

Quick reference guide

Entecavir for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B

Guidance

This guidance does not apply to people with chronic hepatitis B who also have hepatitis C, hepatitis D or HIV.

- 1 Entecavir, within its marketing authorisation, is recommended as an option for the treatment of people with chronic HBeAg-positive or HBeAg-negative hepatitis B in whom antiviral treatment is indicated.

Implementation tools

NICE has developed tools to help organisations implement this guidance (listed below). These are available on our website (www.nice.org.uk/TA153).

- Audit support for monitoring local practice.
- A costing statement explaining the resource impact of this guidance.

Updating the appraisal

This technology appraisal will be considered for review in February 2009. Information about the progress of a review will be posted on the NICE website (www.nice.org.uk/TA153).

Further information

Ordering information

You can download the following documents from www.nice.org.uk/TA153

- A quick reference guide (this document) – a summary of recommendations for healthcare professionals.
- 'Understanding NICE guidance' – information for patients and carers.
- The full guidance.
- Details of all the evidence that was looked at and other background information.


For printed copies of the quick reference guide or 'Understanding NICE guidance', phone NICE publications on 0845 003 7783 or email publications@nice.org.uk and quote:

- N1660 (quick reference guide)
- N1661 ('Understanding NICE guidance').

Related NICE guidance

For information about NICE guidance that has been issued or is in development, see the website (www.nice.org.uk).

- Telbivudine for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B. NICE technology appraisal guidance 154 (2008). Available from: www.nice.org.uk/TA154
- Adefovir dipivoxil and peginterferon alfa-2a for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B. NICE technology appraisal guidance 96 (2006). Available from: www.nice.org.uk/TA096



This guidance represents the view of the Institute, which was arrived at after careful consideration of the available evidence. Healthcare professionals are expected to take it fully into account when exercising their clinical judgement. This guidance does not, however, override the individual responsibility of healthcare professionals to make appropriate decisions in the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer.

Implementation of this guidance is the responsibility of local commissioners and/or providers. Commissioners and providers are reminded that it is their responsibility to implement the guidance, in their local context, in light of their duties to avoid unlawful discrimination and to have regard to promoting equality of opportunity. Nothing in this guidance should be interpreted in a way which would be inconsistent with compliance with those duties.

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