

# KSN 2016 Abstract Submission

## *Dialysis*

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**Spontaneous Seroconversion of Hepatitis B viral in long term Hemodialysis patient.**

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**Background:** Hemodialysis patients are at an increased risk of infection with hepatitis B virus(HBV). There are only a few reports of spontaneous HBsAg clearance in hemodialysis patients with chronic HBV infection. We report a case of chronic HBV infection spontaneously seroconverted in hemodialysis patient with good natural killer cell activity.

**Methods:** A 52-year-old woman was started on hemodialysis because of chronic kidney disease from diabetic nephropathy. She was found to be HBsAg positive and Anti-HBs Ab negative, Anti-HBc Ab positive. But liver transaminases were normal.

**Results:** Twelve years after she started hemodialysis, her HBsAg was reported negative. Anti-HBc Ab was positive, HBeAg was negative, anti-HBe Ab was positive, and anti-HBs Ab remained negative. Also, HBV DNA PCR was not detected. After two years, her anti-HBs titer became positive at 44.43 IU. Her natural killer cell activity was > 2000 pg/mL (reference range > 200pg/mL).

**Conclusion:** Seroconversion of chronic HBV surface antigenemia and the development of anti-HBs antibody are a rare event in hemodialysis patients. We thought that a good immune activity like as increased Natural killer cell activity can improve the response to treatment to help clear HBsAg in chronic carriers in hemodialysis patients.

**Keywords:** Hemodialysis, hepatitis B, seroconversion