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Estimated Prevalence of Chronic Hepatitis B (CHB) in Foreign-Born (FB) Persons Living in the United States (U.S.) by Country/Region of Origin

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Introduction

- Centers for Disease Control (CDC) report that <0.5% of the U.S. population (800,000–1.4 million) are
- CDC estimates are based on multiple data sources including NHANES national health surveys, country-specific CHB prevalence rates reported in the literature, and estimates of the U.S. population by country of birth.
- Published estimates of CHB in foreign-born (FB) populations in the U.S. vary and are limited to Asians and Pacific Islanders^{5–7}
- Recent studies taking into account the FB population estimate the total prevalence of CHB in the U.S. is about 2.0 million persons^{5, 6}

Objectives

To estimate the number of FB persons living with CHB in the U.S. in 2008 by country/region of origin on

- Number of FB persons living in the U.S. from different countries or regions of origin and;
- CHB rates in each country or region of origin

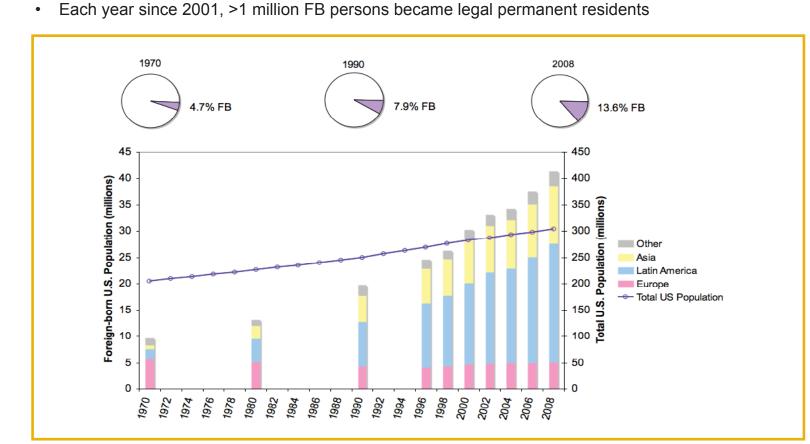
Methods

- U.S. Census data were used to estimate the number of FB persons from 93 countries/regions living in the U.S. in 2008
- The secondary literature on the prevalence of CHB for each country/region was reviewed - >900 studies were reviewed, many of which are included in a published database8
- The percentage of the population that is HBsAg-positive is assumed to reflect the CHB prevalence
- Investigators made subjective assumptions for low, mid, and high CHB prevalence rates for each country/region to generate a plausible range of rates for emigrants to the U.S.
- Preference was given to large, peer-reviewed, English-language studies of cohorts representative
- of the general population and review articles, meta-analyses, and modeling studies - Demographic data (e.g., age, gender, urban or rural residence) were considered as available
- CHB rates in high-risk populations (e.g., prisoners, sex workers, injection drug users) and subpopulations known to have higher rates of CHB (e.g., certain indigenous peoples) were excluded
- The number of FB persons with CHB was estimated by multiplying each FB population by its prevalence rate

Results

Figure 1. Total and Foreign-Born U.S. Population, 1970-2008

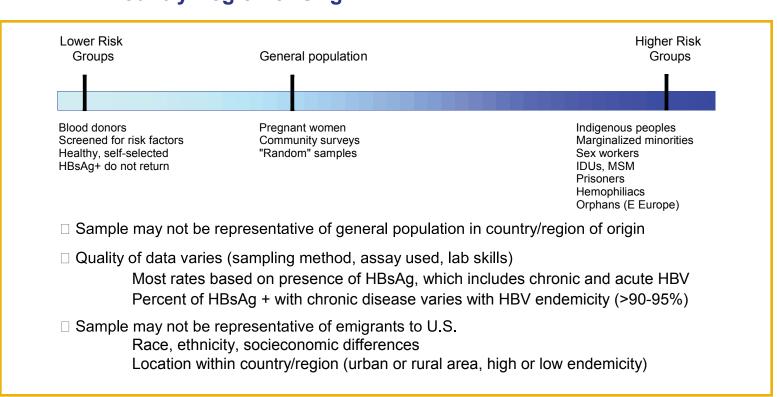
- The number of FB persons living in the U.S. increased from 20 million in 1990 to 41 million in 2008
- 40% of U.S. population growth from 1990 to 2008 was due to the FB population



U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey FB data from 2004 and 2006 were extrapolated to 2008 assuming the same rate of growth for 2006 to 2008. ACS data exclude populations living in institutions and group quarters. Respondents were asked to report the U.S. state, U.S. Island area, or foreign country where they were born. Respondents were not asked about immigration status 9-11

- Published CHB prevalence rates in many countries/regions vary widely and CHB rate assumptions used for estimating CHB prevalence may not be representative of the FB populations living in the
- The CHB prevalence calculation does not differentiate FB persons by age, gender, or year of entry to the U.S.
- U.S. Census data may underestimate the FB population
- FB persons living in institutions and group quarters are not included in U.S. Census
- Persons with limited English language skills are probably under-represented
- Undocumented FB persons may be underrepresented because of language limitations or reluctance to participate in census surveys
- Further analysis is needed on temporal and demographic patterns of: - HBV infection, including vaccination programs, in countries of origin
- Emigration to the U.S. from countries of origin

Published CHB Rates in Different Sub-Populations in **Country/Region of Origin**



Published CHB Prevalence Rates and Low, Mid, and High CHB Rate Assumptions Used in this Study: Selected Countries

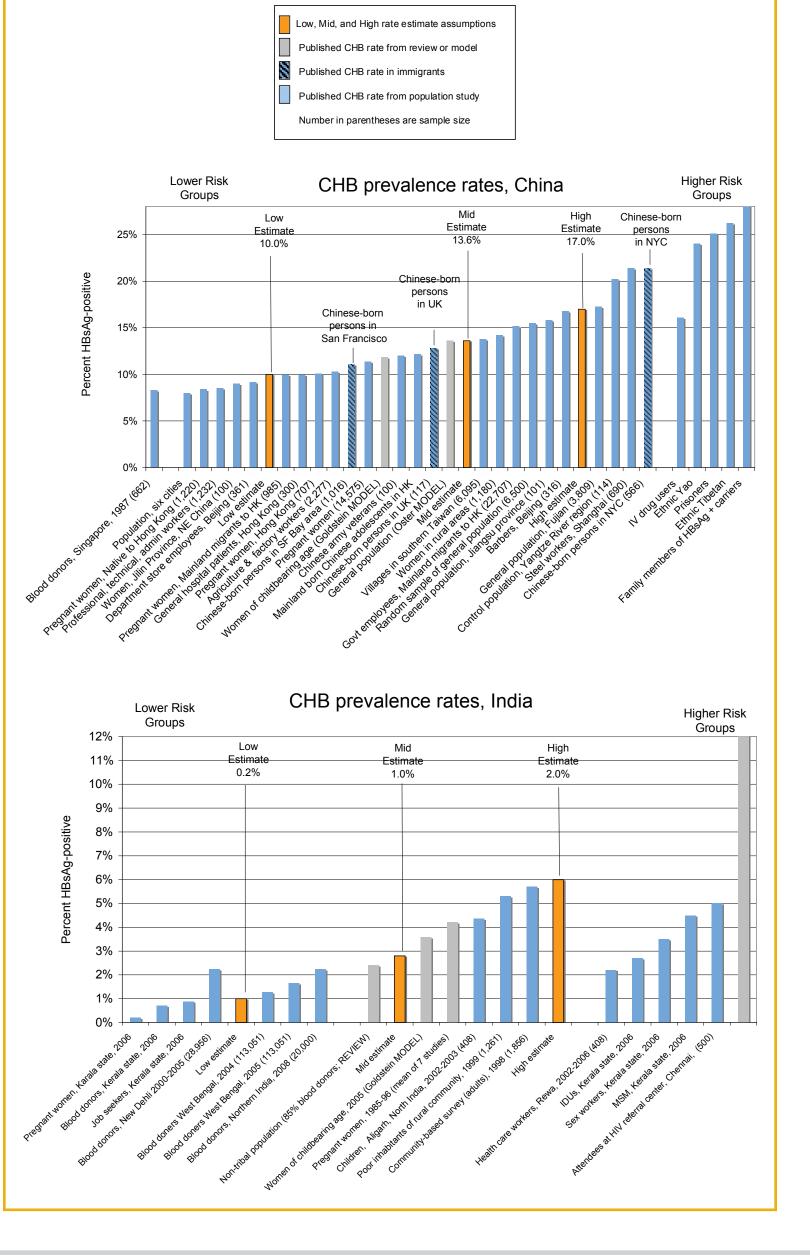
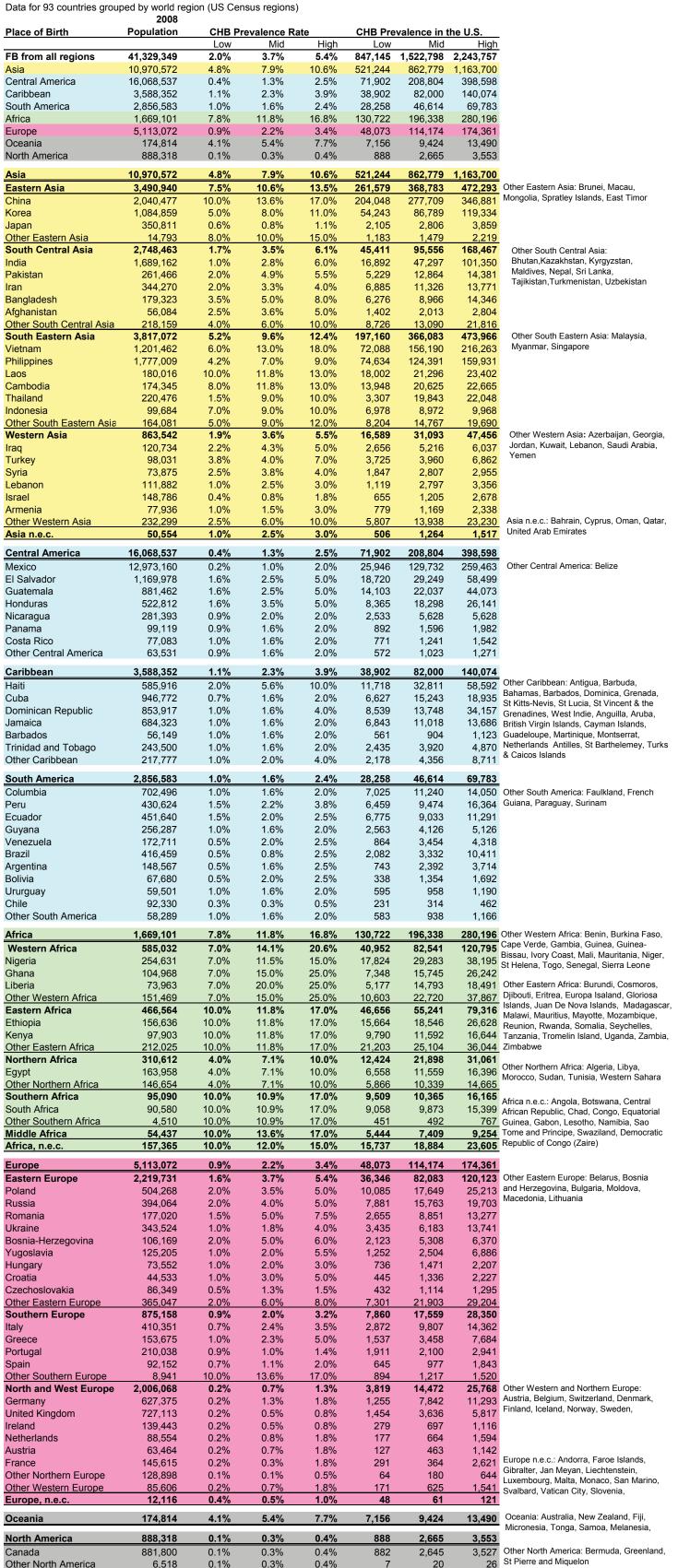


Table 1. FB Population and CHB Prevalence in the U.S. by Place of Birth

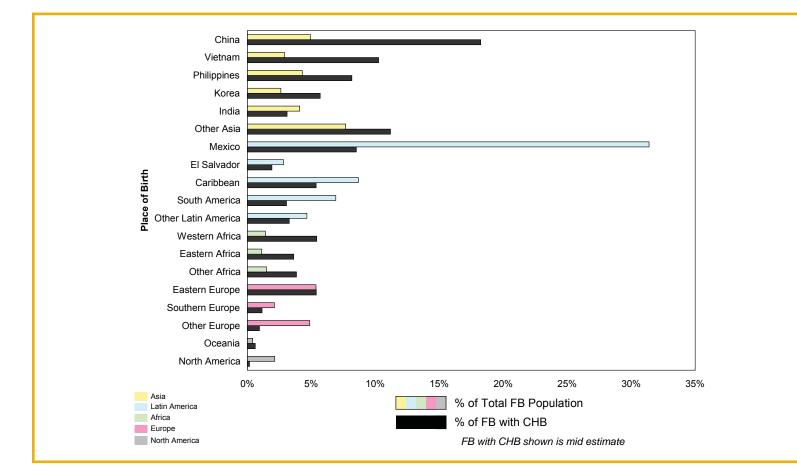
Results



Note: n.e.c. = "not elsewhere counted"

2008 FB populations extrapolated from US Census Bureau American Community Surveys 2004 and 20069

Percent of Total FB Population and FB with CHB Living in the U.S. by Place of Birth



- Based on this analysis, the number of FB with CHB in the U.S. ranges from 850,000 to 2,240,000
- Over half (52–62%) are from Asia and 13–15% from Africa, where CHB is hyperendemic (i.e., >8% of the population)
- 9–18% are from Central America, which has lower CHB rates (i.e., 0.4–2.5%) but more FB in the
- Average CHB prevalence rate among the FB is 2.0–5.4%

The CDC's new recommendations (September 2008) extend HBV screening to FB persons from countries with intermediate HBV prevalence rates (to ≥2%) (from ≥8%previously)

CDC List of Countries with Hepatitis B Prevalence ≥2%	
Region	HBsAg prevalence ≥2%
Africa	All countries
Asia	All countries
Australia and South Pacific	All countries except Australia and New Zealand
Middle East	All countries except Cyprus and Israel
Eastern Europe	All countries except Hungary
Western Europe	Malta, Spain, and indigenous populations in Greenland
North America	Alaska Natives and indigenous populations in Northern Canada
Mexico and Central America	Guatemala and Honduras
South America	Ecuador, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela, and Amazonian areas of Bolivia, Brazil, Columbia, and Peru
Caribbean	Antigua-Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, and Turks and Caicos Islands
Source: CDC ^{15,3}	

Conclusions

- The number of FB living with CHB in the U.S. may be higher than previously thought
- Assuming 400,000 to 800,000 U.S.-born with CHB, total CHB disease burden could be as high as 3 million
- The large CHB prevalence and high morbidity (end-stage liver disease and liver cancer) and related mortality argue for building surveillance systems
- Knowledge of the FB populations living with CHB will help develop programs for prevention, earlier diagnosis and linkage
- New CDC recommendations extending screening to FB persons from countries with intermediate HBV prevalence could potentially identify more than 250,000 additional FB persons with CHB

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