

Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B infections may be acute or chronic in nature. Acute infections are new infections which are often symptomatic in adults. Chronic infections are those where the hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) is detectable for more than six months and in BC are often identified in persons who have immigrated from countries where HBV is endemic and the person was infected at birth.

Hepatitis B - Acute

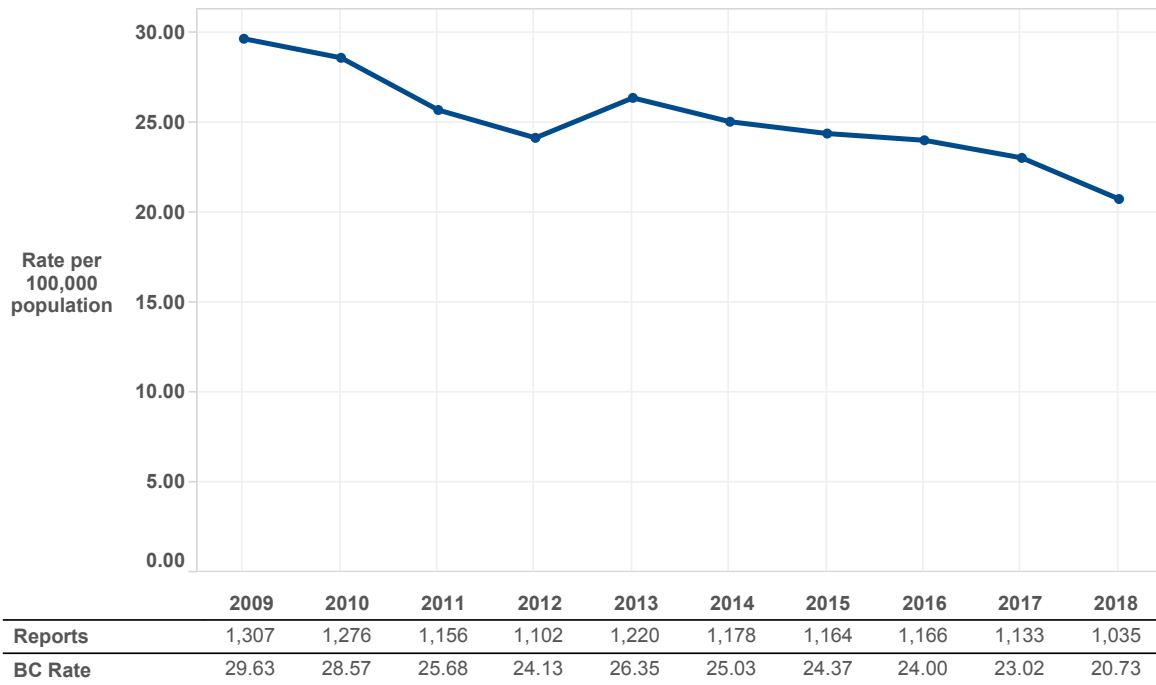
Cases of acute HBV in BC remained low in 2018 with no cases identified in persons less than 20 years of age, reflecting the success of routine hepatitis B immunization. Hepatitis B immunization was introduced in 1992 for grade 6 children and an infant program was introduced in 2001.

Hepatitis B - Chronic and Undetermined

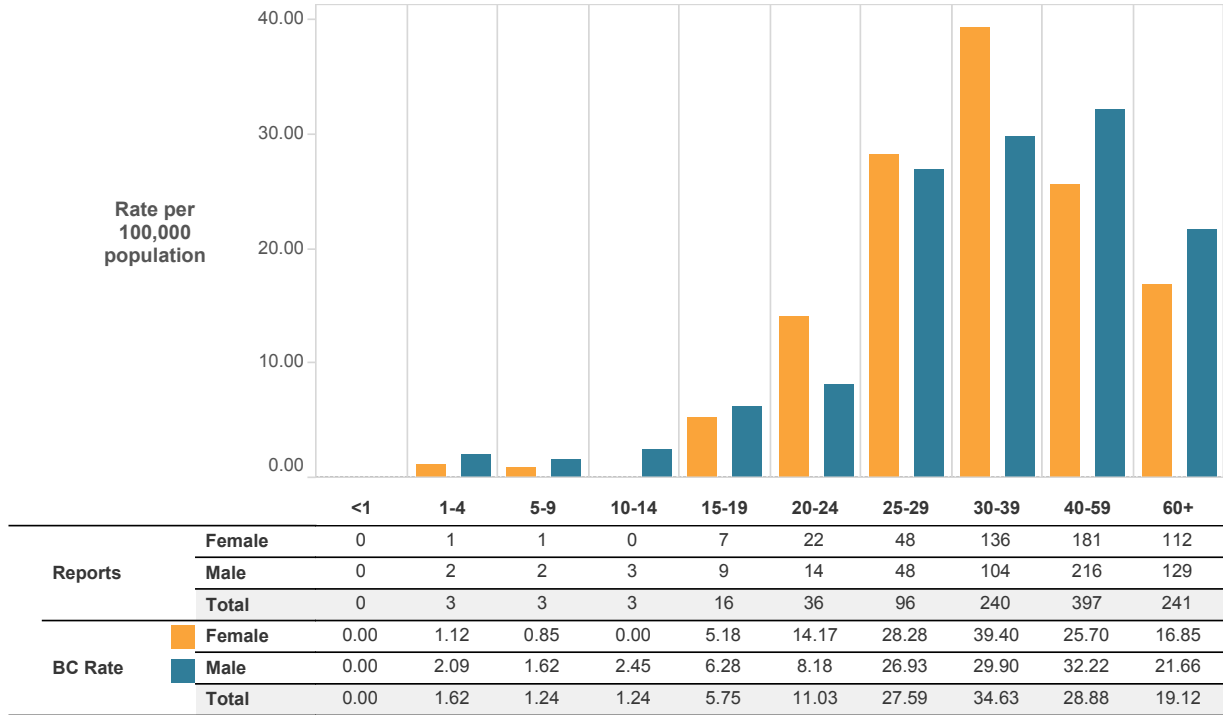
Chronic HBV cases have continued to slowly decline over time. Females exceed males in age groups between 20 to 39 years as HBV is routinely tested for during pregnancy to enable timely administration of post-exposure prophylaxis to newborns.



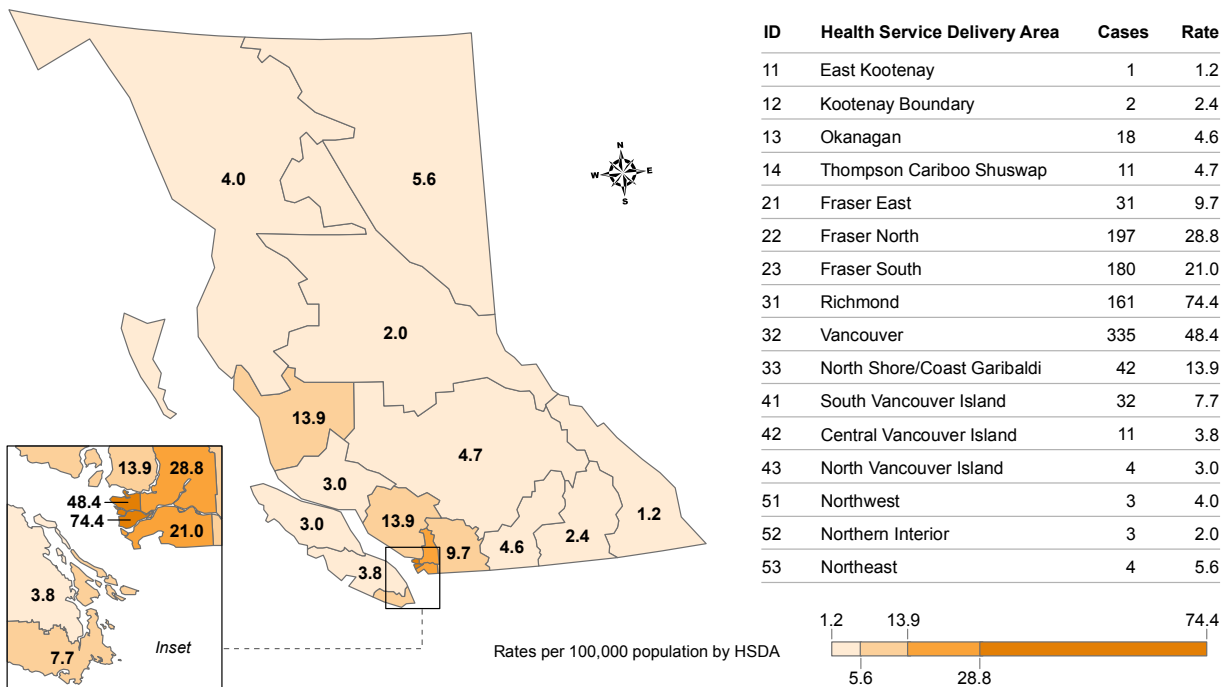
18.1 Chronic and Undetermined Hepatitis B Rates by Year, 2009-2018



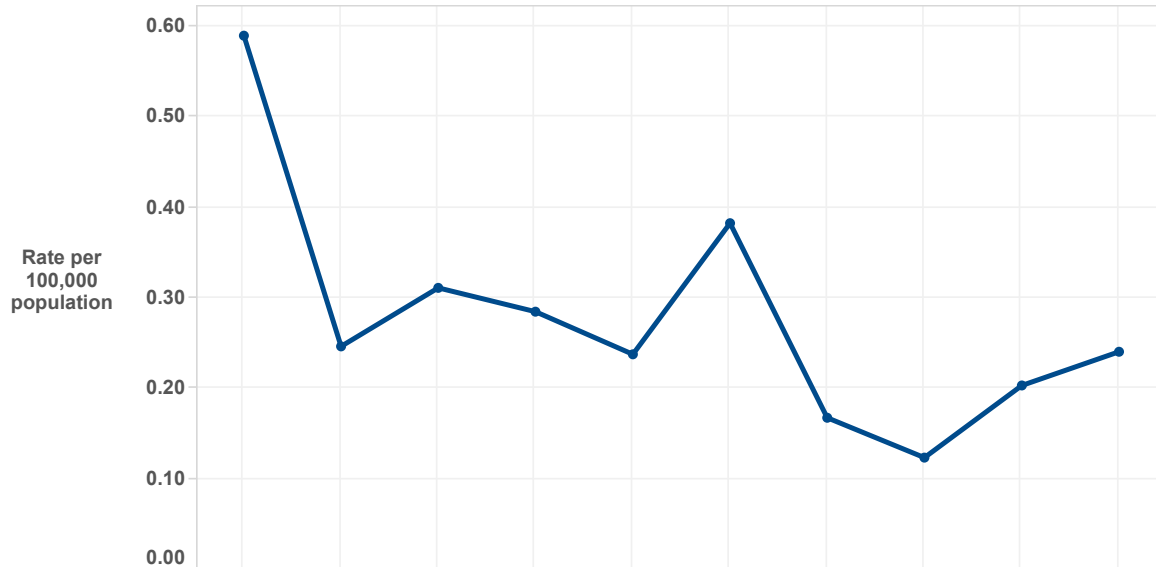
18.2 Chronic and Undetermined Hepatitis B Rates by Age Group and Sex, 2018



18.3 Chronic and Undetermined Hepatitis B Rates by HSDA, 2018

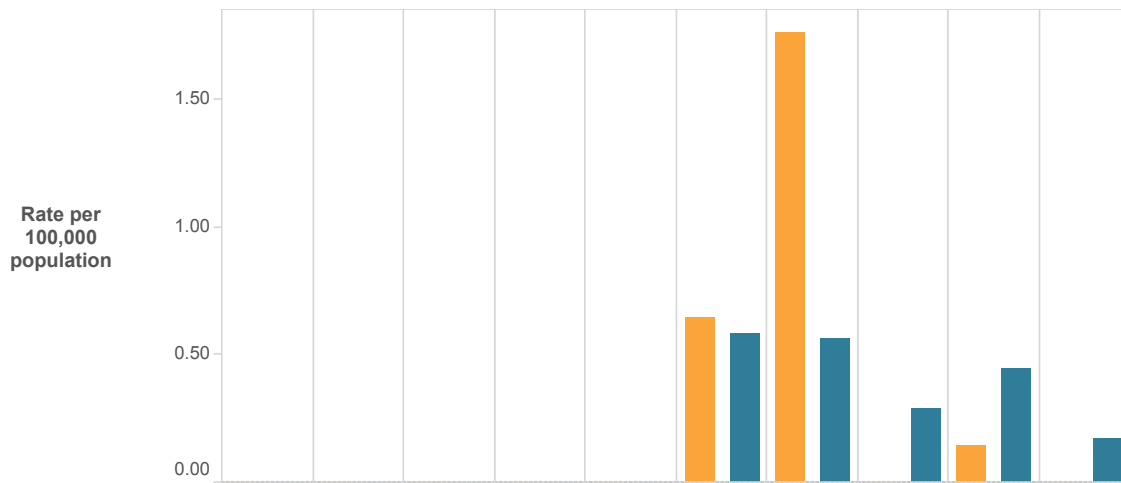


18.4 Acute Hepatitis B Rates by Year, 2009-2018



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Reports	26	11	14	13	11	18	8	6	10	12
BC Rate	0.59	0.25	0.31	0.28	0.24	0.38	0.17	0.12	0.20	0.24

18.5 Acute Hepatitis B Rates by Age Group and Sex, 2018



		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-59	60+
Reports	Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	4	1
BC Rate	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	1.77	0.00	0.14	0.00
	Male	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.56	0.29	0.45	0.17
	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	1.15	0.14	0.29	0.08