

PHO UPDATE ON HEPATITIS A

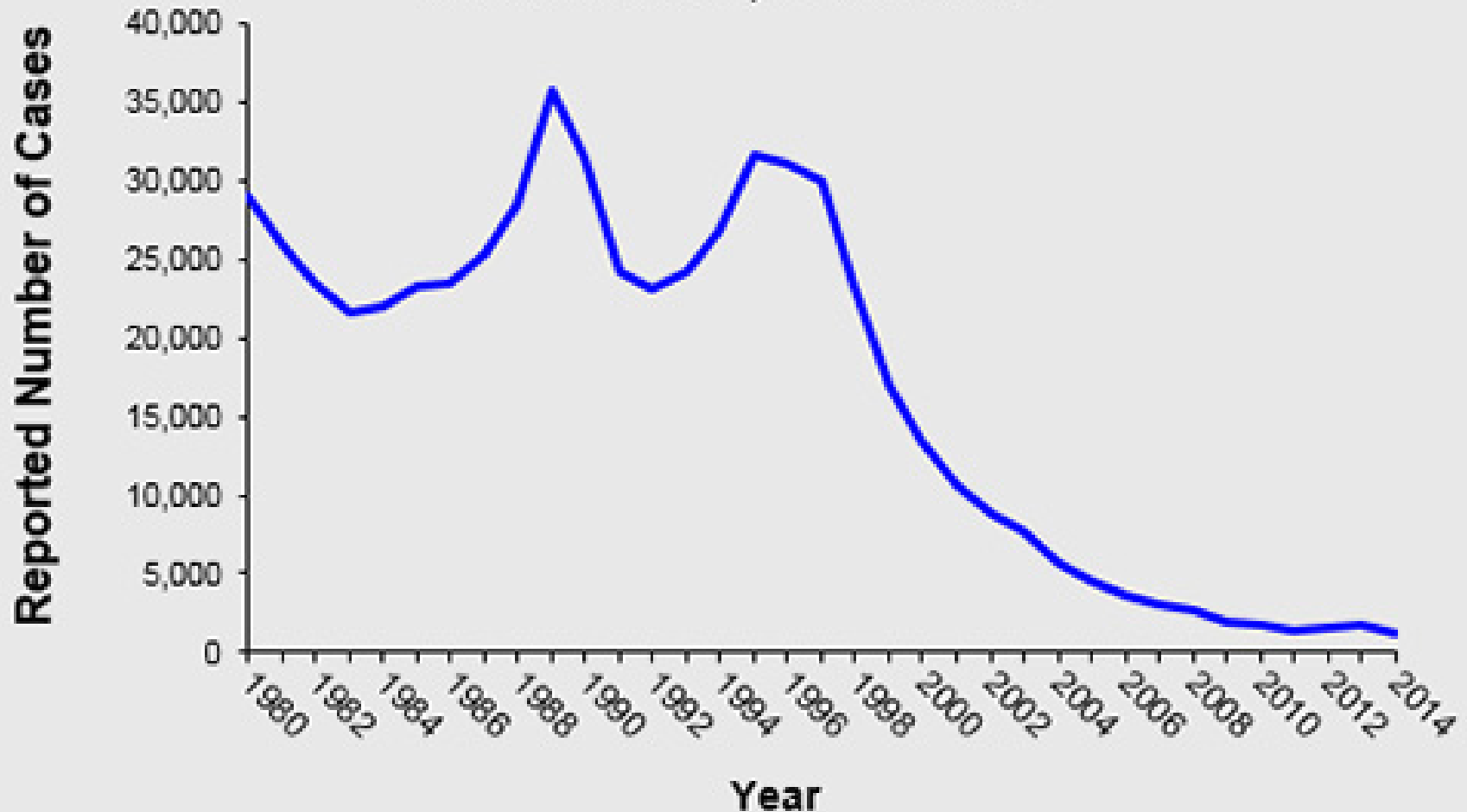


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LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

Incidence of hepatitis A, by year United States, 1980-2014



Source: CDC. Downloaded 3/7/17 from
<https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hav/havfaq.htm>

HEPATITIS A



- Average incubation period for HAV is 28 days (range: 15–50 days)
- HAV can live outside the body for months, depending on the environmental conditions
- HAV is killed by heating to >185 degrees F (>85 degrees C) for one minute
- Adequate chlorination of water kills HAV that enters the water supply
- Vaccination with the full, two-dose series of HAV vaccine is the best way to prevent infection

HEPATITIS A - SYMPTOMS

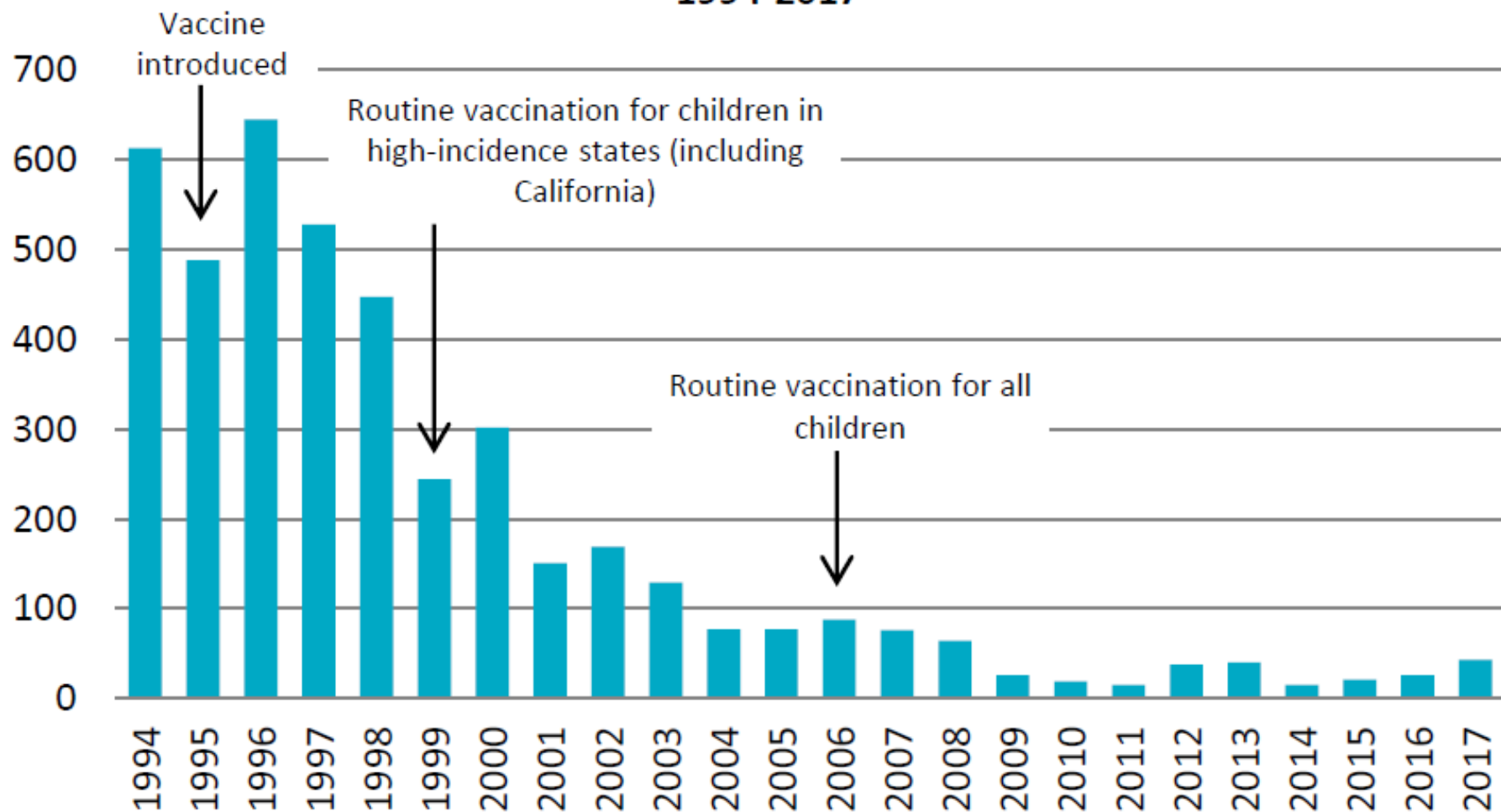


- When symptoms are present, they usually occur abruptly:
 - Fever
 - Fatigue
 - Loss of appetite
 - Nausea
 - Vomiting
 - Abdominal pain
 - Dark urine
 - Clay-colored bowel movements
 - Joint pain
 - Jaundice
- In kids <6 years, 70% of infections are asymptomatic; if illness does occur, typically no jaundice
- Among older children and adults, infection is typically symptomatic, with jaundice in >70%
- Symptoms usually last <2 months, although 10%–15% of symptomatic persons have prolonged or relapsing disease for up to 6 months



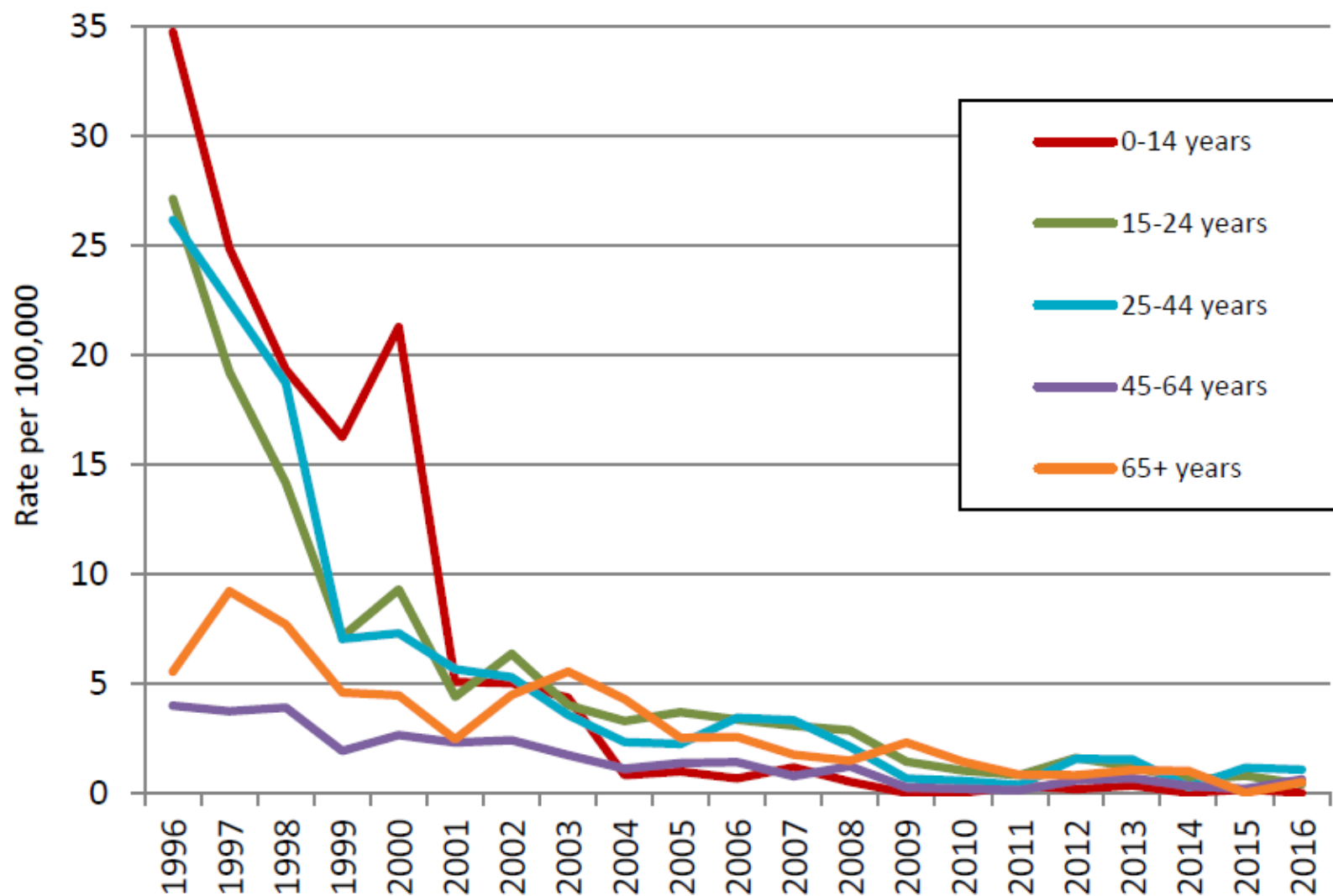
- Travelers to countries with high or intermediate endemicity of HAV infection
- Men who have sex with men
- Homeless
- Intravenous and non-intravenous illicit drug users
- Persons with clotting factor disorders
- Persons working with nonhuman primates

**Figure 1. Hepatitis A Cases, San Diego County
1994-2017**



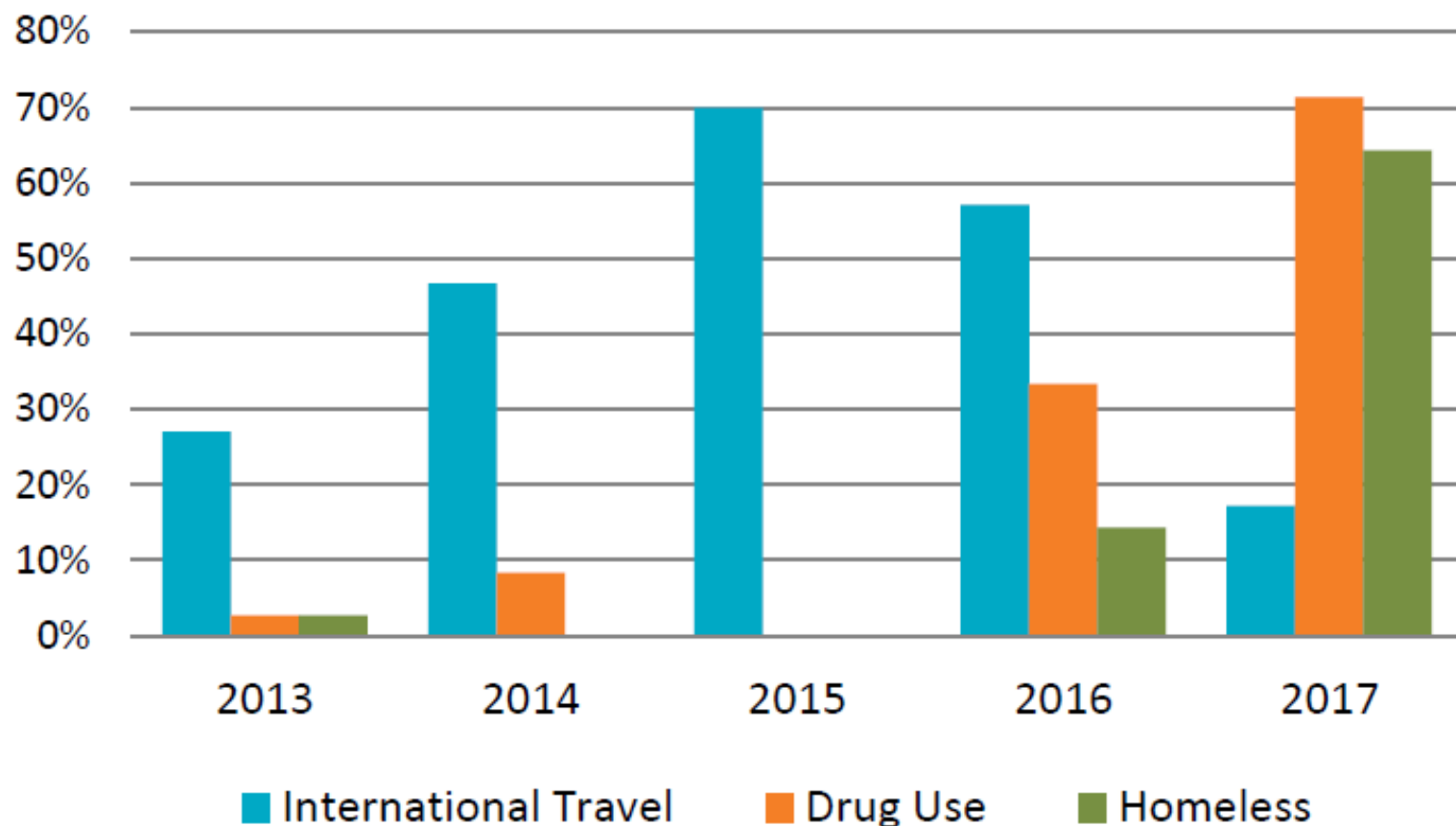
2017 data are year-to-date; data current as of 4/14/2017. Data are provisional and subject to change as additional information becomes available. Grouped by CDC disease years.

**Figure 2. Rate of HAV Infection by Age,
San Diego County, 1996-2016**



Data current as of 4/14/2017. Data are provisional and subject to change as additional information becomes available. Grouped by CDC disease years. Population data: SANDAG.

**Figure 3. Risk Factors Reported by Hepatitis A Cases,
San Diego County, 2013-2017**



Among cases with available information (n=122-134).

Categories are not mutually exclusive and do not indicate a confirmed source of infection.

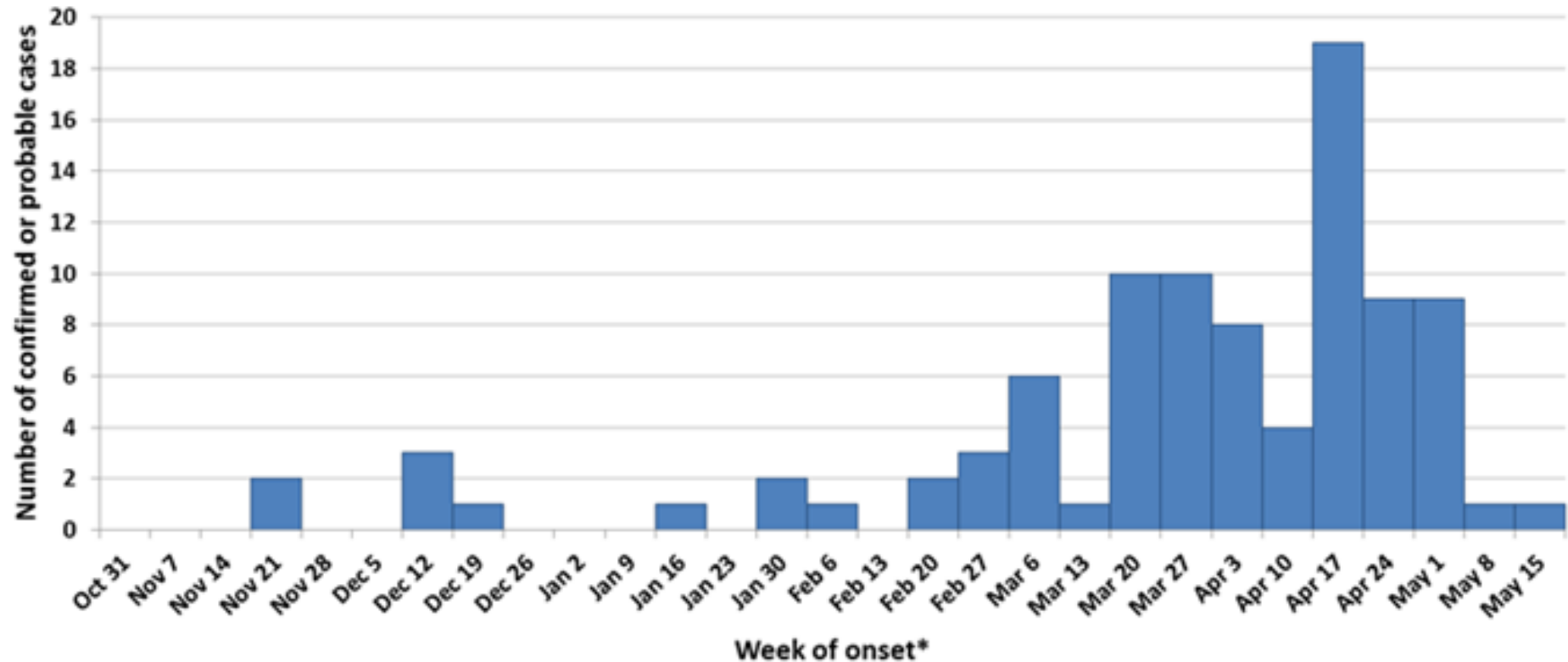
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HEPATITIS A, SAN DIEGO



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**Confirmed and probable cases of Hepatitis A by onset* week
11/1/2016–5/17/2017, N = 93**



*date of specimen collection or report used if symptom onset date unknown; dates may change as information becomes available



- 93 confirmed/probable cases with episode/onset dates ranging from 11/22/16 and 5/10/17
 - 75 (81%) hospitalizations, 3 (3%) deaths
 - 58 males (62%); 35 females (38%)
 - 24-82 years (median 44 years, mean 43 years)
 - 68 (73%) documented homeless
 - 68 (73%) documented illicit drug users
- Cases are under investigation
- Cases in Phoenix (3) and Santa Cruz (2) are linked through viral sequence testing



- **Case investigations, post-exposure prophylaxis, surveillance, public education ongoing**
- **Communication**
 - **Third health alert sent in May with local PHO recommendation**
 - **Second news story released, webpage established.**
 - **FAQs for local businesses, law enforcement and others being developed.**
 - **Presentations available upon request**
- **Response**
 - **800+ doses of HAV vaccine given at mass vaccination events to homeless. Now doing vaccinations in the field.**
 - **Partnering with community stakeholders to increase vaccination, awareness.**
 - **Working closely with DEH on possible food sources.**
- **CDC EpiAID – team arrived this week**



Mass Vaccination at St. Vincent de Paul 4/10/17



**Mobile Vaccination in Rosecrans Parking Lot 5/15/17
with outreach workers from Family Health Centers San Diego**



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO