



## The Interpretation of Diagnostic Blood tests for Hepatitis E Virus (HEV)

### HEV Ab IgG - Hepatitis E antibody – IgG anti-HEV

- **DETECTED** in both acute cases and in those previously exposed
- The length of time the antibody can be **DETECTED** may vary depending on assay specificity and sensitivity and the duration of continued exposure to the virus
- Has been **DETECTED** for at least 12 years after acute infection
- A protective level of antibody has not yet been established and protection may not be lifelong

### HEV Ab IgM – IgM anti-HEV

- Used to confirm the diagnosis of acute HEV
- Usually **DETECTABLE** at the onset of symptoms or abnormal liver function. This may be 2 to 9 weeks after exposure
- May be **UNDETECTABLE** in acute cases and false positives can occur
- Duration of **DETECTION** varies between patients and on assay used
- Strongly positive results are rarely **DETECTED** 3 months after the onset of symptoms

### HEV RNA - Hepatitis E Virus RNA

- Presence in blood indicates infectivity and active viral replication
- Can be **DETECTED** in blood immediately prior to the onset of symptoms
- Becomes **UNDETECTABLE** within a few days to weeks after the onset of symptoms
- HEV RNA testing may help to elucidate acute hepatitis cases of unknown etiology
- Test available only in specialist centres

### HEV genotype and subtypes

- Hepatitis E has four major genotypes (1, 2, 3 and 4) but all can be considered to belong to one serotype

**Note:**

- Diagnosis of an acute case rests on detectable IgM anti-HEV and rising levels of IgG anti-HEV or detection of HEV RNA in blood or stool
- Chronic HEV has been documented in patients receiving immunosuppressive therapy following organ transplantation
- A vaccine to prevent HEV infection has been developed (HEV 239 vaccine - Hecolin®) and is licensed in China and Pakistan. It has been used as an outbreak response measure.
- Pregnant women, especially those in the third trimester, suffer an elevated mortality rate ranging from 10-30%

**Reference:**

<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/hepatitis-e> (accessed July 2025)