

Chronic Viral Hepatitis B Surveillance Report, 2023

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA



San Francisco Department Of Public Health
Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program
Applied Research, Community Health
Epidemiology And Surveillance Branch (ARCHES)
Population Health Division



POPULATION HEALTH DIVISION
SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DISEASE PREVENTION & CONTROL

Outline

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Methods

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- Data Limitations

2023 HBV Core Surveillance

- Overall
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- Geography

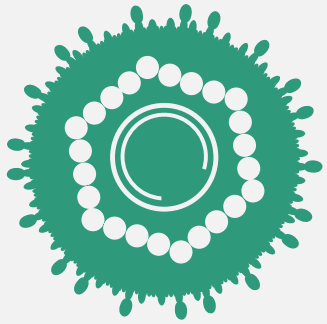
Hepatitis B Vaccine Birth Dose

Hepatitis B Associated Deaths

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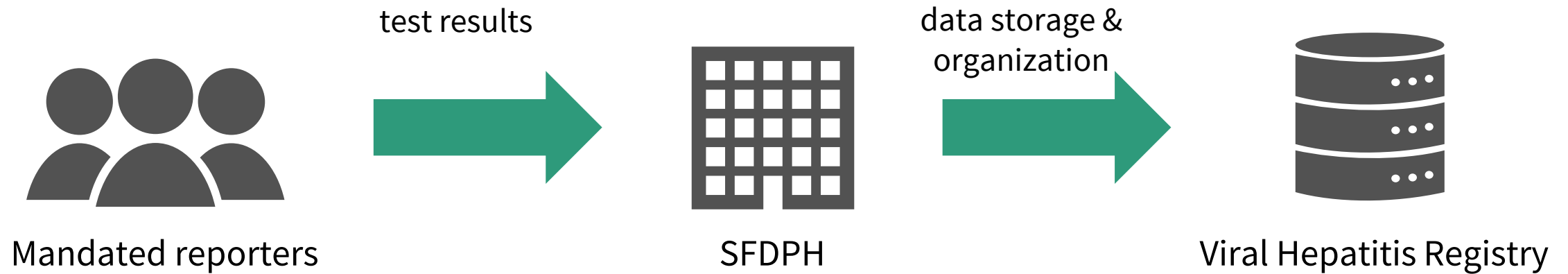
Overview of hepatitis B in SF

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) in San Francisco



The **San Francisco Chronic Viral Hepatitis Registry** is a population-based registry that supports core surveillance of chronic hepatitis B and/or hepatitis C test results, along with basic demographic information (e.g., name, sex, birthdate, address)

San Francisco Chronic Viral Hepatitis Registry: CORE SURVEILLANCE



Registry data allow us to examine the characteristics of HBV test results that are reported from laboratorians, clinicians, and other mandated reporters within a given time period



Methods

Key terminology and definitions



Probable case of chronic hepatitis B* is a person:

- With a single positive hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) or hepatitis B e antigen (HBeAg) or nucleic acid test for HBV DNA (including qualitative, quantitative and genotype testing) lab result
- Who has no report of, or does not meet, clinical or laboratory criteria indicative of an acute infection

Confirmed case of chronic hepatitis B* is a person:

- With negative immunoglobulin M antibodies to hepatitis B core antigen (IgM anti-HBc) AND a positive result for one of the following tests: HBsAg, HBeAg, or HBV DNA (including qualitative, quantitative or genotype testing) **OR**
- Who is positive for HBsAg or HBeAg or HBV DNA (including qualitative, quantitative and genotype testing) two times at least 6 months apart

Key terminology and definitions



Newly reported cases are those who were reported to SFDPH with chronic hepatitis B for the first time and for whom no positive HBV laboratory report had previously been received

All cases are those who were reported to SFDPH with a positive HBV lab report in 2023, including both newly reported cases and cases reported for the first time prior to 2023

Data Limitations



- Surveillance data do not measure prevalence.
- Surveillance data do not measure incidence.
- Reporting gaps exist for labs that do not report electronically. Death data are not reported; cases who may have died after being reported to SFDPH are included.
- Lab reports are often missing information on patient race, ethnicity, and residential address. Cases with unknown addresses or those who may have moved out of SF are included in this report.
- Duplication of cases may occur if reports from the same person utilize multiple names. Conversely, cases may be erroneously matched.

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2023 HBV Core Surveillance

Key Findings: 2023 HBV Core Surveillance



- There were 508 newly reported chronic hepatitis B cases in San Francisco in 2023
- In 2023, males comprised 49.8% of all reported cases but 58.3% of newly reported chronic hepatitis B cases.
- Asians in San Francisco are disproportionately affected by hepatitis B
- The Chinatown neighborhood bears the greatest burden of hepatitis B in San Francisco

San Francisco chronic hepatitis B reports in 2023

2023

11,533 positive hepatitis B laboratory results

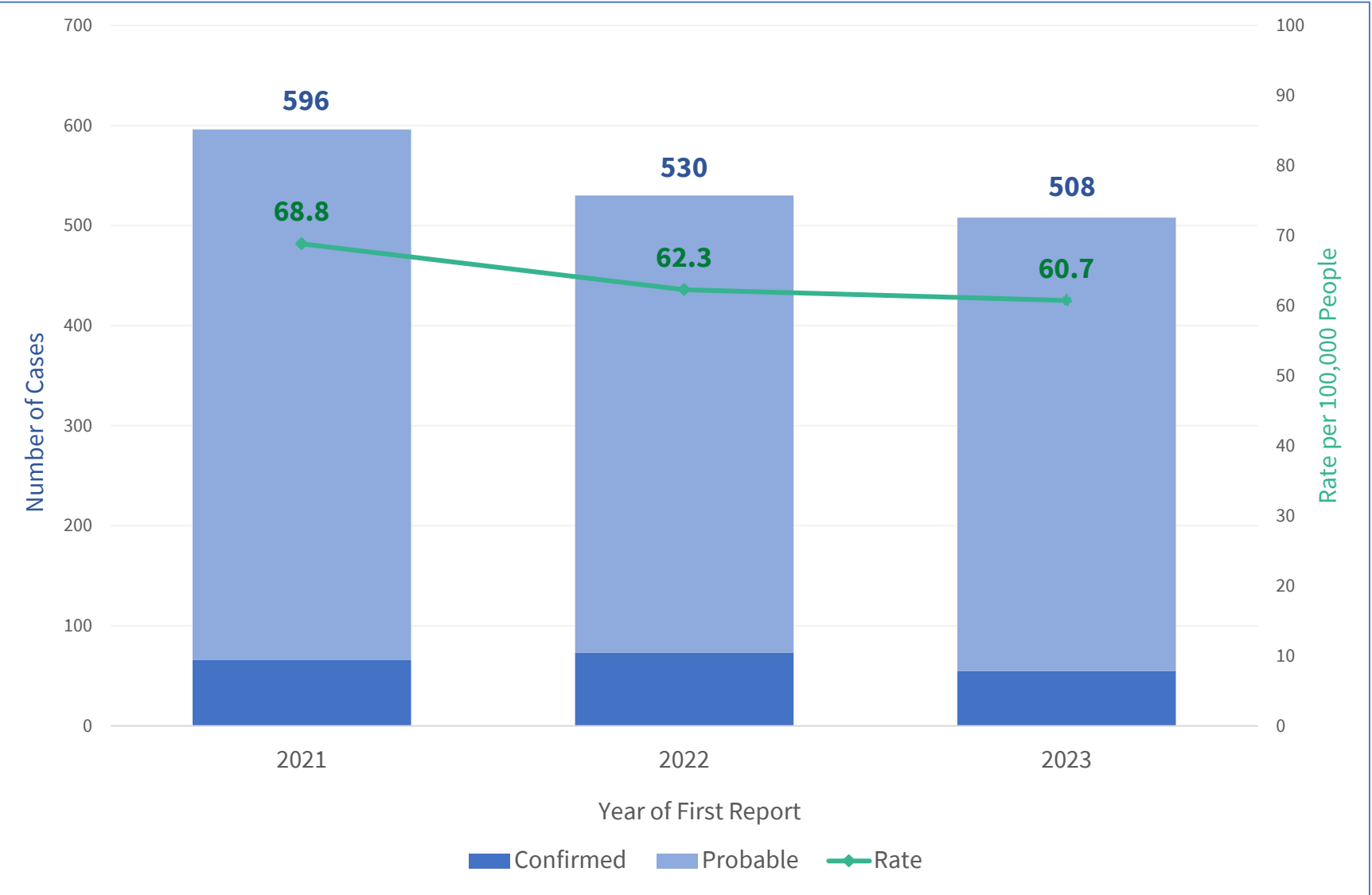


6,455 individuals with probable or confirmed
chronic hepatitis B



508 (7.9%) of these were newly reported

Number & rate of newly reported chronic hepatitis B cases, 2021-2023



Number of newly reported chronic hepatitis B cases in San Francisco in 2023:

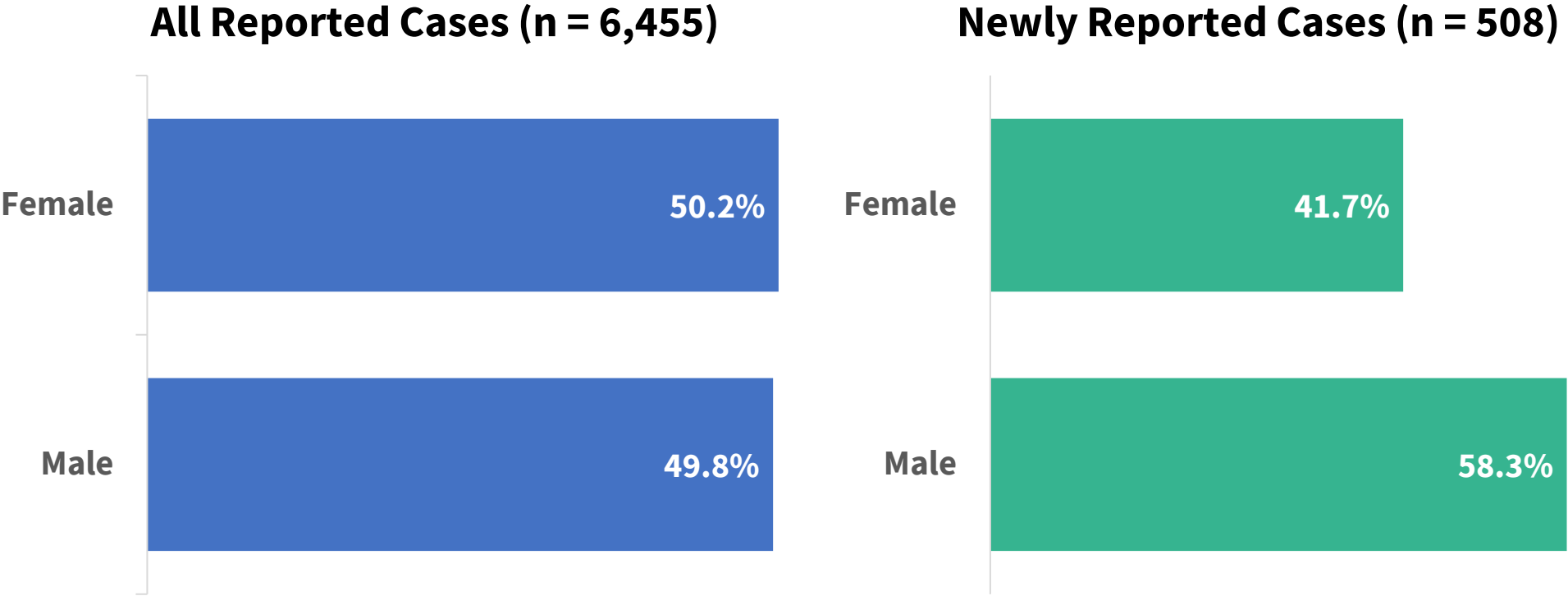
508

Rate of newly reported chronic hepatitis B cases in San Francisco in 2023:

60.7
per 100,000 people

Note: Newly reported cases were reported to SFPDHP with chronic hepatitis B for the first time with no previously received positive HBV laboratory report; they do not represent the number of incident or new infections.

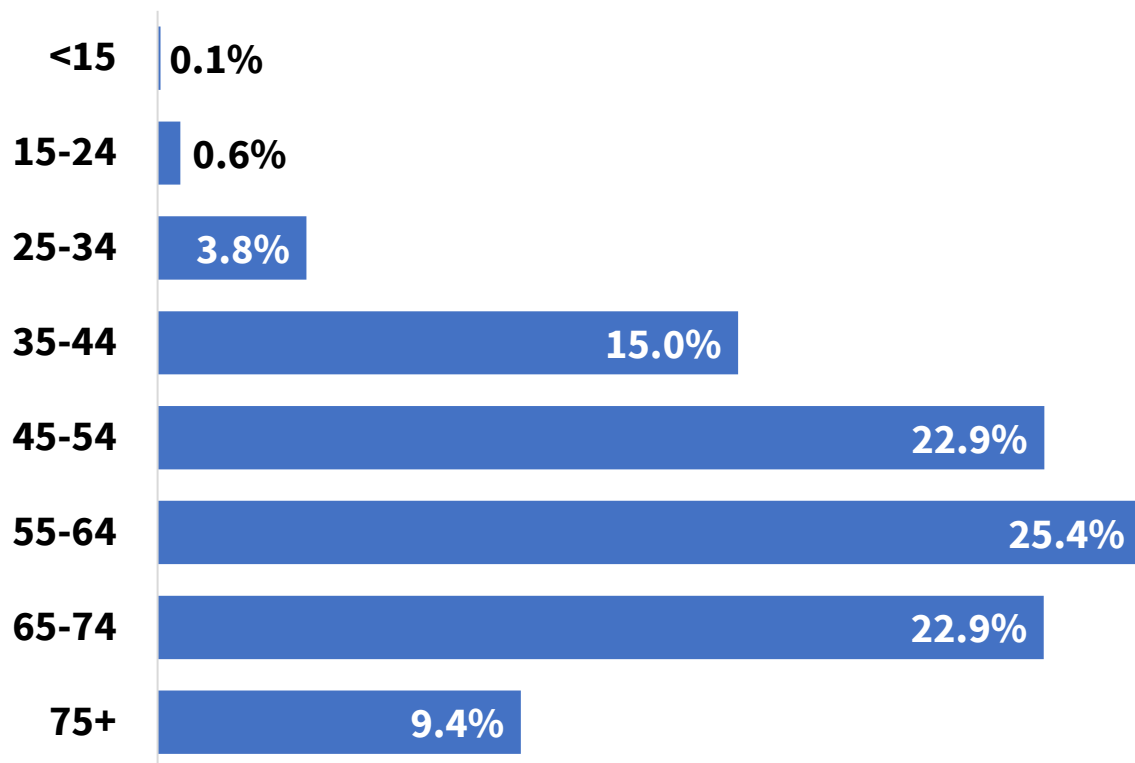
Reported gender of chronic hepatitis B cases, 2023



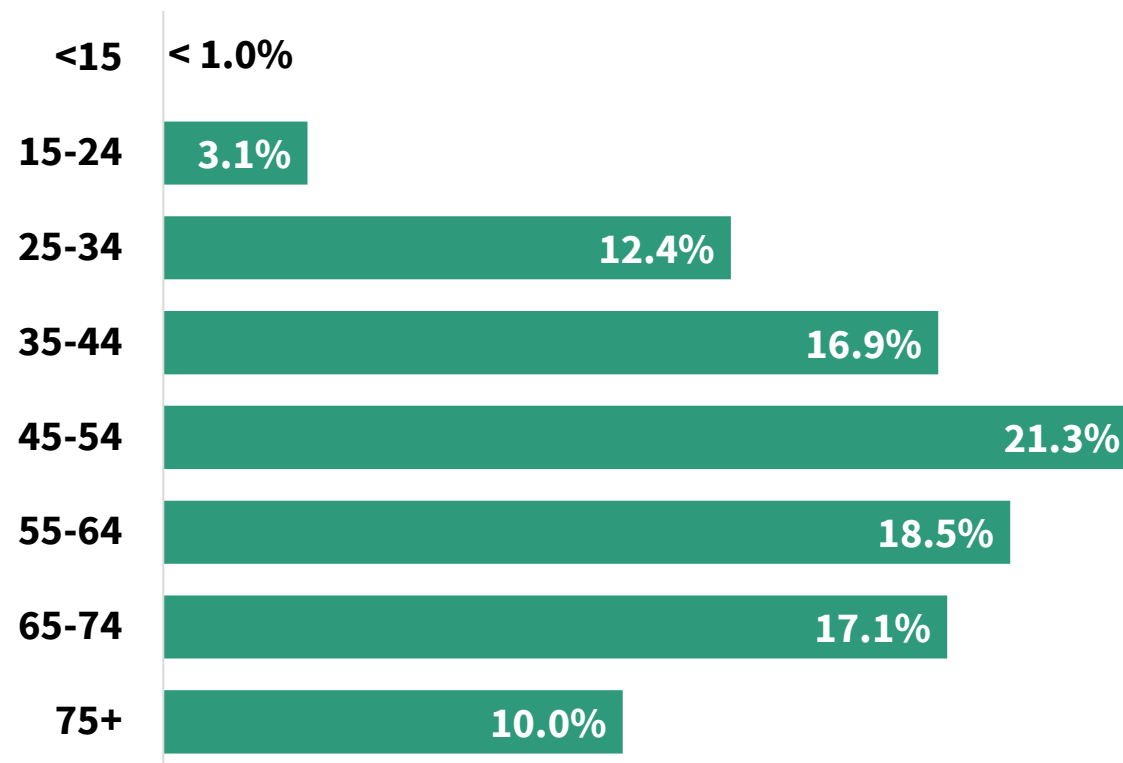
Males comprised 49.8% of all reported cases but 58.3% of newly reported cases.

Age group of chronic hepatitis B cases, 2023

All Reported Cases (n=6,455)



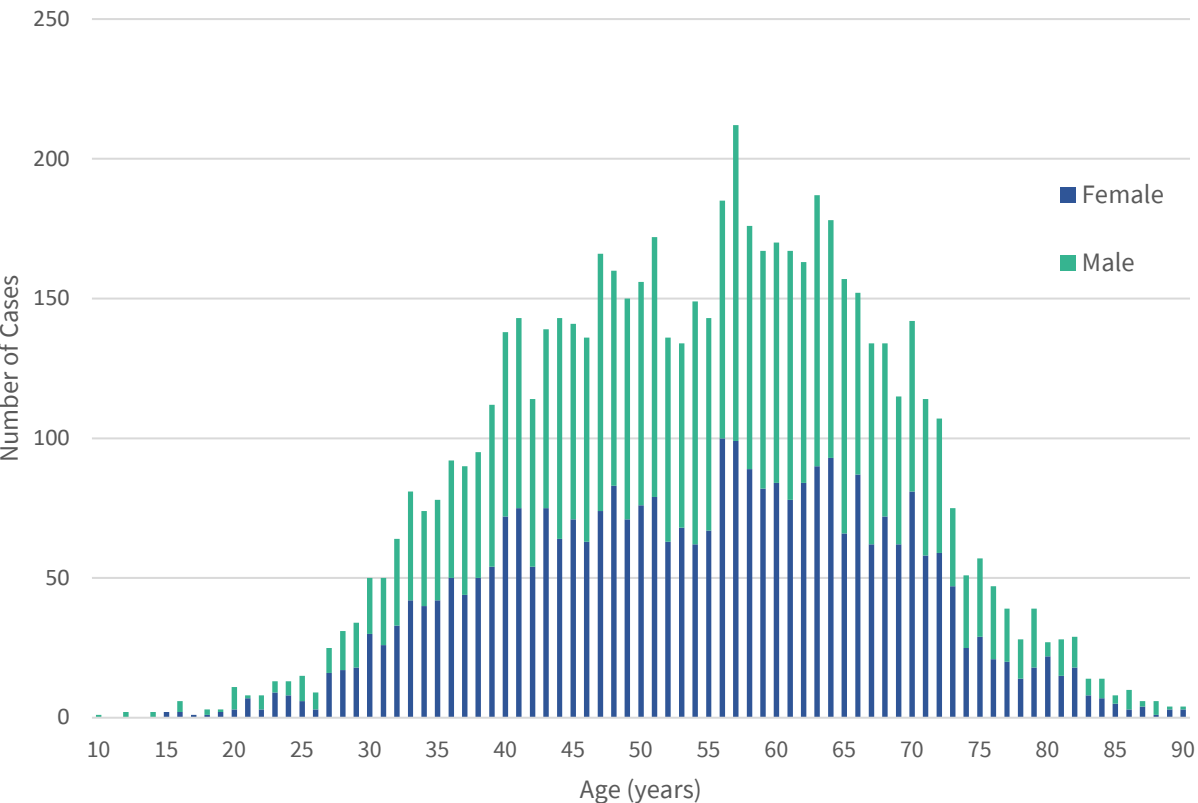
Newly Reported Cases (n=508)



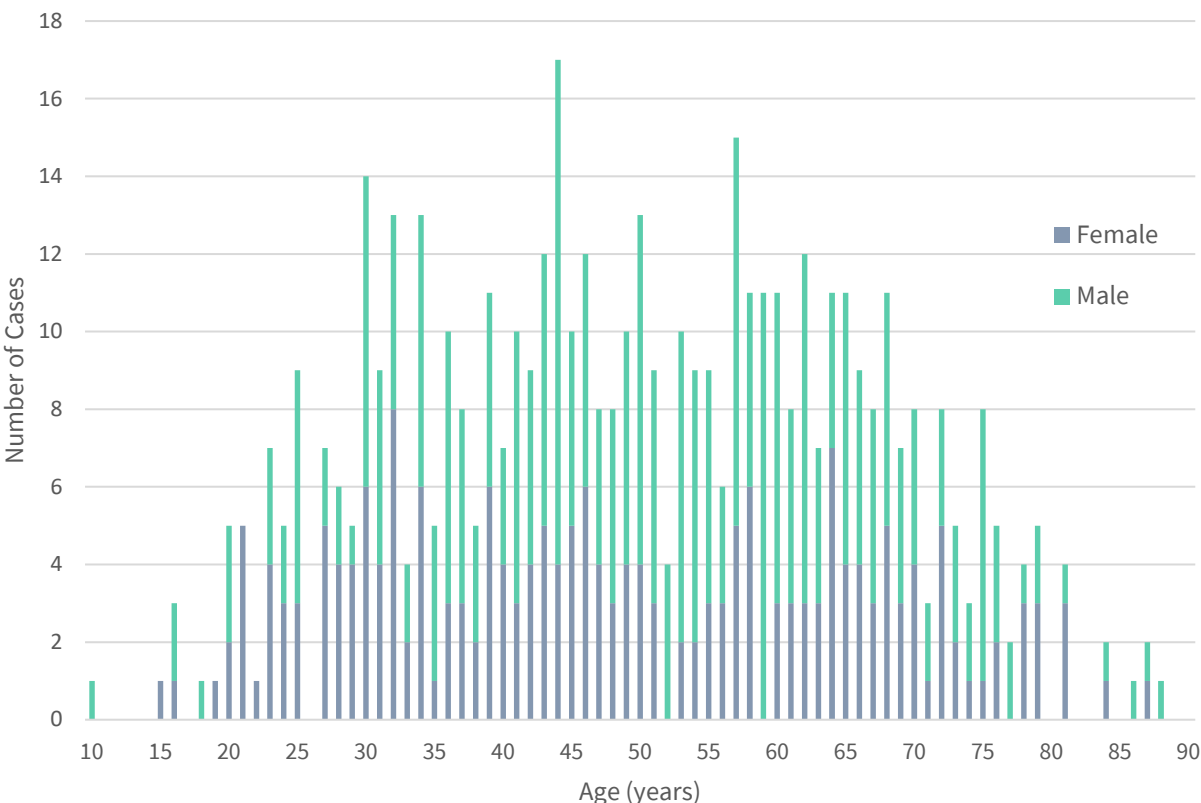
The age groups with the highest proportion of cases were **55-64 years** among all reported cases and **45-54 years** among newly reported cases

Reported gender & age distribution of chronic hepatitis B cases, 2023

All Reported Cases*



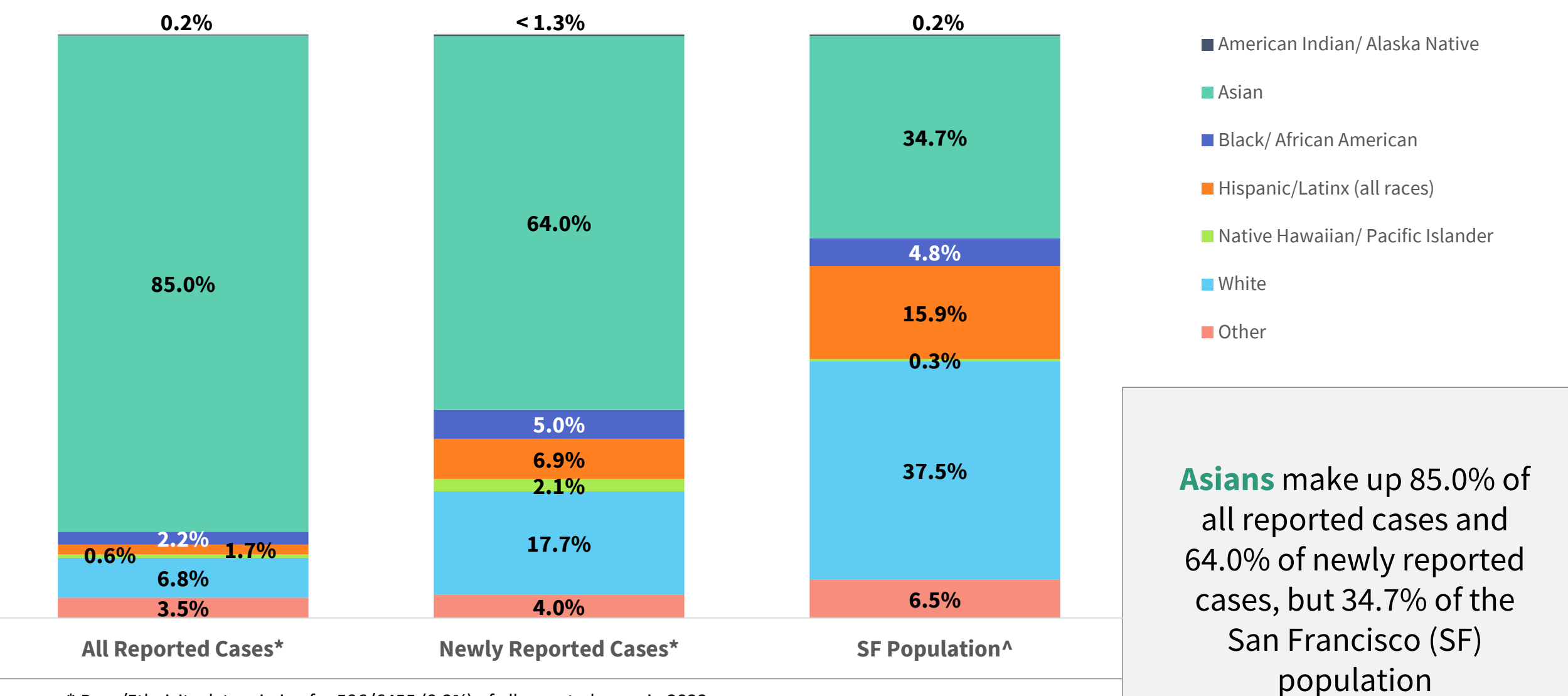
Newly Reported Cases*



Compared to all reported cases (left), newly reported cases (right) trend **younger in age**

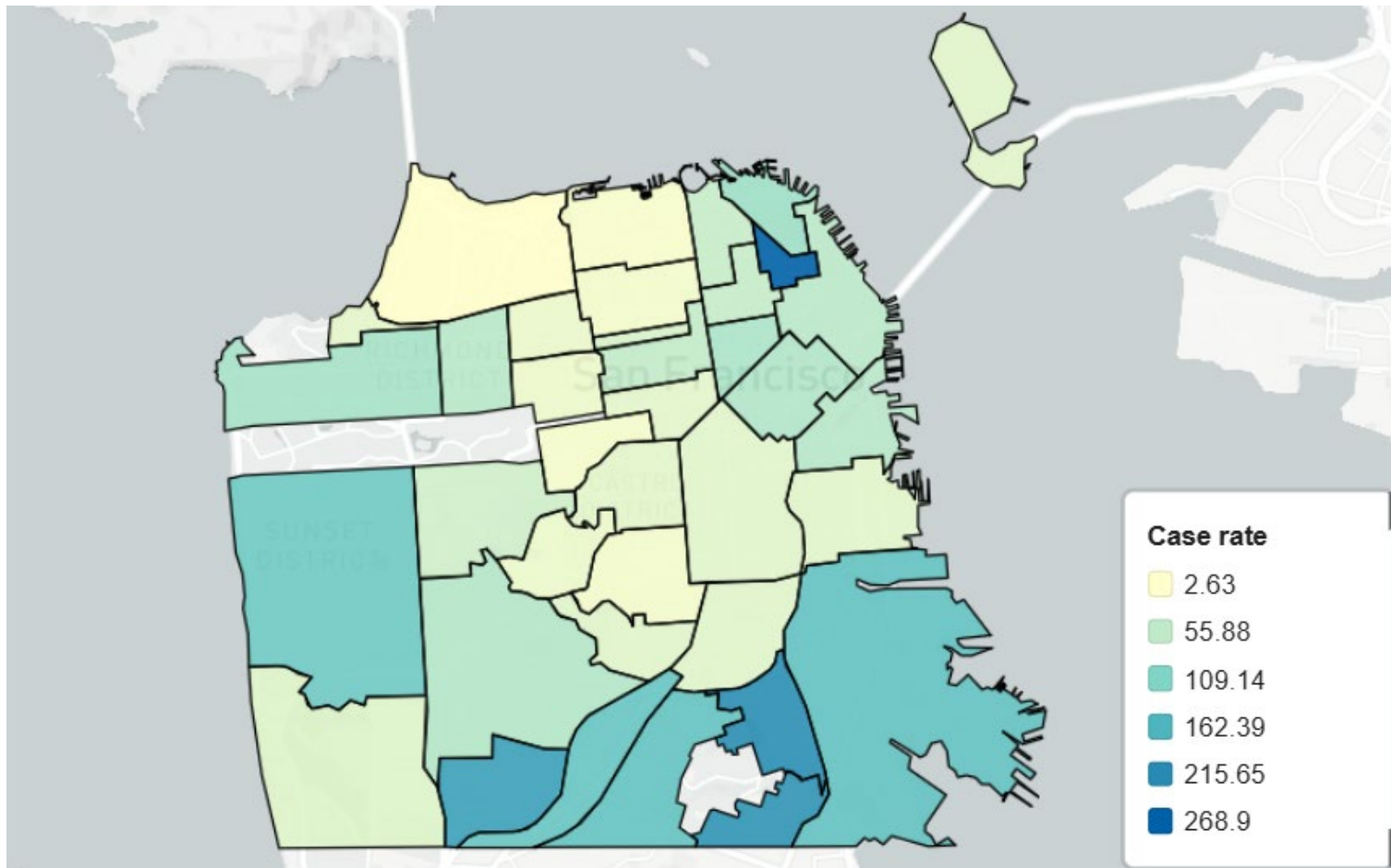
*Please note that these figures use different y axes when showing the numbers of cases

Race/ethnicity of chronic hepatitis B cases in 2023 and the San Francisco population



* Race/Ethnicity data missing for 596/6455 (9.2%) of all reported cases in 2023.
^ Race/Ethnicity data missing for 130/508 (25.6%) of newly reported cases in 2023.
§ San Francisco Population data source: 5-year 2019-2023 American Community Survey (ACS)

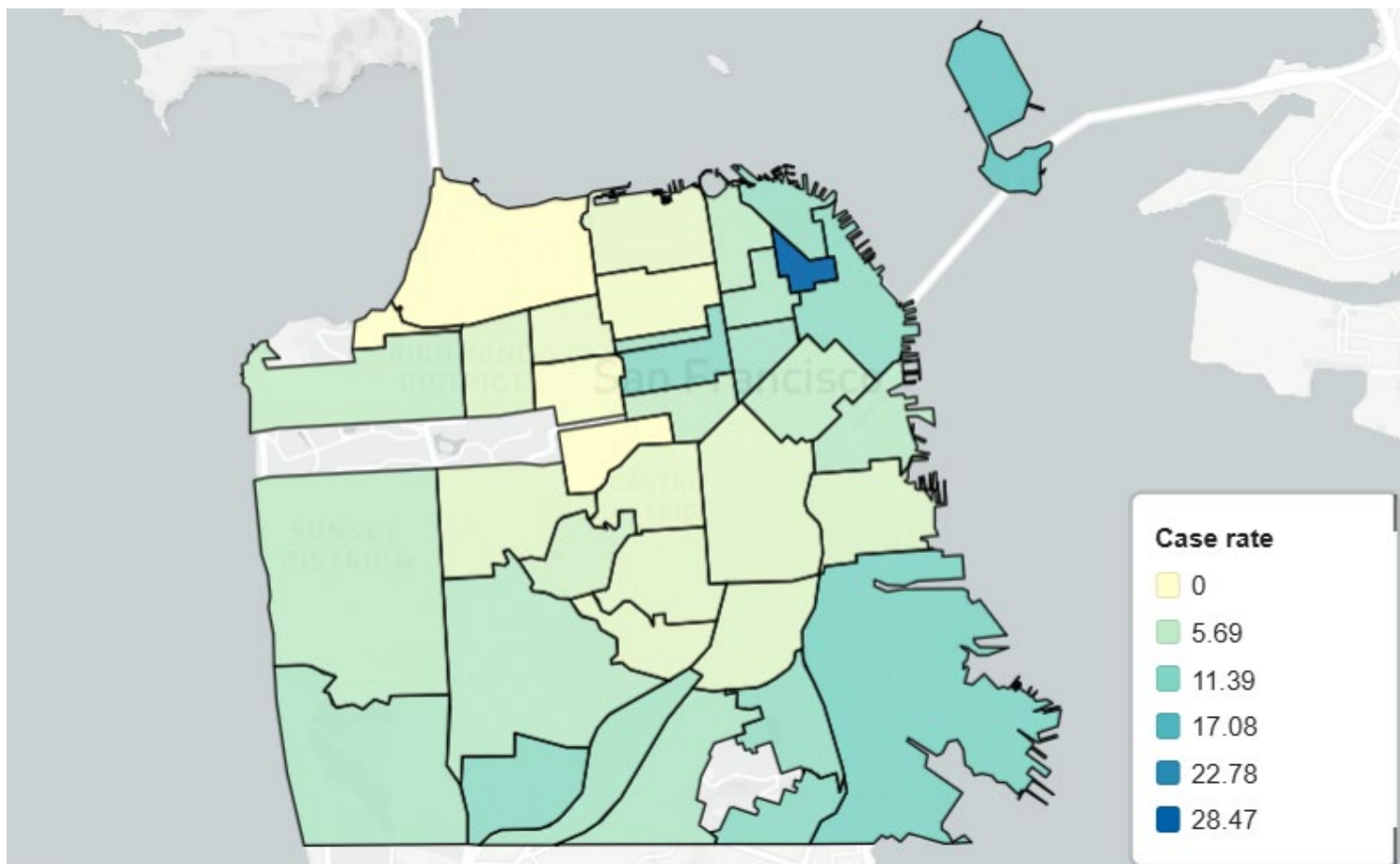
All reported chronic hepatitis B cases in San Francisco by neighborhood, 2023



The highest case rates of all reported HBV cases occurred in the **Chinatown (268.9)** and **Portola (210.8)** neighborhoods

- 102/6455 (1.6%) of all reported cases could not be geocoded and are not shown.
- Neighborhoods with a population fewer than 1,000 are not included and are greyed out.
- San Francisco Population data source: American Community Survey 2019-2023 5-year estimate.

Newly reported chronic hepatitis B cases in San Francisco by neighborhood, 2023



Newly reported HBV cases were **highest** in the **Chinatown (28.5)** and **Bayview Hunters Point (11.3)** neighborhoods

- 25/508 (4.9%) of newly reported cases could not be geocoded and are not shown.
- Neighborhoods with a population fewer than 1,000 are not included and are greyed out.
- San Francisco Population data source: American Community Survey 2019-2023 5-year estimate.

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Hepatitis B Vaccine Birth Dose

Hepatitis B Vaccine Birth Dose, 2023



Percentage of San Francisco
newborns in 2023 who received
the HBV vaccine birth dose within
1 day after birth

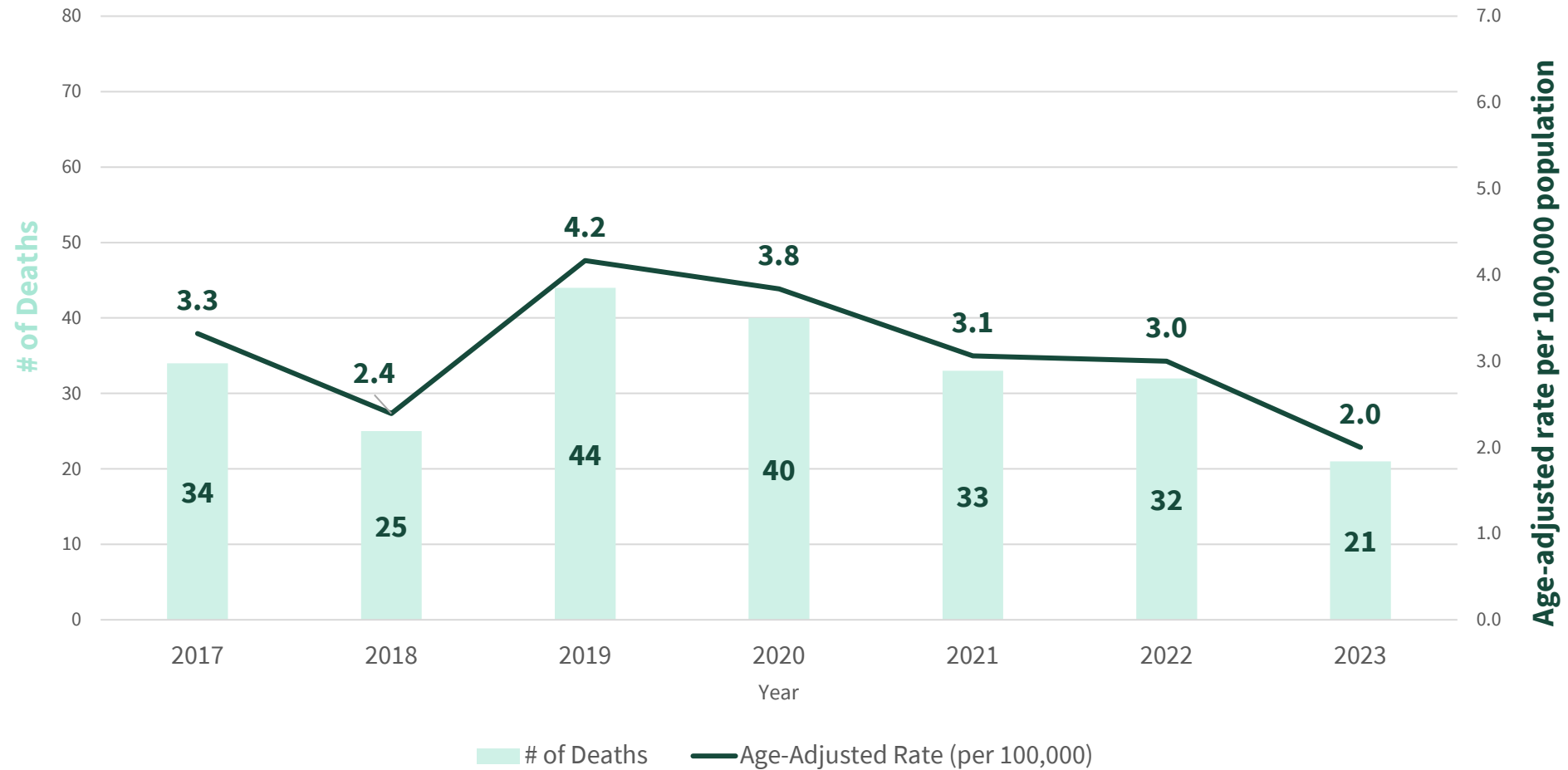
84.7%

Universal hepatitis B vaccination for all infants is recommended, with the initial dose given at birth and referred to as the 'birth dose'. The San Francisco birth dose percentage **exceeds the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' 2025 national goal.**

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Hepatitis B Associated Deaths

Age-adjusted death rates with HBV listed as a cause of death in San Francisco, 2017-2023



The number of HBV-associated deaths was **21** and the age-adjusted HBV-associated death rate per 100,000 people was **2.0** in 2023

Want to know more?

Find the full report here:

<https://www.sf.gov/resource/2024/viral-hepatitis-reports>



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