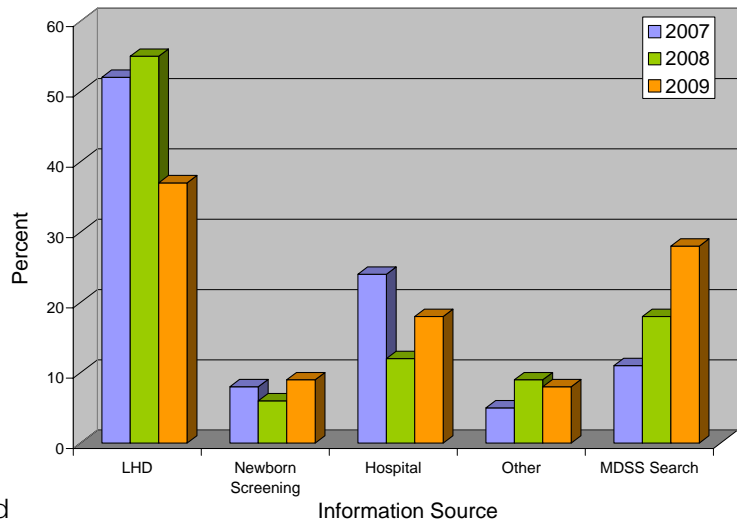


Perinatal Hepatitis B Detection

Based on results from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) combined with Michigan's total population and the national prevalence of Chronic Hepatitis B, the CDC says the state should be detecting some 400-611 infant births where prophylaxis is necessary to prevent mother-to-child transmission. In 2009, Michigan reported 211 such births to the CDC, barely 50% of expected. The cause for the degree of discrepancy in the two numbers is unclear. However, several possibilities exist, from a failure at the physician level in simply not testing for it, to in house laboratories not reporting out their results, to an over estimate of prevalence on the CDC end. Regardless, the MDCH Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program (PHBPP) continues to diligently search for the missing cases, their ultimate goal being to prevent transmission by providing Hepatitis B immune globulin and Hepatitis B vaccine within 12 hours of birth then to follow up with at least two additional injections and post-vaccination serology.

Due to the discrepancy in actual and expected hepatitis B positive pregnancies, the PHBPP requests that pregnancy status be verified for all Hepatitis B Surface Antigen positive laboratory results (HBsAg+) in women of childbearing years (10-60 year of age). Historically, and for the time being, LHDs are the largest PHBPP primary referral provider, accounting for over 50% of the first positive reports to the program in both 2007 and 2008. This is rapidly changing however with a dramatic decrease in reports from 52% in 2007 to 37% in 2009. Other methods of referral like Newborn Screenings, Hospitals and "Other" have stayed about the same. The difference is in backend detection via MDSS Surveillance and data review. In 2007 only 11% of infected mothers were detected through this type of data review. By 2009 this was up to 28%.

**PHBPP Referral Source 2007 – 2009
By Percent**



Perinatal Hepatitis B Detection Methods – MDSS Surveillance

	2007	2008	2009
Total Number of HBsAg+ labs in Women of Childbearing Age (10 – 60) reported into the MDSS (based on referral date)	1026	918	1106
Total number of HBsAg+ Births	281	241	211
Percentage of HBsAg+ Births Detected Through MDSS Data Review	11%	18%	28%
Number of HBsAg+ Births First Detected through MDSS Data Review i.e. reviewing all newly reported HBsAg+ reports in women of childbearing age of which MDCH may not have otherwise been notified.	31	43	60

Because of declining numbers in LHD reports, the PHBPP has taken to reviewing each and every HBsAg+ lab result reported into the MDSS for women of childbearing age, to assure that pregnancy status be verified. All reports are searched,

regardless of investigation status, i.e. superceded/duplicate reports are included. Unfortunately, too often pregnancy status has not been verified, or if known to be

positive, it has not been reported to the PHBPP. The number of HBsAg+ results received into the MDSS for women of childbearing age has hovered right around 1000 for the past three years while the total number of detected births to HBsAg+ women has actually gone down and the number of pregnancies that are detected through the MDSS lab result review has only gone up.

There are several things that can be done at the local level to assist the PHBPP in locating each case. First of all they request that each time a new positive lab comes in on a woman of childbearing age (10-60) that a NEW case be created, pregnancy status be verified and documented in that case then the case be closed out as "**Confirmed**" / "**Superceded**". They also request that any information added to Notes Section pdf Case Details form be dated. Questions can arise if the notes simply state "Negative Pregnancy Status Verified". Please also put as much information as possible in the notes, including the provider name and contact information.

If you have any questions on these issues please contact Sallie Pray in the PHBPP at 313-456-4432 or Kari Tapley at 313-456-4431.

Entering and De-duplicating Chronic Hepatitis Reports in the MDSS

Page 1: Chronic hepatitis B in women of childbearing years - STEP ONE: Enter all chronic hepatitis reports into the MDSS

