

Hepatitis B in Boston 2015 in Review

Infectious Disease Bureau
Boston Public Health Commission

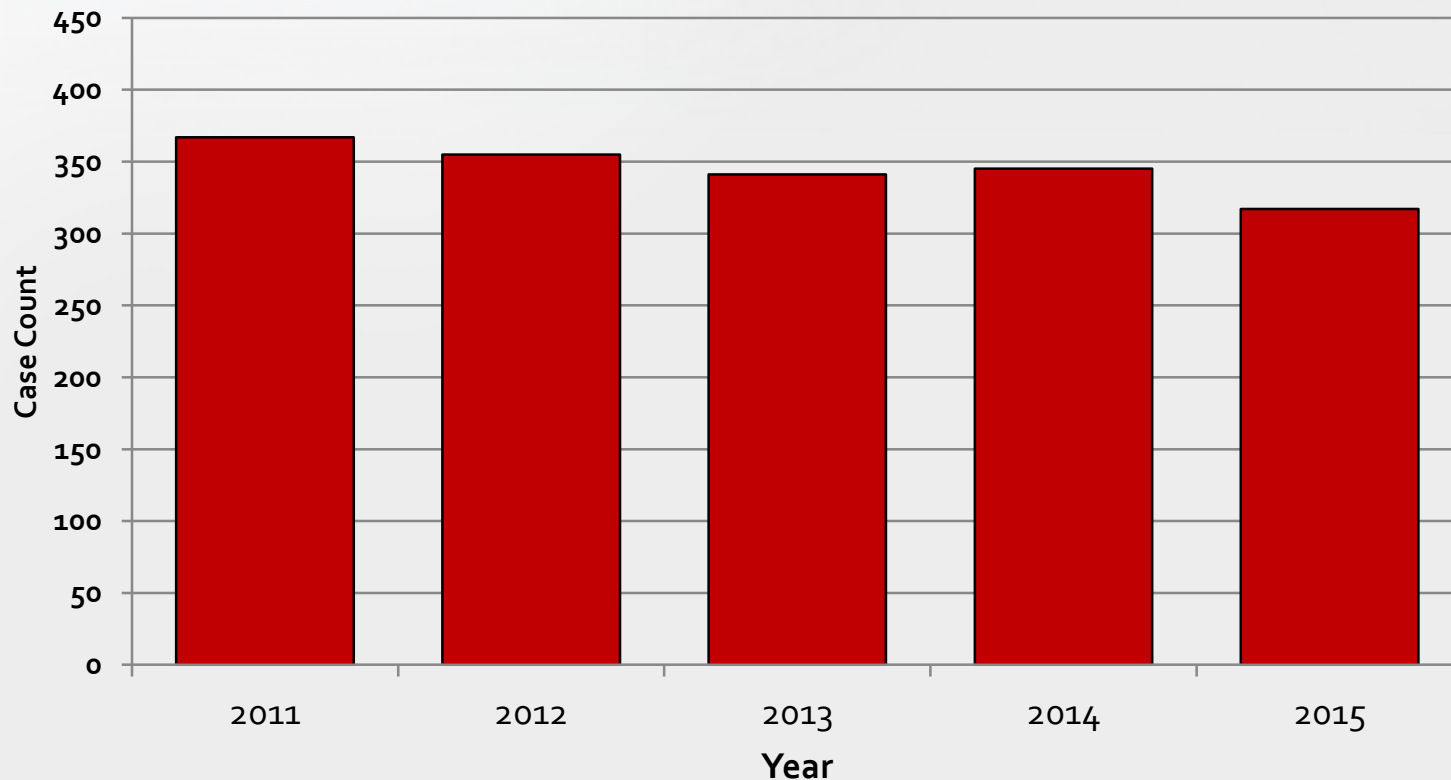


Boston

- There were 317 cases of hepatitis B reported to BPHC in 2015
 - 51 cases per 100,000
 - Most cases were chronic
 - Only 3% of cases were confirmed to be acute, though this is likely an underestimate
 - Case rate reflects rate of reporting, not disease transmission

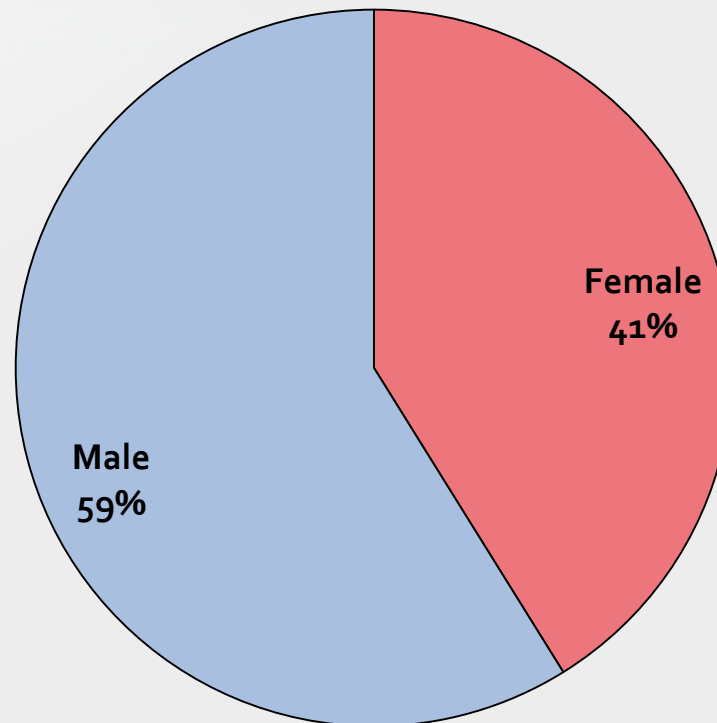
Boston

- Hepatitis B rate decreased by 14% from 2011 to 2015.



Boston 2015: Gender

- **Men** made up the majority (59%) of hepatitis B cases reported in 2015

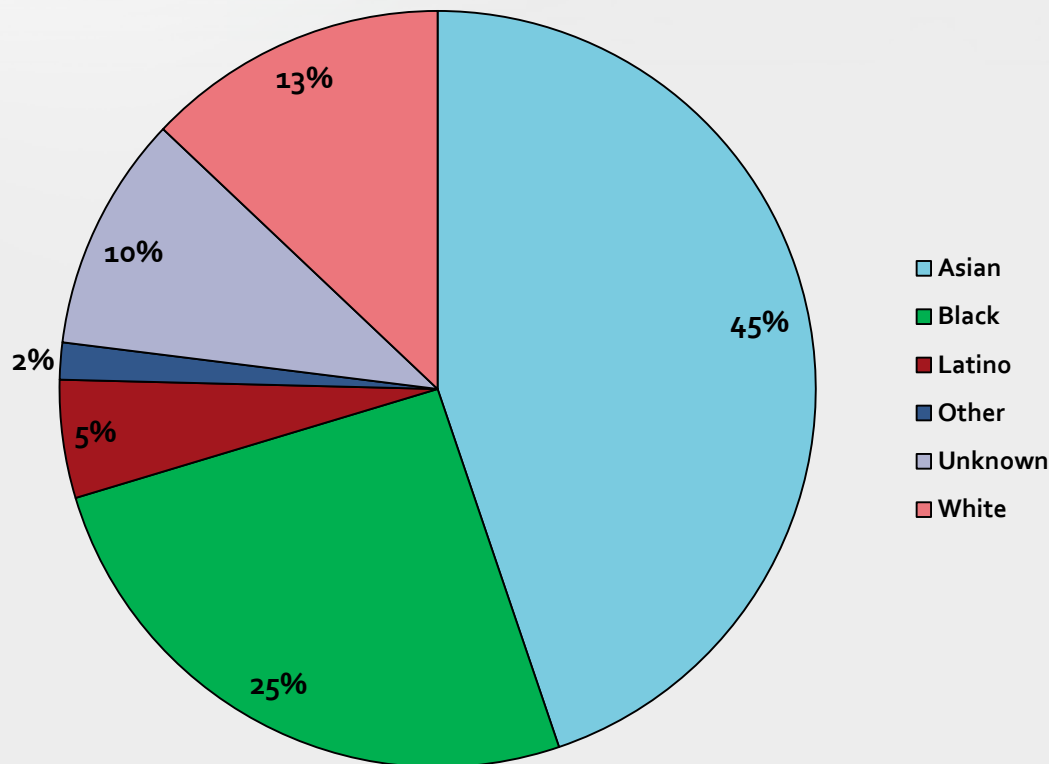


N=317

<1% were unknown/other

Boston 2015: Race/Ethnicity

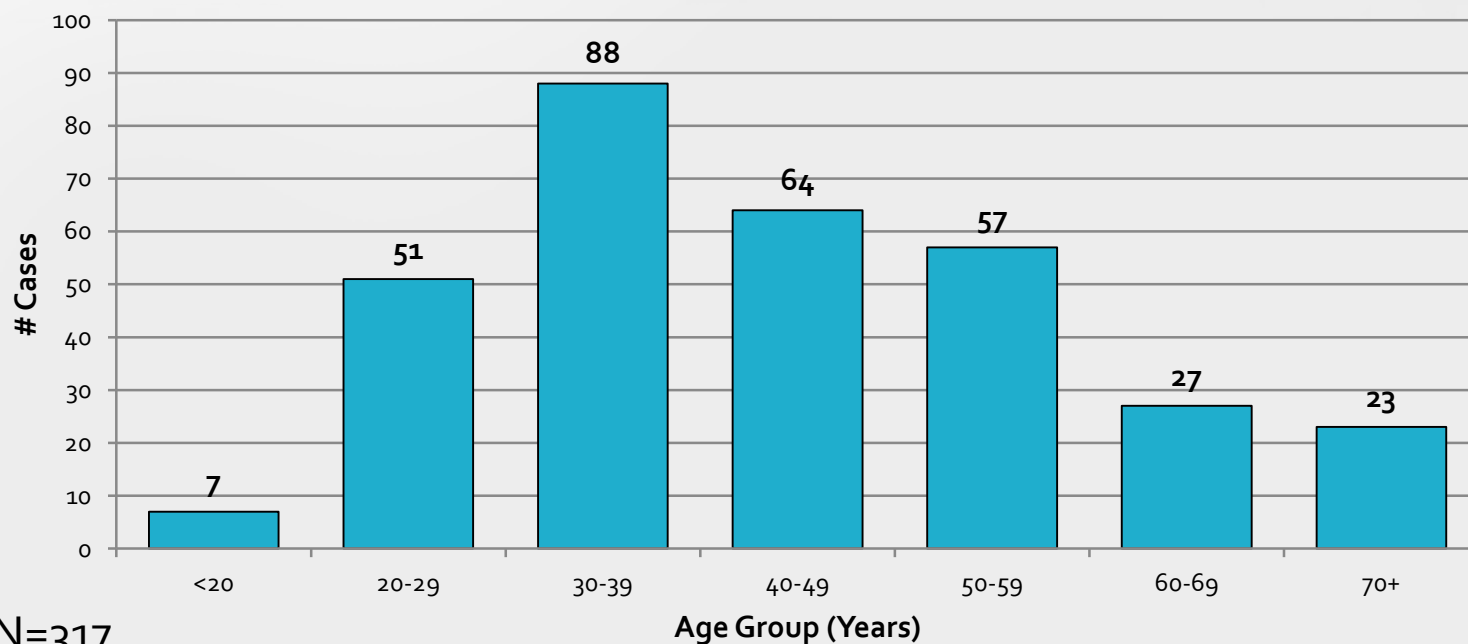
- **Asian residents** accounted for the largest proportion of 2015 cases at **45%**, while **Black residents** accounted for the second largest proportion at **25%**



N=317

Boston 2015: Age Group

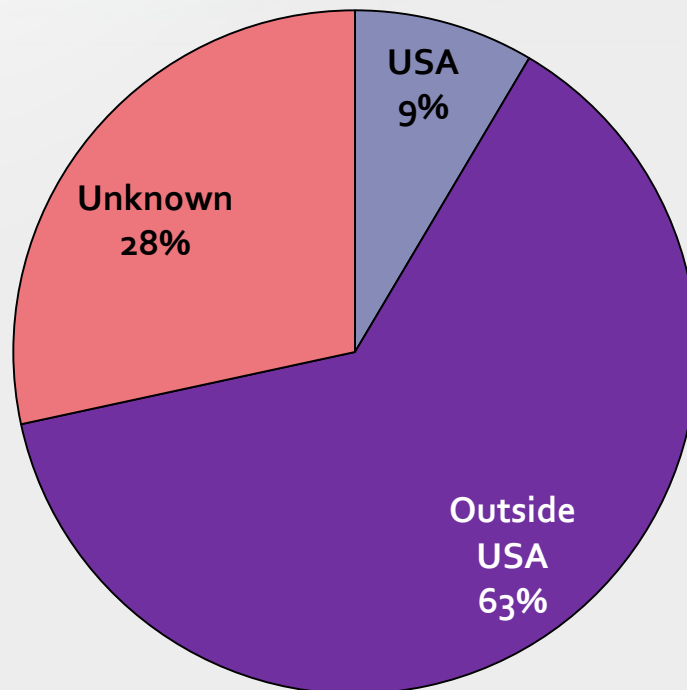
- More cases were reported in residents ages 30-39 compared to any other age group; 82% of 2015 cases were ages 20-59 when reported to BPHC



N=317

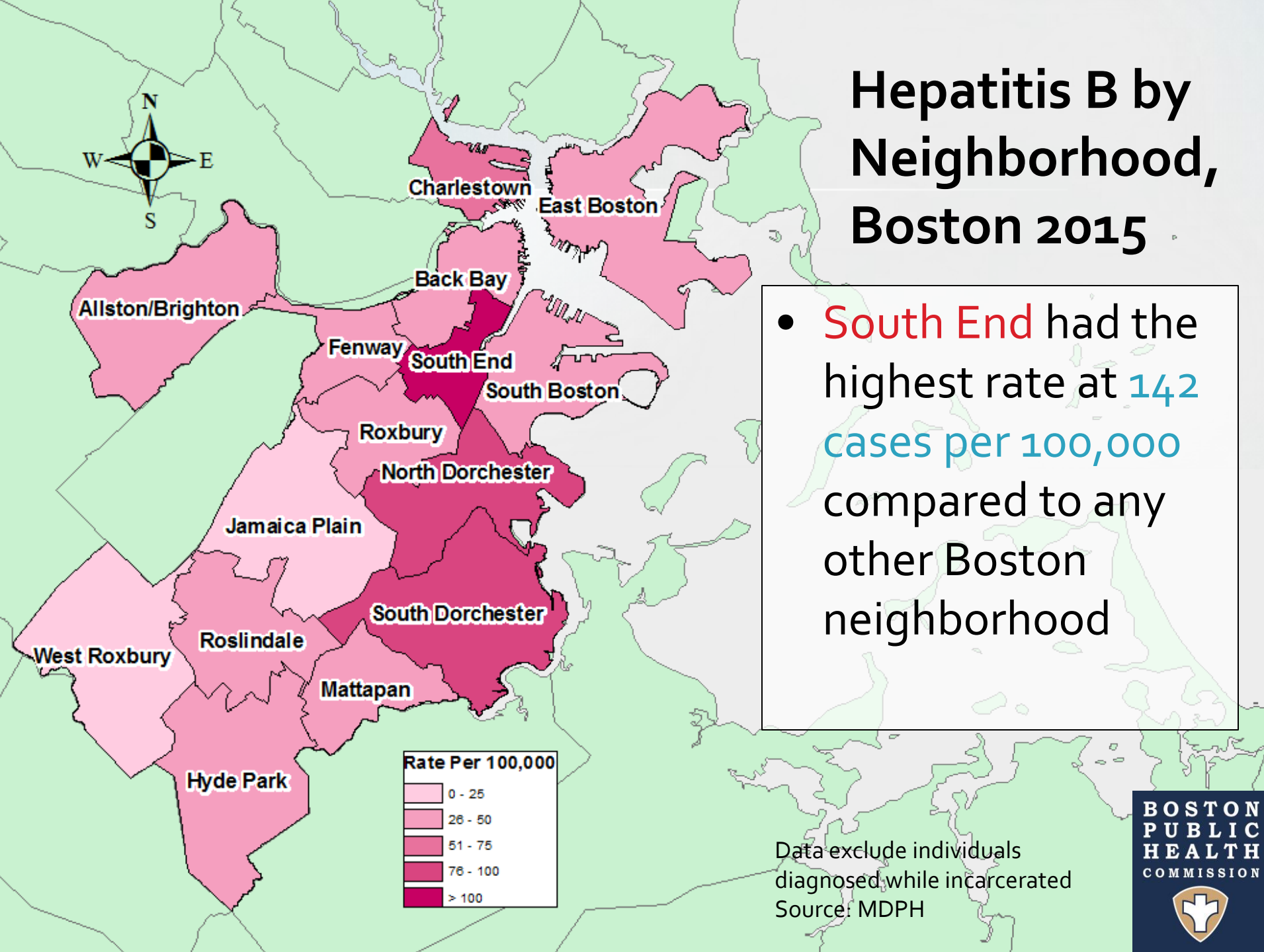
Boston 2015: Country of Origin

- Majority of cases (63%) were born outside of the United States
 - 28% had an unknown country of origin



N=317

Hepatitis B by Neighborhood, Boston 2015



Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated
Source: MDPH

Boston 2015: Summary

- Hepatitis B disproportionately affects **Asian residents** in Boston
- Case rates reflect **rate of reporting**, and not disease transmission in Boston
- Majority of cases were **men**
- Most cases were ages **20-59** at diagnosis
- Majority of cases were born **outside of the U.S.**
- 2015 rates were highest in the **South End, South Dorchester, and North Dorchester**

Questions?

Contact: Craig Regis, MPH
cregis@bphc.org