Chronic Hepatitis B Infections in California

Cases Newly Reported through 2016

May 2018

Office of Viral Hepatitis Prevention California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch



STD Control Branch

Chronic Hepatitis B, California, 2016 Slide Set Notes

- Data presented in these slides describe cumulative cases of chronic hepatitis B newly reported to CDPH from 1989-2016. Findings from 2012-2016 are highlighted.
- Data presented in these slides do not measure prevalence or incidence of chronic hepatitis B virus infections in California due to the asymptomatic nature of these infections, varied levels of completeness of surveillance reporting, and because it remains unknown how many of the cases described are currently living.



Chronic Hepatitis B, California, 2016 Slide Set Notes (continued)

- Percentages, rather than rates, were used to describe newly reported cases by race/ethnicity, since race/ethnicity information was not reported for approximately 60 percent of chronic hepatitis B cases in 2016.
 Race/ethnicity data should be interpreted with caution.
- Race/ethnicity was categorized as: American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, African American/Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, and Multi-race/Other Race. For the purposes of this slide set, Hispanic/Latino encompasses patients of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, regardless of reported race; all other race categories presented do not include persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.



Chronic Hepatitis B, California, 2016 Slide Set Notes (continued)

 Information regarding identification of Asian/Pacific Islander (API) individuals within specific API groups (e.g., Chinese, Hmong, Vietnamese, Native Hawaiians) was available for approximately 17 percent of hepatitis B cases reported as API, largely due to the availability of API subgroup information collected by the CDPH Perinatal Hepatitis B Program. Thus, the data presented are more complete for chronic hepatitis B cases reported through the CDPH Perinatal Hepatitis B Program and are not considered representative of the state overall.

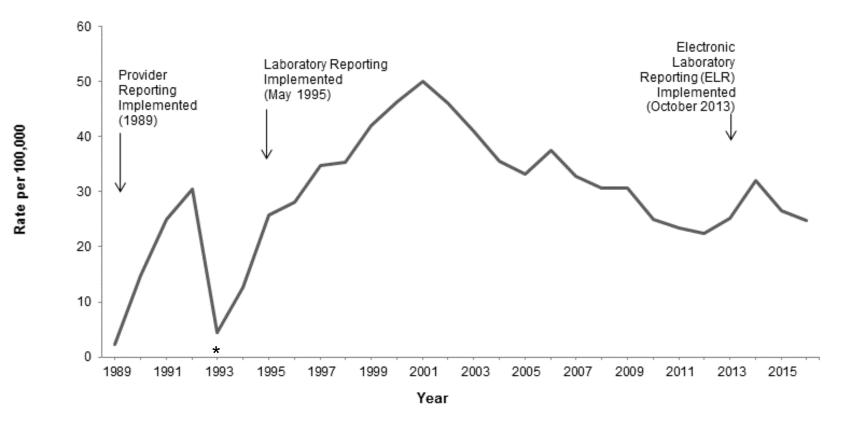


Epidemiology of Chronic Hepatitis B in California



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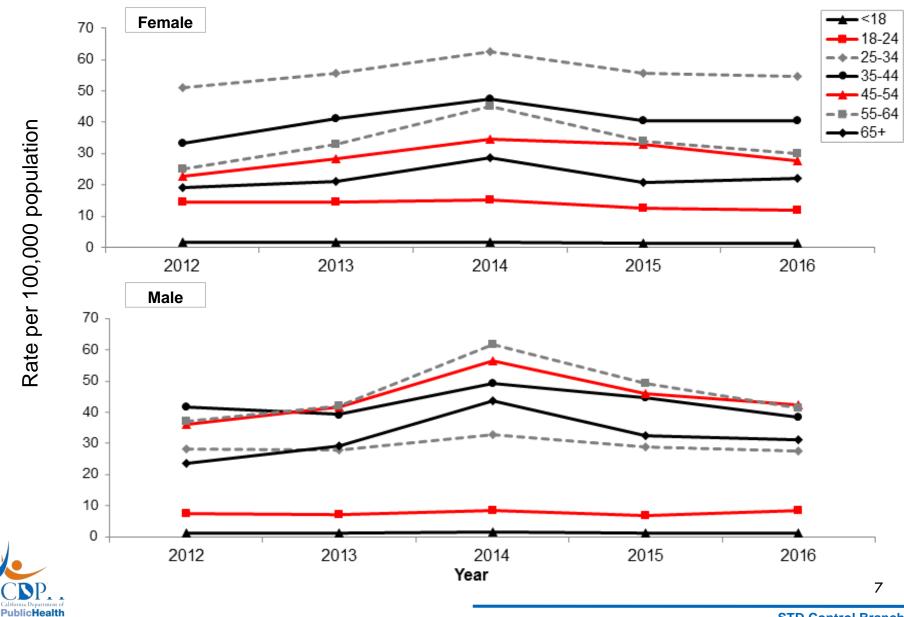
Chronic Hepatitis B – Rates of Newly Reported Cases, California, 1989-2016



* For unknown reasons, data for 1993-1994 are incomplete.

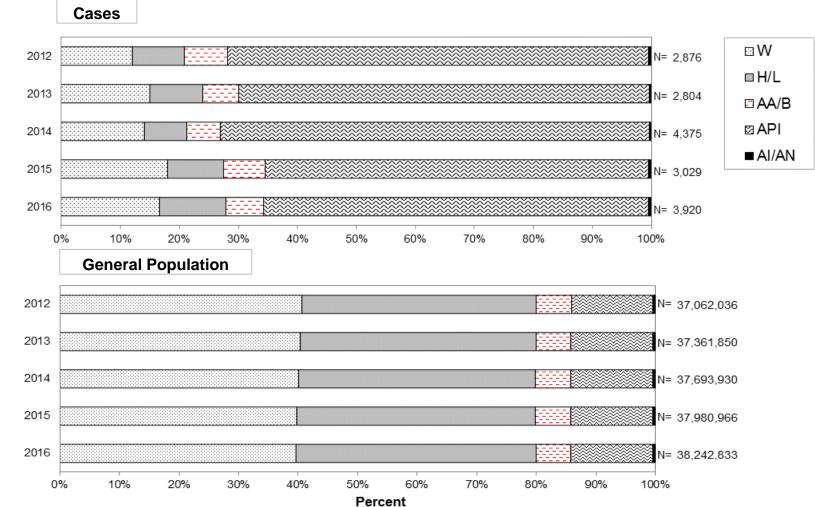
PublicHealth

Chronic Hepatitis B – Rates of Newly Reported Cases by Gender and Age, California, 2012-2016



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Chronic Hepatitis B – Cases and Percentages of Newly Reported Cases for Which Race/Ethnicity is Known, by Race/Ethnicity, California, 2012-2016



Notes:

PublicHealth

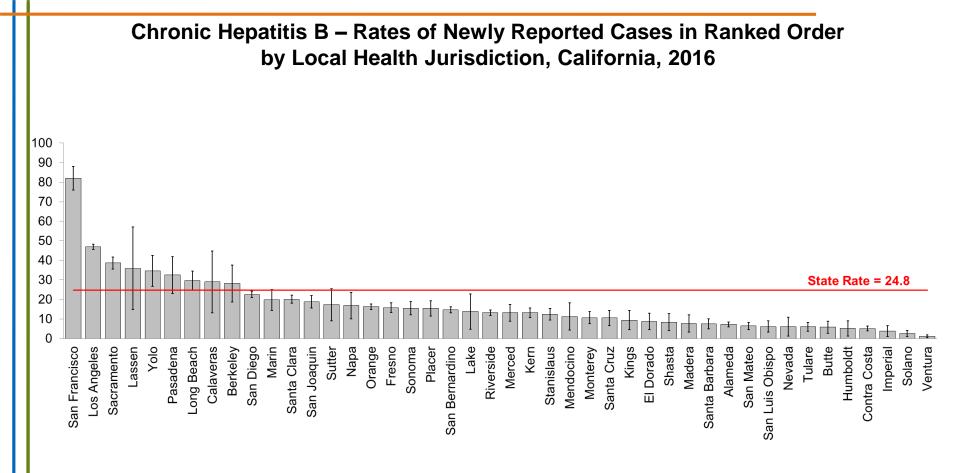
Year

• Race/ethnicity categories: W=White, H/L=Hispanic/Latino, AA/B=African American/Black, API=Asian/Pacific Islander, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native

Rates are per 100,000 population

• Percent calculations for race/ethnicity exclude individuals for whom race/ethnicity was "Not Specified" from the denominator. Caution should be used when interpreting percentages by race/ethnicity because race/ethnicity information was not reported for 59-70% of chronic hepatitis B cases.

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Notes:

• Rates are per 100,000 population.

• Rates were not calculated for the following local health jurisdictions, which reported five or fewer cases in 2016: Yuba (4), Amador (3), Colusa (3), Tehama (3), Tuolumne (3), Glenn (2), and Siskiyou (2) counties. Alpine, Del Norte, Inyo, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Plumas, San Benito, Sierra, and Trinity counties did not have any newly reported chronic hepatitis B cases in 2016.

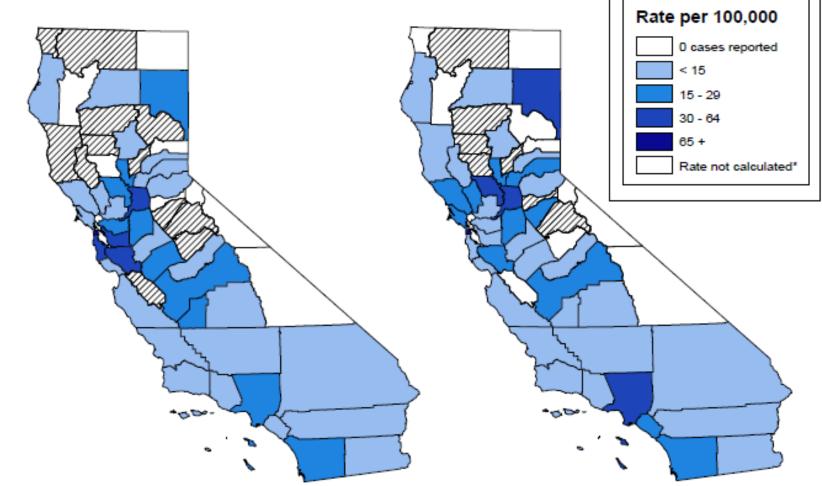
• Error bars show 95% confidence intervals.



Chronic Hepatitis B – Rates of Newly Reported Cases by County, California, 2012 and 2016



2016





* Rates were not calculated for local health jurisdictions that reported five or fewer case.