## - Doubs and Côte d'Or viral hepatitis register

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### Identification

Detailed name Doubs and Côte d'Or viral hepatitis register

CNIL registration number, number and date of CPP agreement, AFSSAPS (French Health Products Safety Agency) authorisation CNIL 906073

### **General Aspects**

Medical area General practice

Infectious diseases

Others (details) hepatitis, cirrhosis

Keywords B virus C virus incidence

# Scientific investigator(s)

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Organization CHU

### Collaborations

### **Funding**

Funding status Public

Details Institut national de la santé et de la recherche

	médicale - Inserm Institut de veille sanitaire - InVS
Governance of the database	
Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible	CHU Dijon
Organisation status	Public
Additional contact	
Main features	
Type of database	
Type of database	Morbidity registers
Database recruitment is carried out by an intermediary	A selection of health institutions and services
Database recruitment is carried out as part of an interventional study	No
Additional information regarding sample selection.	Selection of subjects having the required inclusion criteria.  Several sources are used to identify cases: - Biology laboratories - Pathological anatomy laboratories - Hepato-gastroenterologists - Infectious disease specialists (public) - Addiction specialists (public) -ALD (chronic disease lists), PMSI (hospital diagnosis-related group database), RSI and MSA health insurance funds
Database objective	
Main objective	Register objectives in terms of public health (monitoring, assessment) These concern two different methods: descriptive epidemiology and assessment of healthcare practices. The objective of the first method is health monitoring of B and C viral infections: - study of the detection rates of B and C viral serologies and of their trends over time, - study of the contamination method trends over time, - study of diagnostic techniques (systematic screening, diagnostic approach if biological anomalies or symptoms detected), - assessment of the impact of the change in the B

viral vaccination campaign in 1998 on the incidence of acute hepatitis B. In the field of healthcare practice, our objectives - study of the arrangements for treating hepatitis B and C in the population in general, - assessment of the impact of consensus conferences and national recommendations of good clinical practice, - analysis of care sectors. Register's objectives in terms of research - Study of the natural history of hepatitis B and C in the cohort formed: causes of death, risk of complications. - Anthropological studies to understand what is hampering the treatment of hepatitis C sufferers and study of the determinants of the diagnosis and care proposal for immigrants suffering from hepatitis B Inclusion criteria Adults and Children carrying the HBs antigen (HBs Ag) and/or hepatitis C (HCV) antibodies Population type

Age	Newborns (birth to 28 days) Infant (28 days to 2 years) Early childhood (2 to 5 years) Childhood (6 to 13 years) Adolescence (13 to 18 years) Adulthood (19 to 24 years) Adulthood (25 to 44 years) Adulthood (45 to 64 years) Elderly (65 to 79 years) Great age (80 years and more)
Population covered	Sick population
Gender	Male Woman
Geography area	Departmental
French regions covered by the database	Bourgogne Franche-Comté
Detail of the geography area	Côte-d'or et Doubs
Data collection	
Dates	

1994

Date of first collection (YYYY or

Size of the database	
Size of the database (number of individuals)	[1000-10 000[ individuals
Details of the number of individuals	1994-2009: 3750
Data	
Database activity	Data collection completed
Type of data collected	Clinical data Biological data Administrative data
Clinical data (detail)	Direct physical measures
Biological data (detail)	B virus C virus incidence
Administrative data (detail)	Identification data
Presence of a biobank	No
Health parameters studied	Health event/morbidity Health event/mortality
Procedures	
Data collection method	Active collection (Dispatches in real time by laboratories and real-time reporting by gastroenterologists)
Participant monitoring	Yes
Details on monitoring of participants	Follow-up of the cohort of patients suffering from a B or C viral infection would enable definition of the risk of cirrhosis and primitive liver cancer and identification of the factors that might influence this risk.
Links to administrative sources	Yes
Linked administrative sources (detail)	ALD, PMSI, RSI, MSA
Promotion and access	
Promotion	

Link to the document	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term
Access	
Terms of data access (charter for data provision, format of data, availability delay)	national and international congresses, access to the Register's data by request
Access to aggregated data	Access on specific project only
Access to individual data	Access on specific project only