

Hepatitis B Surveillance in New York City

KEVIN GUERRA

VIRAL HEPATITIS PROGRAM

BUREAU OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

BACKGROUND

HBV Surveillance in NYC

- MAVEN

- Receives and stores all electronic laboratory reports
- Performs deduplication of imported reports

Reportable

- Positive core antibody IgM, surface antigen, “e” antigen, DNA (positive and negative), genotype
- Negatives, non-reportables and ALTs reported if on same accession as a reportable lab

Not reportable

- Core antibody total, surface antibody, “e” antibody

Demographic Data from Laboratory Reports

Demographic
information
received

- Name
- Date of birth
- Social security number
- Sex
- Age
- Address
- Phone number

Do not receive

- Race/ethnicity
- Country of birth
- Risk factors

HBV in New York City

- Approximately **124,000 New York City (NYC)** residents are diagnosed with **chronic hepatitis B** virus (HBV) infection¹
 - Previous estimate for diagnosed 100,000²
- There were **21 acute cases** reported in 2018
- There were **6,075 individuals with chronic HBV** reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYCDOHMH) in 2018³

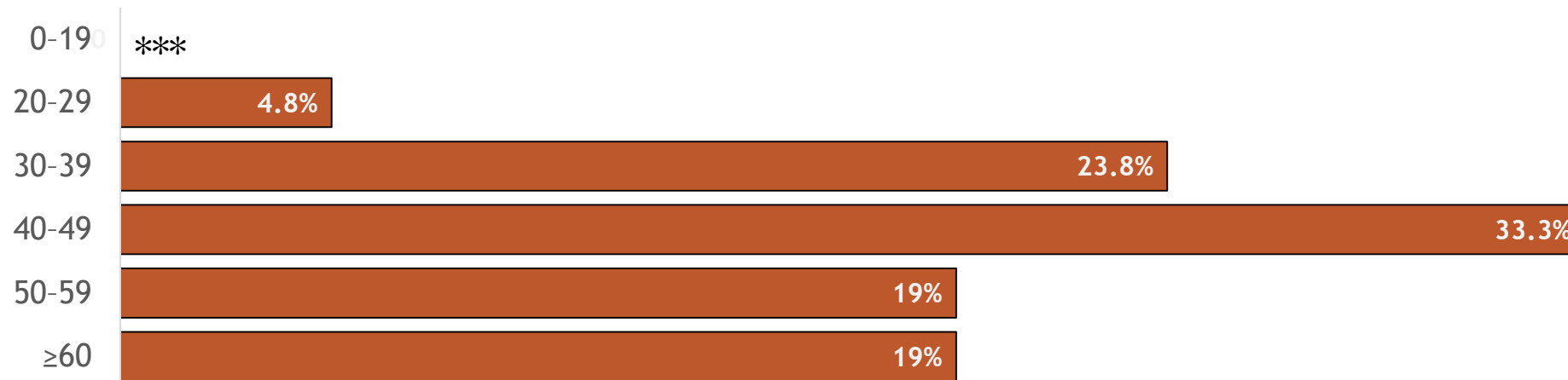
Acute Hepatitis B

21.0 Number of people with acute hepatitis B in 2018

0.2 Rate per 100,000 people in 2018

42.9% Individuals had “**sexual transmission**” reported as the likely cause of infection

Age of people reported with acute hepatitis B in New York City, 2018

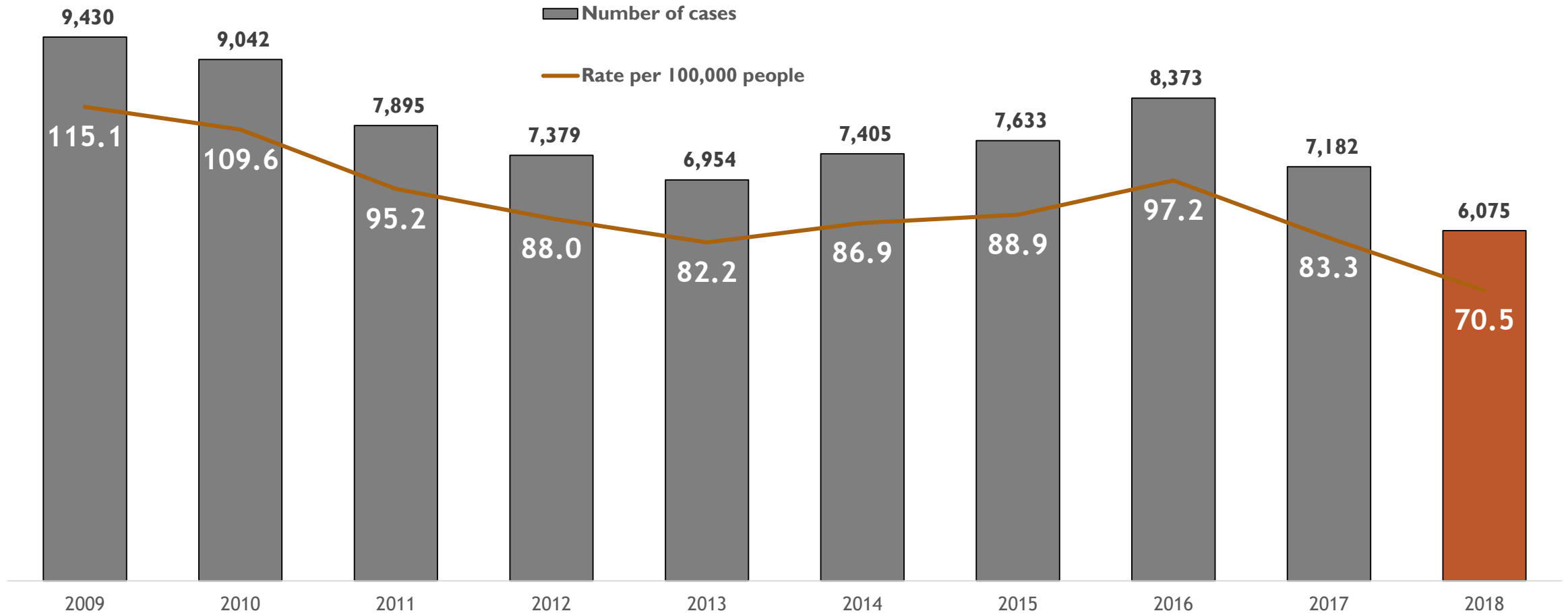


***In 2018, no children younger than 20 years of age were reported with **acute hepatitis B** infection because of **effective vaccination** and **perinatal prevention policies and programs**.

Chronic Hepatitis B

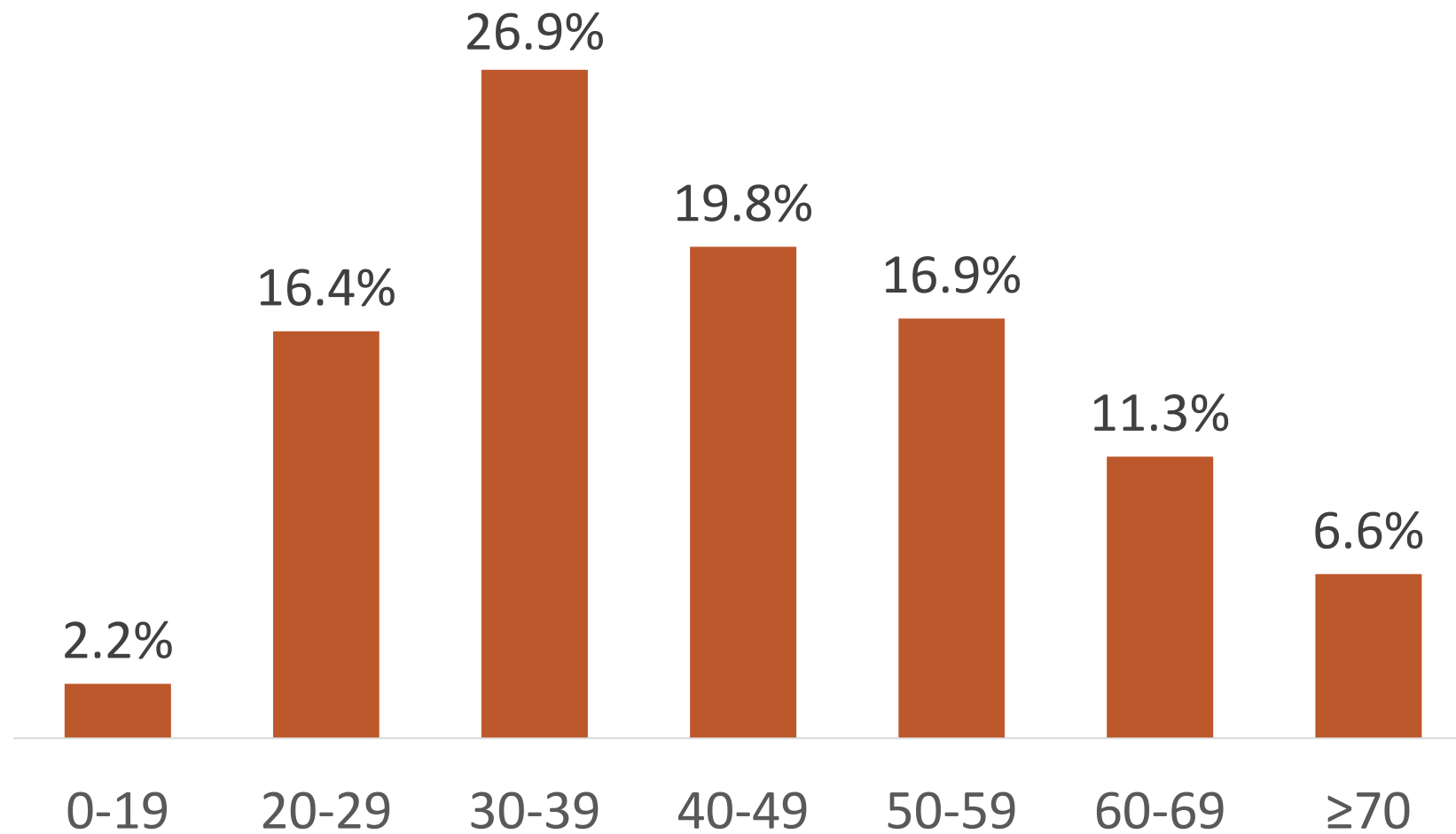
First-time reports for individuals with chronic hepatitis B declined from 2009 to 2018.

Although there was a **15.4% decrease in 2018**, there have been more than 6,000 people with chronic HBV reported each year since 2009.

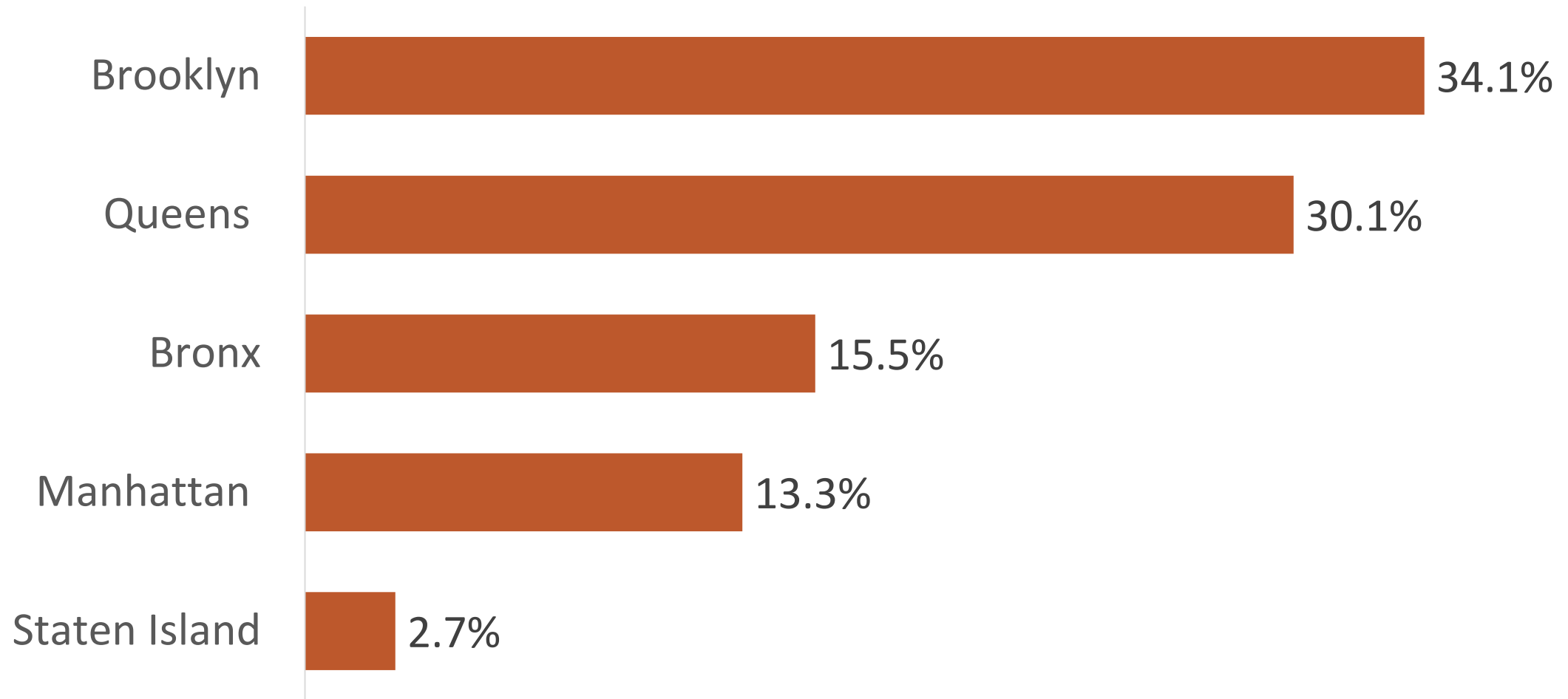


Characteristics of people first reported with chronic hepatitis B, NYC 2018 (**Age**)

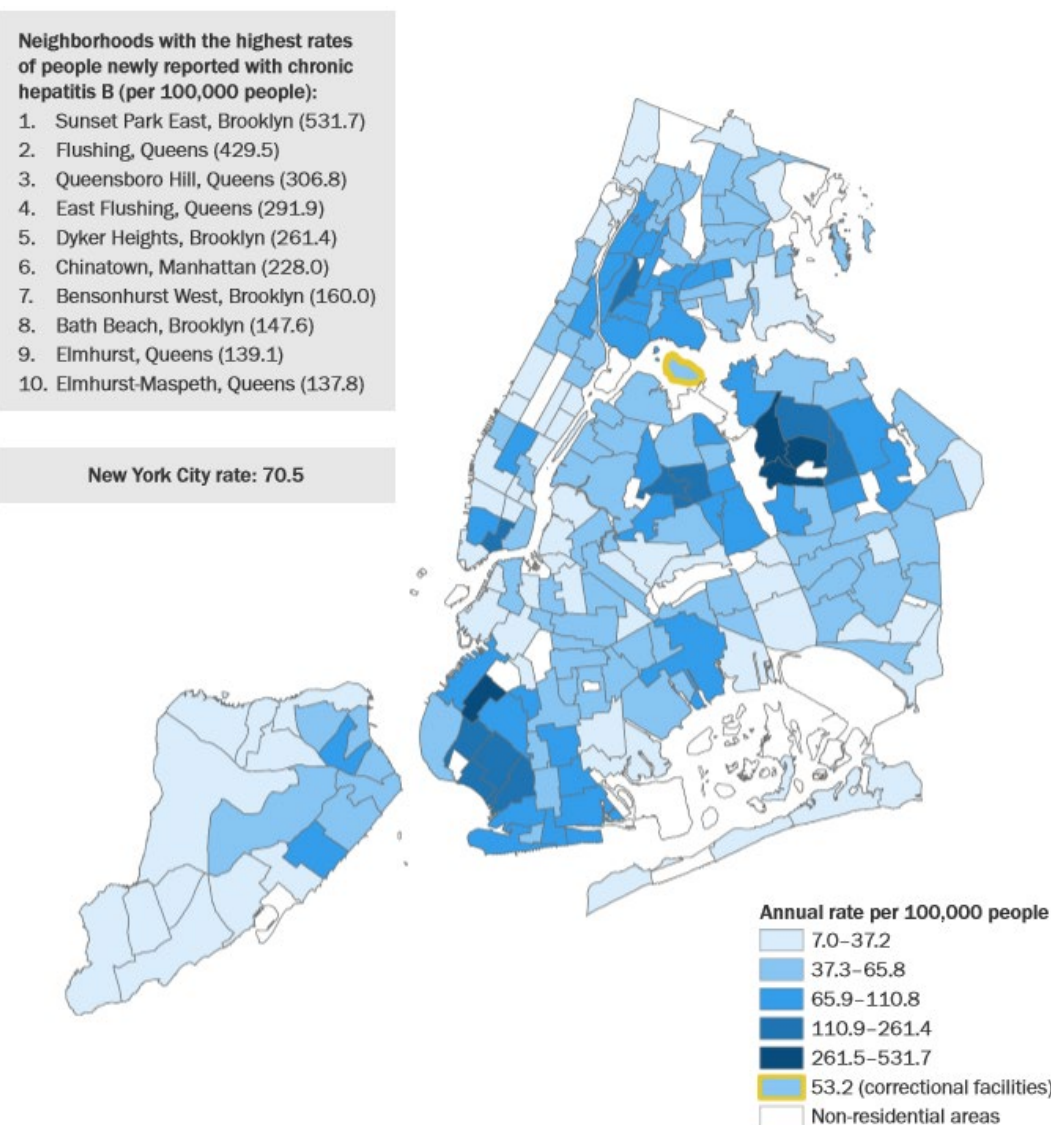
N=6,075



Characteristics of people first reported with chronic hepatitis B, NYC 2018 (**Borough of Residence**)

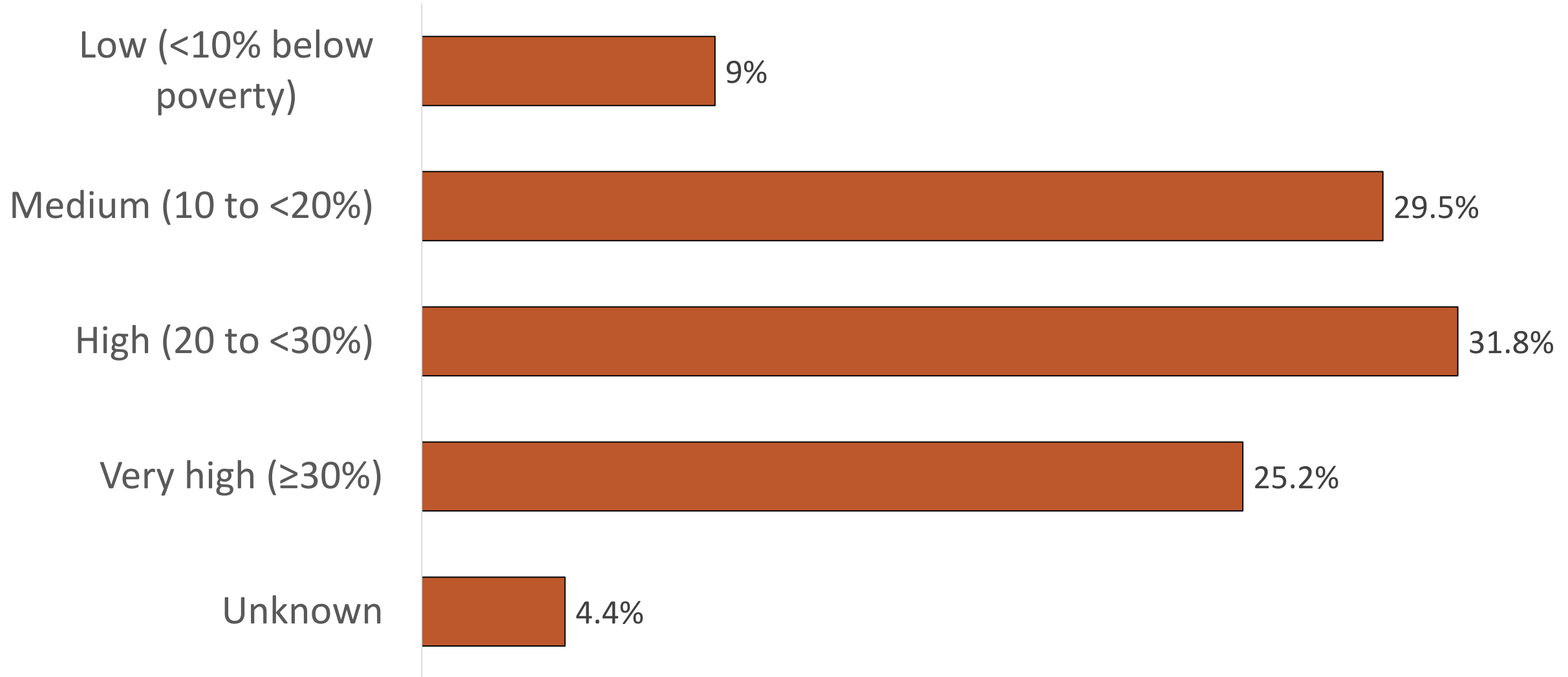


Rates of Chronic Hepatitis B** by Neighborhood, NYC 2018



****For individuals reported to DOHMH for the first time**

Characteristics of people first reported with chronic hepatitis B, NYC 2018 (Neighborhood Poverty)



Prevalence Estimate

Prevalence definition (HBV infection):

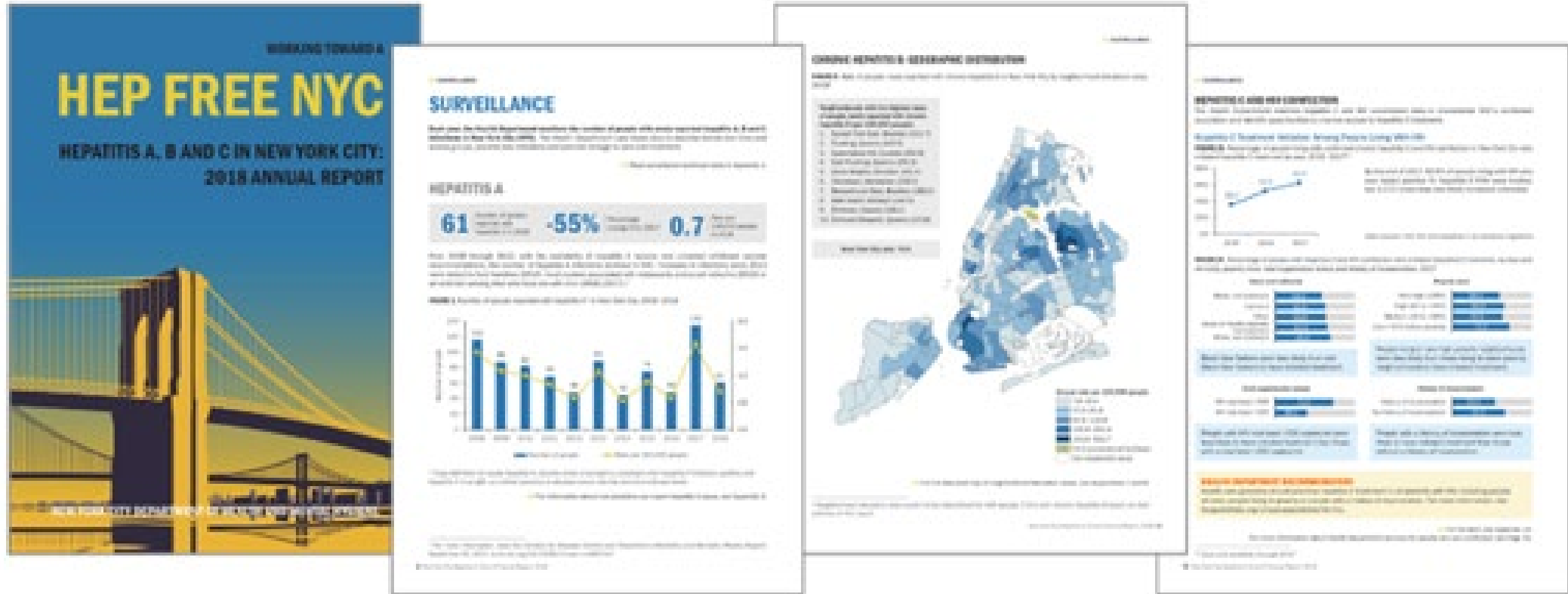
$$\frac{\text{(Number of people infected with Hepatitis B)}}{\text{(Total population of NYC)}}$$

Prevalence estimate (as of 2016):

People with hepatitis B that have been <u>diagnosed</u>	People with hepatitis B we believe are <u>undiagnosed</u>	Number of people infected with Hepatitis B	NYC population, 2016	New York City Prevalence estimate 2016
124,000	106,000	230,000	8,615,000	2.7% of NYC residents

Resources

Hepatitis A, B and C in New York City: 2018 Annual Report



NYC Health Data: EpiQuery

NYC

Health

311

Search all NYC.gov websites

Promoting and Protecting the City's Health

NYC

Health

Translate | ▼

Text-Size

Home

About

Notes

Search EpiQuery Indicators

Search

NYC Health Data / EpiQuery Home / Diseases and Conditions

Population: Source

Topic

Subtopic

All: Communicable Disease Surveillance ▼

Diseases and Conditions ▼

Hepatitis Infections ▼

Tip: Use the Population:Source menu to see data for a different group.

Diseases and Conditions

Diseases and other health conditions can lead to a range of negative outcomes, affecting your mental, physical and social state.

Subtopic: Hepatitis Infections

Several viruses can cause hepatitis, which is inflammation of the liver.

Communicable Disease Surveillance Data

Reported cases for recent years are shown below, click a data point to explore a disease.

Sort results

Alphabetically ▼

Data from the most recent year are not final and are subject to change.

Minor variations in data presented here and elsewhere (including other publications of the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene) may be due to several factors, including reporting delays, census data availability, corrections, and data processing refinements (for example, the removal of duplicate reports).

See additional information on definitions and methodology on the [notes page](#).

Metrics:

- 1. Number of Reports
- 2. Crude Rates
- 3. Adjusted Rates

By
neighborhood

Trend
Over Time

nyc.gov/health/epiquery

NYC Health Data: Community Health Profiles


About

The New York City Community Health Profiles capture the health of 59 community districts across the city. The Profiles contain over 50 measures of neighborhood health, emphasizing that our health starts where we live, work and play. These reports highlight the disparities among neighborhoods and can be used by policymakers, community groups, health professionals, researchers and residents to encourage community engagement and action.









Our neighborhoods are segregated by race and wealth. Differences in neighborhood resources have led to unfair health outcomes, with some New Yorkers living longer, healthier lives than others. These data should be interpreted with an understanding that good health is not only determined by personal choices. Many other factors shape differences in health outcomes, including past and current discrimination based on race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, and other identities.

Step 1: Select your community

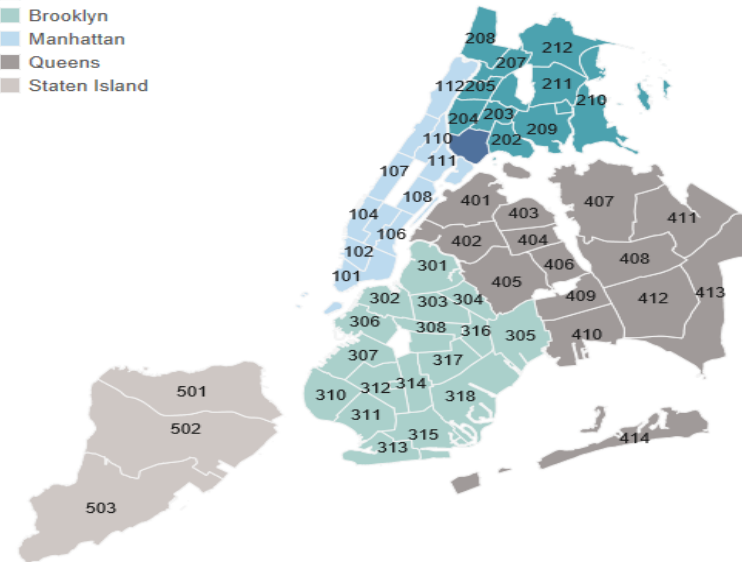
Bronx 201: Mott Haven and Melrose

 Tip: Use the map to help find your community.

Step 2: Click a section to enter the profiles

-  [Who We Are](#)
-  [Social & Economic Conditions](#)
-  [Housing & Neighborhood Conditions](#)
-  [Maternal & Child Health](#)
-  [Healthy Living](#)
-  [Health Care](#)
-  [Health Outcomes](#)
-  [Notes](#)

-  Chosen Community
-  Bronx
-  Brooklyn
-  Manhattan
-  Queens
-  Staten Island



 Tip: See a map of [community districts](#).

nyc.gov/health/healthprofiles

Questions?

E-MAIL:

KEVIN GUERRA KGUERRA@HEALTH.NYC.GOV

MIRANDA MOORE MMOORE3@HEALTH.NYC.GOV

ANGELICA BOCOUR ABOCOUR@HEALTH.NYC.GOV

Hepatitis B Prevalence Among Immigrants

215,000

people with hepatitis B believed to be born outside the US

6.7% of non-US born New Yorkers

Chronic Hepatitis B Prevalence, NYC 2016

230,000

People living with hepatitis B in NYC as of 2016

(95% confidence limits: 186,474 – 304,191)

2.7% of NYC residents

Includes people with diagnosed and undiagnosed infection

Diagnosed and Undiagnosed Hepatitis B

124,000 people with diagnosed hepatitis B in NYC

1.5% of New York City residents

106,000 people with undiagnosed hepatitis B:

46% of all New Yorkers with hepatitis B