



Expected Births to HBsAg-positive Women

December 5, 2005

Washington, DC

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Overview

- Methodology for developing point estimates
- Possible limitations to estimates
- Additional prevalence data
- Methods that can be used to identify additional births to HBsAg-positive women

Point Estimate Methodology

- HBsAg prevalence estimates from the 1997 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), III
- Natality data annually from the National Center for Health Statistics

Possible Limitations to the Data

- Age of the data—HBsAg prevalence last measured in the 1997 NHANES
- Variation among ethnic groups within a classification (ie- HBsAg prevalence varies among different Asian groups)

HBsAg Prevalence among Pregnant Women by Prenatal Screening Status, Philadelphia, 1991

Prenatal Screening	# of Women Tested	HBsAg-positive (# and %)
Yes	1555	12 (0.8%)
No	208	14 (6.7%)

Estimated Births to HBsAg-Positive Mothers, United States, 2003

Race/Ethnicity	2003 Births	CDC Point Estimate		Pooled Estimate*	
		%	N	%	N
White	2,321,904	0.11	2,554	.09	2,090
African American	576,033	0.5	2,880	.53	3,053
API- US Born	37,384	1.4	523	5.74	12,642
API- Foreign Born	182,862	8.9	16,275		
Hispanic	912,329	.09	821	.2	1,825
American Indian	43,052	.5	215	.29	125
TOTAL	4,073,564		23,269		19,735

* Prevalence studies in 18 states since 1990



Prospective Methods to Identify Births to HBsAg-Positive Women

- State maternal HBsAg screening and reporting laws
- Having strong link between immunization and communicable disease to identify pregnant HBsAg-positive women through communicable disease reporting
- Assess laboratory reporting in your jurisdiction (both outpatient labs and hospital labs)

Prospective Methods to Identify Births to HBsAg-Positive Women (Cont'd)

- Work with providers and hospitals to report HBsAg-positive pregnant women and births to health department
- Ensure hospitals have standing orders for HBsAg laboratory review and testing on admission to Labor & Delivery
- Strong partnerships with providers, hospitals, communicable disease staff, and other health department perinatal staff

Retrospective Methods to Identify Births to HBsAg-Positive Women (Cont'd)

- Use of universal reporting systems by adding mother's HBsAg status to newborn screening cards (NBS) and/or electronic birth certificate (EBC) and compare with identified babies
- Assess hospital screening rates through chart review

Discussion

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