



# HEV2018

## HEPATITIS E WORKSHOP

MADRID 4-5 JUNE 2018

HEPATITIS E  
PARADIGM OF A FOOD-BORNE  
ZONOTIC EMERGING DISEASE

IN EUROPE  
hev2018.com



Conference hall  
VISAVET Health Surveillance Centre  
Universidad Complutense Madrid  
Madrid, Spain  
4 -5 June 2018

- ▶ EPIDEMIOLOGY, DIAGNOSIS, CONTROL AND PREVENTION CONFERENCE SESSIONS
- ▶ POSTER COMMUNICATIONS
- ▶ FULL COST SCHOLARSHIPS

Date Deadlines:  
Abstract Submission: 20 May  
Registration: 31 May



## PROGRAMME

### Monday 4th June 2018

08:30 – 09:00 REGISTRATION

09:00 – 09:15 Welcome

*Dean's Office representative (Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. UCM, Spain)*  
*Director's Office representative (VISAVET Centre. UCM, Spain)*  
*Dr. Joaquín Goyache (Organising Committee, VISAVET, UCM, Spain)*

09:15 – 09:30 Hepatitis E Workshop: a brief introduction

*Dr. Nerea García (VISAVET, UCM, Spain)*

09:30 – 10:00 Public health risks associated with hepatitis E virus (HEV) as a food-borne pathogen

*Dr. Ernesto Liébana (EFSA, Italy)*

### HEPATITIS E EPIDEMIOLOGY

10:00 – 10:20 Hepatitis E in humans

*Dr. Alfredo Pérez (Hospital 12 de Octubre, Spain)*

10:20 – 11:10 COFFEE (& PHOTO)

11:10 – 11:35 Hepatitis E virus in animals, food and where else?

*Dr. Nicole Pavio (ANSES, France)*

11:35 – 11:50 Increasing trends of hepatitis E observed in hospital registries data, Spain 1997-2015

*Dr. Carmen Varela (ISCI, Spain) \*Selected oral presentation*

11:50 – 12:10 Transmission of hepatitis E virus at the wildlife-livestock- human interface

*Dr. Jose Francisco Ruiz-Fons (IREC, Spain)*

12:10 – 12:35 Monitoring studies of food of animal origin in Poland - recent findings on HEV occurrence

*Dr. Artur Rzezutka (National Veterinary Institute, Poland)*

12:35 – 14:00 LUNCH (13:30 – 14:00 Optional visit to the VISAVET Centre)

### HEPATITIS E DIAGNOSIS

14:00 – 14:15 New proposed HEV-3 sub-genotype related to acute hepatitis in Spain

*Dr. Ana Avellón (ISCI, Spain) \*Selected oral presentation*

14:15 – 14:40 Detection and typing of the zoonotic Hepatitis E viruses

*Dr. Ilaria di Bartolo (Istituto Superiore di Sanità di Roma, Italy)*

14:40 – 15:05 Methods for analysis of HEV infectivity and inactivation

*Dr. Reimar Johne (Federal Institute for Risk Assessment, BfR, Germany)*

15:05 – 16:00 COFFEE and POSTERS

16:00 – 16:05 Hepatitis E sponsor presentation

*Biomérieux S.A.*

16:05 – 16:25 Method comparison for the detection of Hepatitis E virus in lettuce and water samples

*Dr. Gloria Sánchez (ATA-CSIC, Spain)*

16:25 – 16:55 The communication challenge of infection diseases

*Dr. José Manuel Sánchez-Vizcalno (VISAVET, UCM, Spain)*

16:55 – 17:25 Hepatitis E diagnosis and epidemiology table discussion

20:00 DINNER

### Tuesday 5th June 2018

### HEPATITIS E CONTROL AND PREVENTION

09:00 – 09:20 Inactivation methods

*Dr. David Rodríguez-Lázaro (Universidad de Burgos, Spain)*

09:20 – 09:45 The role of the environment in transmission of Hepatitis E virus

*Dr. Willemijn Lodder (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, RIVM, Netherlands)*

09:45 – 10:00 Investigating the transmission of Hepatitis E virus within a UK pig farm: Does early mixing affect risk of infection in slaughter age pigs?

*Dr. Susan Withenshaw (APHA, UK) \*Selected oral presentation*

10:00 – 10:25 Hepatitis E virus control in the pig reservoir

*Dr. Wim van der Poel (Wageningen BioVeterinary Research, WUR, Netherlands)*

10:25 – 11:00 COFFEE and POSTERS

11:00 – 11:15 Understanding hepatitis E virus (HEV) spread and persistence in pig farms using longitudinal field data

*Dr. Morgane Salines (ANSES, France) \*Selected oral presentation*

11:15 – 11:45 Hepatitis-E in emergency context: the experience of Médecins Sans Frontières

*Dr. Francisco Luquero (MSF, Switzerland)*

11:45 – 12:15 Hepatitis E control and prevention table discussion

12:15 – 12:30 Closing of the meeting & Conclusions

*Ministry's representative (Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment, Spain)*  
*Dr. Joaquín Goyache (Organising Committee, VISAVET, UCM, Spain)*

The VISAVET centre of Complutense University of Madrid organize a MedVetNet workshop focused on HEV by a One Health approach, connecting professionals from different expertise areas (clinicians, veterinarians, epidemiologists, food officers and policy makers) from different European countries.

Hepatitis E virus (HEV) is an under-recognised cause of acute hepatitis in high-income countries. Originally considered to be restricted to humans, it is now clear that HEV and HEV-like viruses have several animal reservoirs with complex ecology and genetic diversity. Although there is a single serotype, four major HEV genotypes (1-4) capable of infecting humans are currently recognized. Genotype 3 predominates in high-income countries, including those in Europe. Transmission of this genotype is usually zoonotic and has been linked mainly to the consumption of pork products, but also to wild boar, deer or shellfish. EFSA has recently published a scientific report, which highlights a Europe-wide increase in cases and emphasizes the need for more research efforts on the epidemiology, diagnosis and control of HEV. Standardised case definitions and testing policies (including the development, harmonization and standardization of the detection methodology) would allow a better understanding of the epidemiology of HEV as an emerging cause of liver-related morbidity in Europe. Despite of major recent developments in the epidemiology, treatment, and prevention of hepatitis E, some other gaps in knowledge need to be addressed (effective HEV control in meat production chains, need of blood products screening, refinement of treatment paradigms of acute and chronic hepatitis E, etc.).

