

HBV Infection Case
(An Example for Case-Based Discussion Session)

【Case Information】

1. Patient Profile

Basic Information: Zhang XX, male, 32 years old, programmer.

Clinical Presentation:

The patient presented with general malaise without obvious predisposing factors 7 days ago, marked anorexia (food intake reduced by 50%), accompanied by nausea but no vomiting. Dark tea-colored urine was noted, without pruritus. Scleral icterus developed 3 days ago, with no chills, fever, abdominal pain, or diarrhea.

No recent history of raw seafood consumption. Denied history of drug abuse. Reported a history of social alcohol consumption (1–2 times per week, approximately 500 mL of beer each time). Denied history of hepatitis B vaccination. No history of blood transfusion or surgery. Denied history of chronic hepatitis. The spouse is positive for hepatitis B virus surface antibody (anti-HBs+); no definite history of contact with hepatitis patients.

2. Physical Examination

T 36.7°C, P 78/min, R 18/min, BP 120/80 mmHg.

Alert and oriented; moderate scleral and skin icterus. Unremarkable cardiopulmonary auscultation.

Abdomen soft and flat; liver palpable 2 cm below the right costal margin, soft consistency, blunt edge, mild tenderness; liver percussion pain (+); spleen not palpable. Shifting dullness (–).

3. Laboratory Findings

Item	Result	Reference Range
ALT	1260 U/L	< 40 U/L
AST	680 U/L	< 40 U/L
TBIL	98 μmol/L	5–21 μmol/L
DBIL	68 μmol/L	< 6.8 μmol/L

HBsAg	Positive (+)	Negative (–)
Anti-HBc IgM	Positive (+)	Negative (–)
HBeAg	Positive (+)	Negative (–)
HBV DNA	2.3×10^6 IU/mL	< 20 IU/mL
Anti-HAV IgM	Negative (–)	–
Anti-HCV	Negative (–)	–
Anti-HEV IgM	Negative (–)	–

4. Imaging Findings

Abdominal ultrasound: coarse echotexture of the hepatic parenchyma; gallbladder wall edema; spleen unremarkable.

【Case-Based Classroom Activities】

	SCD Class	CBL Class (Control Class)
Activities	1. Presentation 2. Role-play · <u>Patient</u> : describes chief complaints; answers the doctor's questions; raises concerns · <u>Doctor</u> : simulates the diagnostic process ① Take medical history (based on disease characteristics); ② Perform physical examination and order laboratory tests; ③ Interpret laboratory results	Presentation
Interactive Discussion	1. What problems does this patient have? 2. Possible diagnosis(s); 3. What further examinations are needed? 4. Correspondence between symptoms/laboratory findings and the pathogen; 5. Differential diagnosis; 6. Other possible extensions/content	