Reactivation of hepatitis B virus infection (HBV) can occur during treatment of hepatitis C with direct-acting antivirals (DAAs). Although it was also reported in the IFN "era", with similar incidence rates, it seems to occur much earlier with DAAs. It has been almost exclusively described in the cases of positive AgHbs and in no case of positive anti-HBs. The risk in cases of isolated anti-HBc positive (anti-HBcPI) is minimal and its surveillance is not well defined.

The aim of this study is to investigate the risk of reactivation of HBV during treatment with DAAs in anti-HBcPI patients.

**REFERENCES**