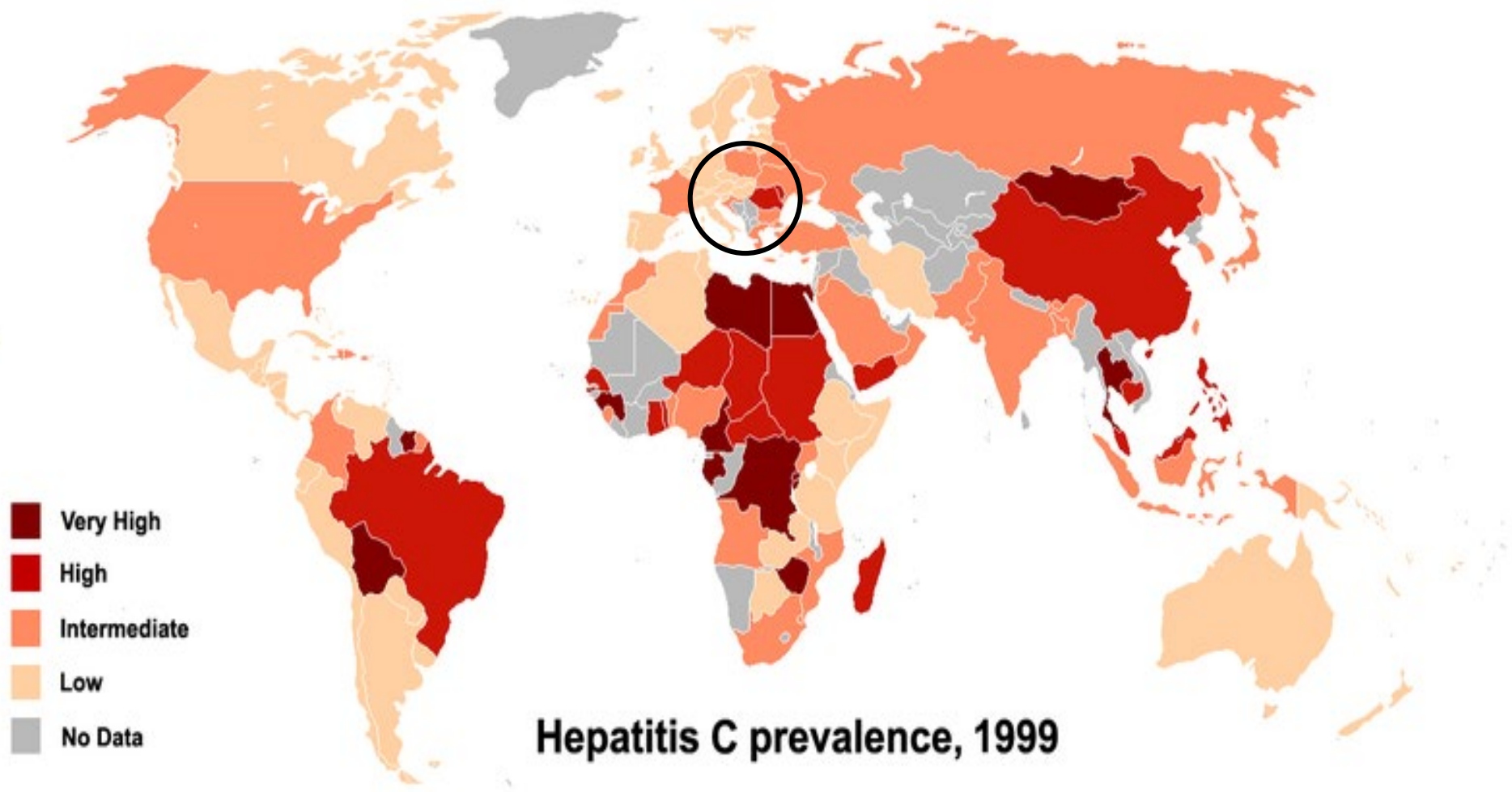
Flaviviridae

ssRNS

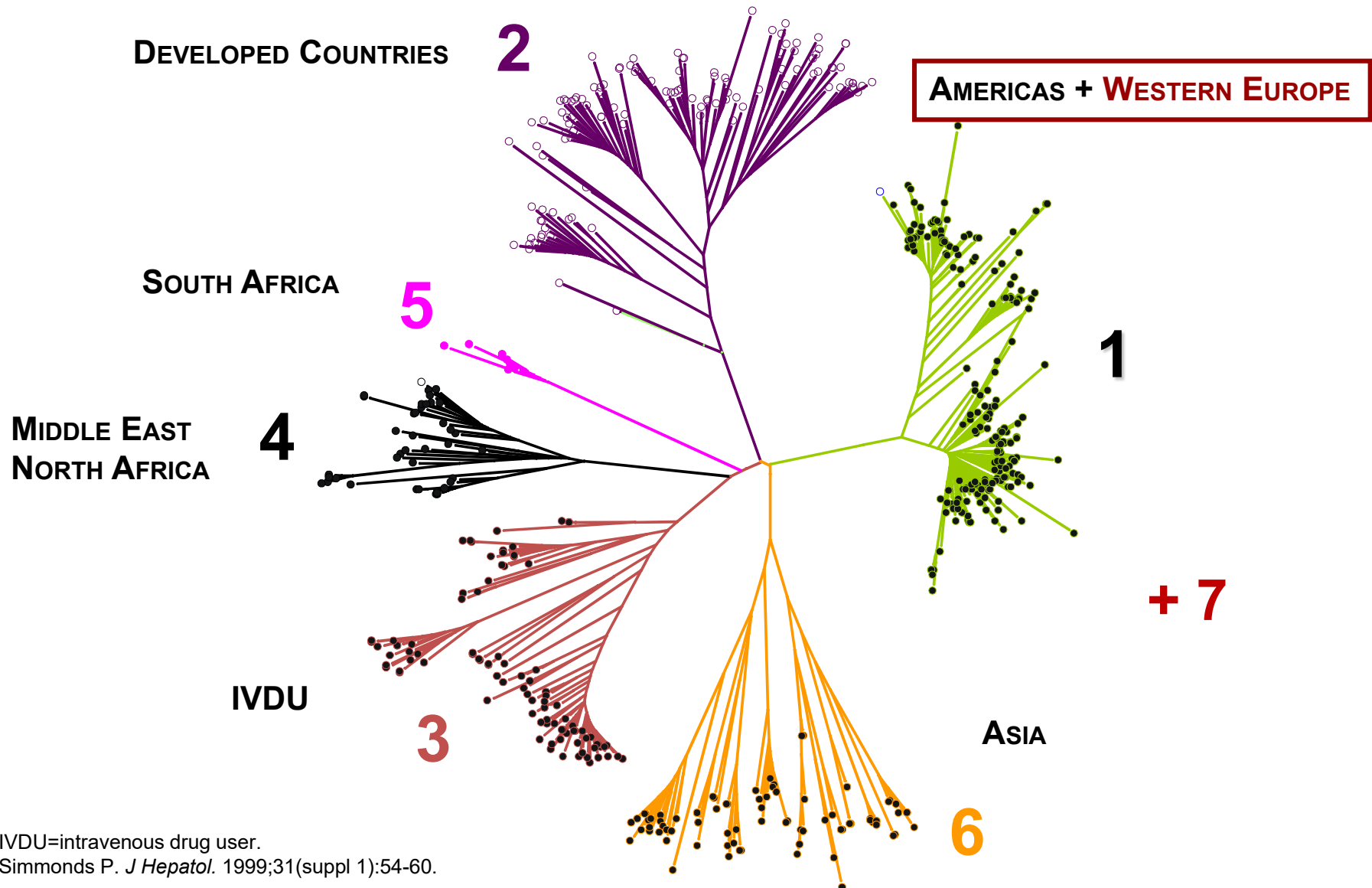
**Great genomic
variability**

**(7 genotypes, >100
subtypes)**

HCV prevalence worldwide



HCV Genotypes



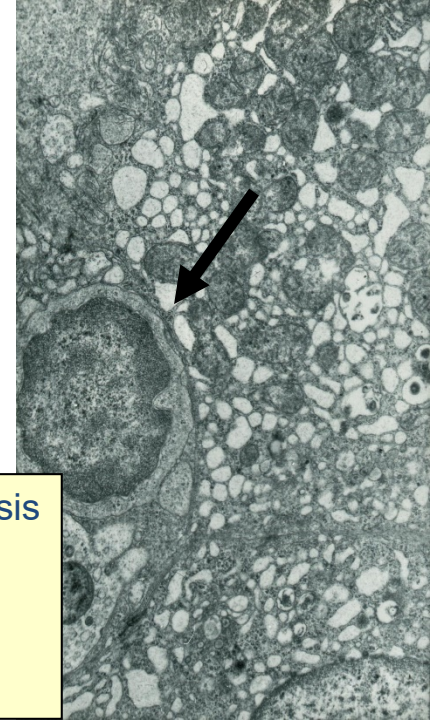
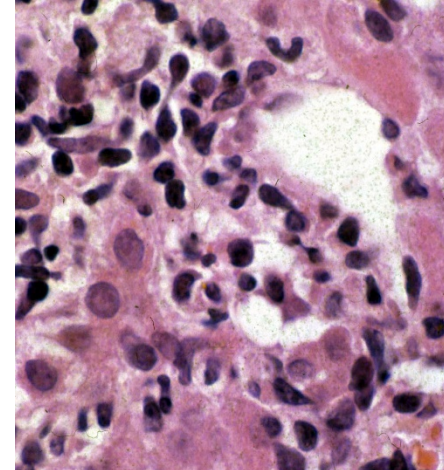
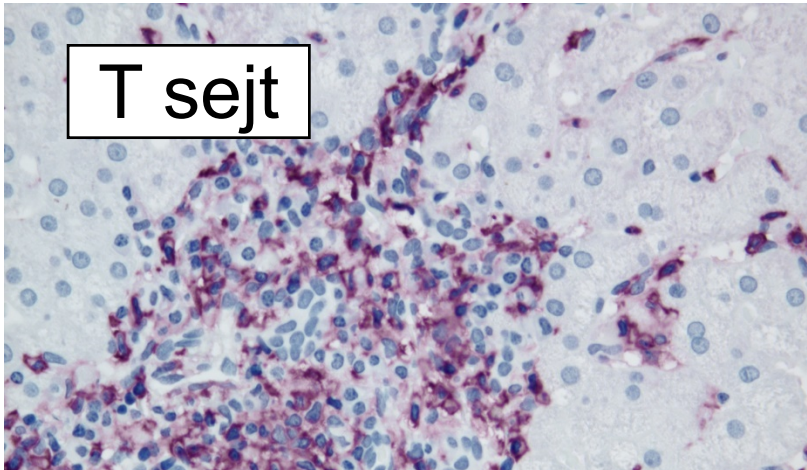
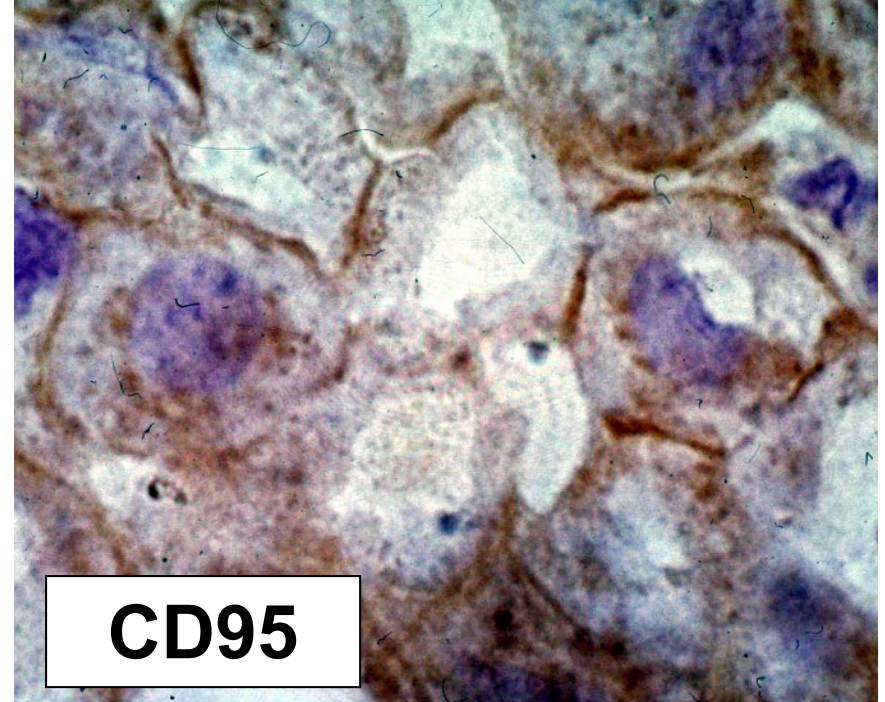
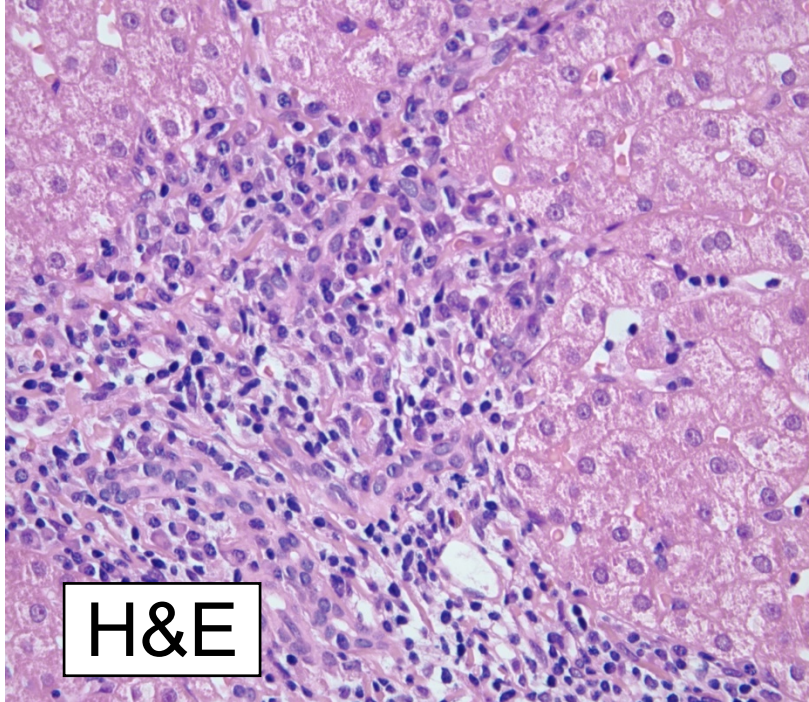
HCV genotypes in Hungary 2000-2017

(based on 5917 patients)

• 1a	5,6%
• 1b	84,6%
• 1a+1b	5,1%
• 3	1,8%
• Mixed	1,6%
• Not differentiated	1,1%

95,3%

Judit Gervain et al. Orvosi Hetilap 2018. Suppl.2.



Schaff, Zs., Lotz, G., Eder G., Schulte-Hermann, R.: Pathomorphology and apoptosis in viral hepatitis In: Therapy of Viral Hepatitis, London 1998 77-86
Eder G., Schaff Zs. FAS antigen (APO1/CD95) expression in experimental HCV infection in chimpanzees Hepatology 24:218A 1996

cytotoxic lymphocyte

Fas L gene

TCR

CTL activation

from paracrine, endocrine, autocrine(?) sources

TGFB

TRBR I
TRBR II

Kinase

P

p53

soluble Fas L

Fas L

Fas L

Fas/Apo

Fas/Apo

perforin

fragmentin

ICAM-1

viral Ag

HLA-I/MHC-I

Survival & mitogenic factors

bcl-2

from macrophages, lymphocytes

TNF

DAG

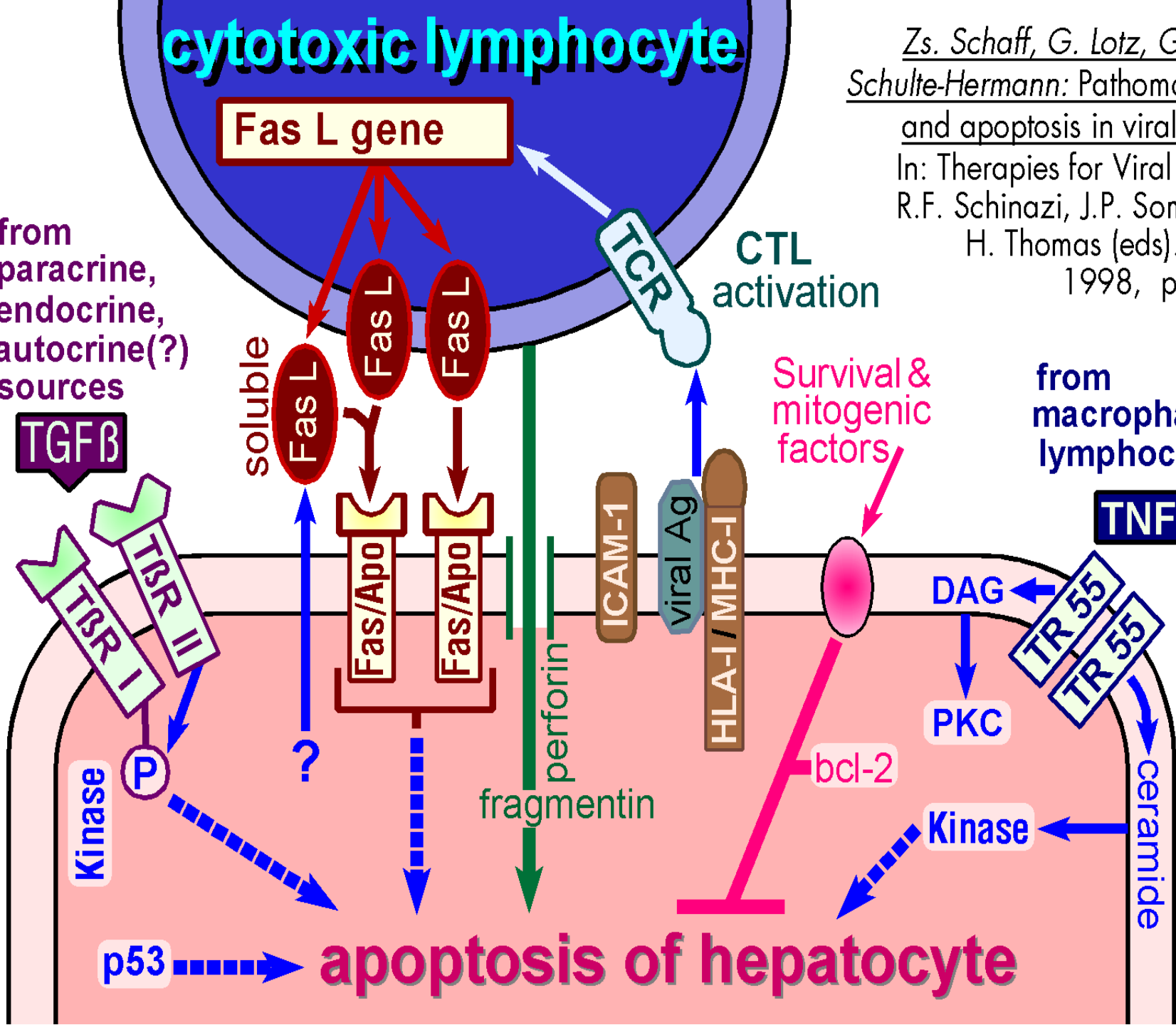
PKC

Kinase

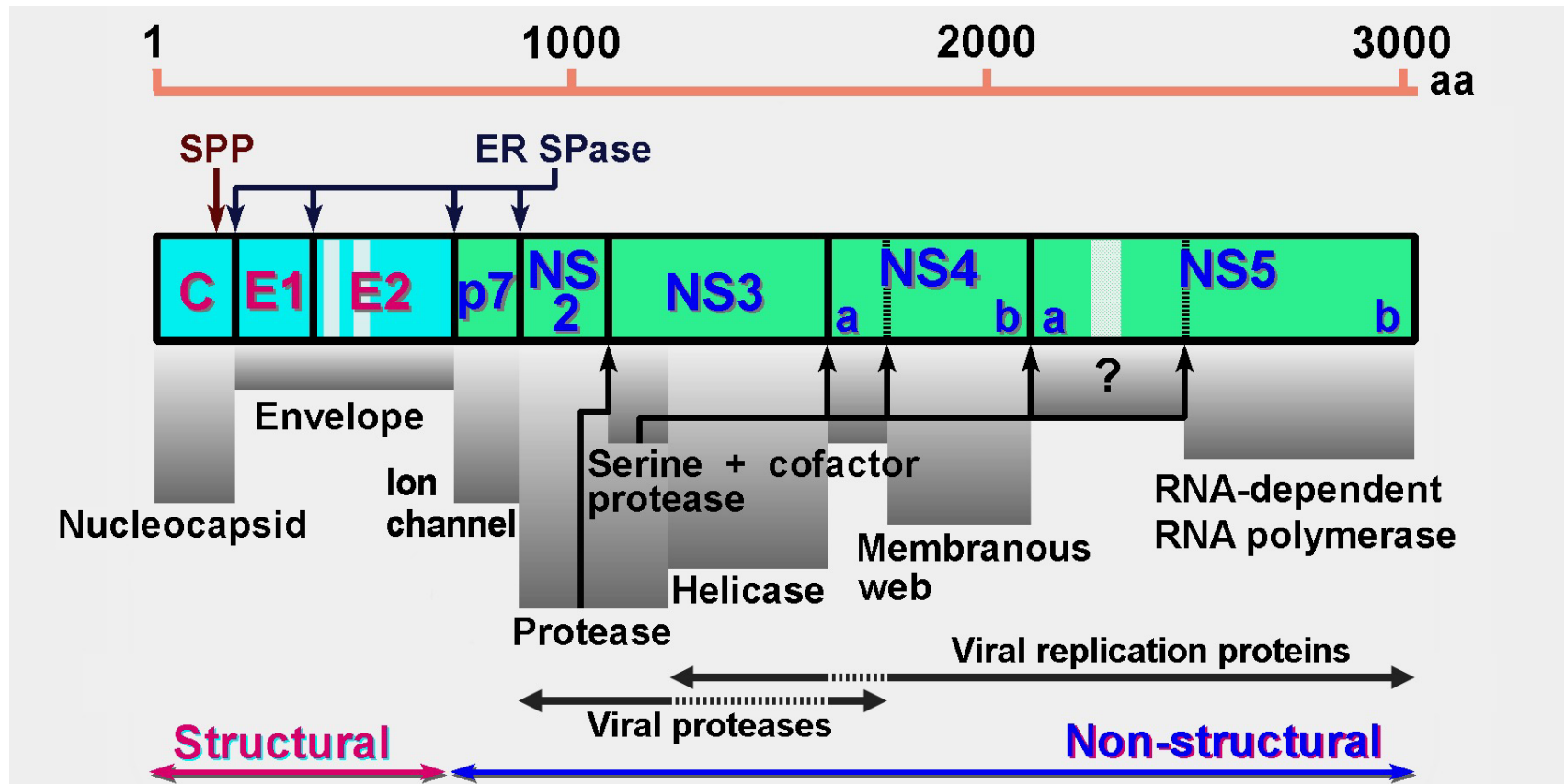
ceramide

apoptosis of hepatocyte

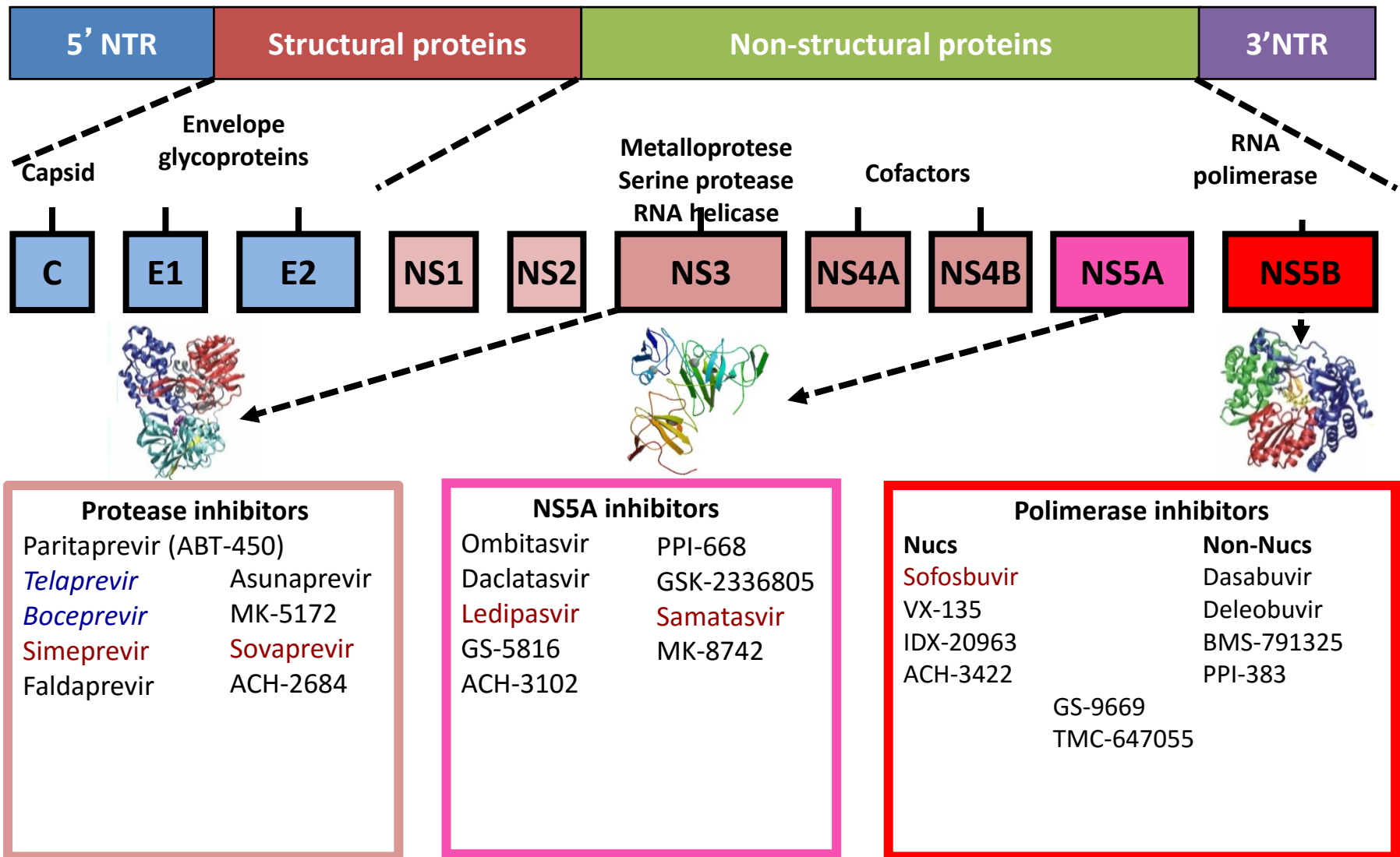
Zs. Schaff, G. Lotz, G. Eder, R. Schulte-Hermann: Pathomorphology and apoptosis in viral hepatitis. In: Therapies for Viral Hepatitis. R.F. Schinazi, J.P. Sommadossi, H. Thomas (eds)., London, 1998, pp. 77-86.



Structure of HCV polyprotein



Direct-acting antivirals, DAAs



Adapted: Schinazi R, et al. *Liver Int* 2014; **34** (Suppl 1):69–78.

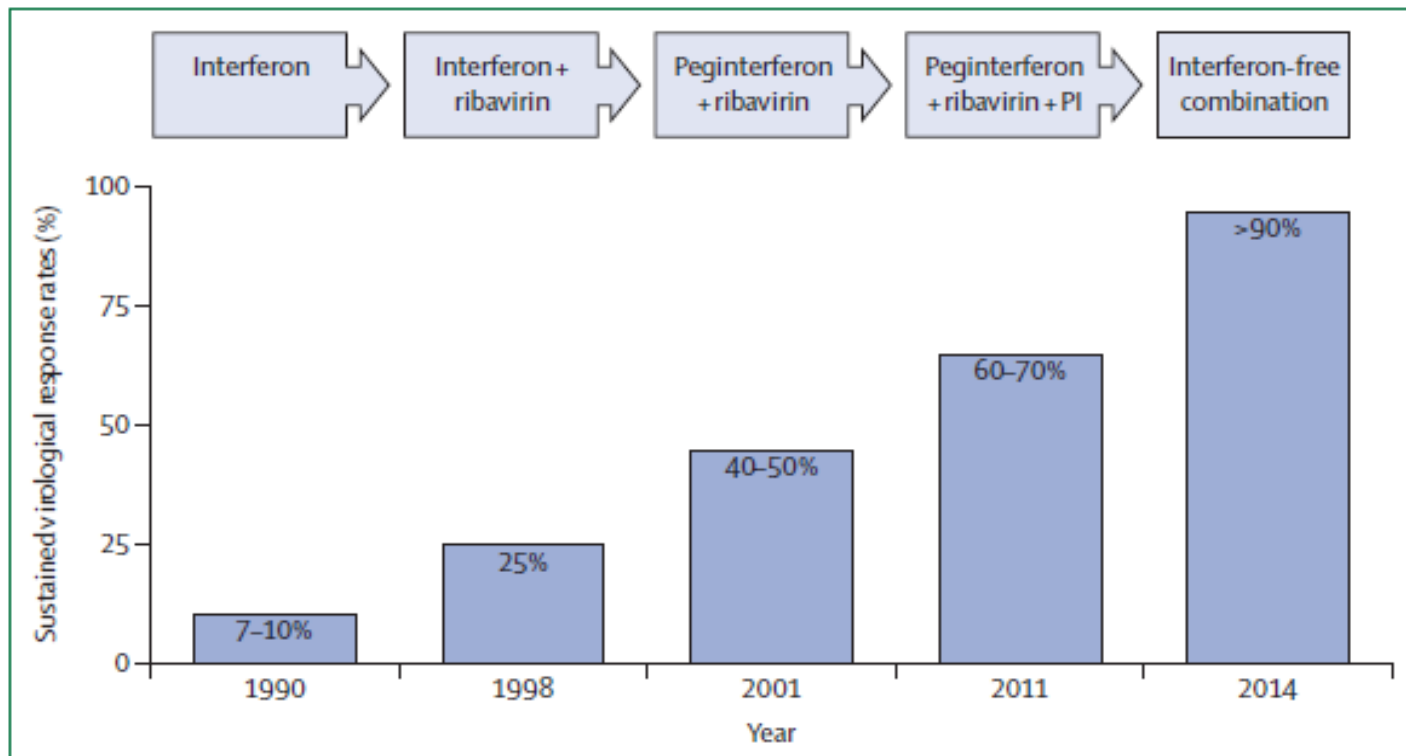


Figure 1: Changes in standard of care for HCV, and improvements in numbers of sustained virological responses
Data from references 9-12. PI=protease inhibitor.

HCV: „Báránybőrbe bújt farkas”

(„wolf in lamb's clothing – wolf in sheep's clothing”)

- Milder and more prolonged (15-30 yrs)
- Transmission: transfusion, sexual (rare), perinatal (rare)



- 71 million infected
- 80% progression into chronicity
- No vaccine

National Hepatitis Elimination Board 2018. December 13th, Budapest

