

Antiviral Agents for Hepatitis Viruses

https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-1-4615-0881-6_10 DOI

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4615-0881-6_10

Cited in:

In: Ou JH.J. (eds) *Hepatitis Viruses*. Springer, Boston, MA pp 235-277

Antiviral Agents for Hepatitis Viruses

Robert K. Hamatake, Zhi Hong, Johnson Y. N. Lau, Weidong Zhong

ICN Pharmaceuticals Costa Mesa USA

Abstract

HAV is a positive-sense single-stranded RNA virus belonging to the genus hepatovirus of the Picornaviridae family (1, 2). HAV infection occurs worldwide through the fecal-oral route and is an important cause of acute viral hepatitis, particularly in many developing countries. Although most patients recover completely from this disease, elderly patients have a substantial high mortality risk. Fulminant hepatitis is a rare complication of acute HAV infection (3). Superinfection by HAV in patients with preexisting liver diseases is often associated with more severe liver disease and increased morbidity and mortality (1).

Keywords: Chronic Hepatitis Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus Adefovir Dipivoxil Woodchuck Hepatitis Virus Duck Hepatitis

References

Joshi, Y. K., S. Babu, S. Sarin, B. N. Tandon, B. M. Gandhi, and V. C. Chaturvedi. 1985. Immunoprophylaxis of epidemic non-A non-B hepatitis. *Indian J. Med. Res.* 81:18–19.