

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

14-9. Reduce hepatitis C.

National Data Source	Sentinel Counties Study of Viral Hepatitis, CDC, NCHHSTP.
State Data Source	Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program, CDC, NCHHSTP.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	20.3 (Immunization and Infectious Diseases).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised baseline (see Comments).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 population.
Baseline (Year)	2.5 (1997)
Target	1.0
Target-Setting Method	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of new symptomatic hepatitis C cases.
Denominator	Number of persons.
Population Targeted	U.S. resident population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	CDC Viral Hepatitis Case Record for Reporting of Patients With Symptomatic Acute Viral Hepatitis, Form 53.1.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	<p>A case definition for new symptomatic cases of hepatitis C is available from CDC.¹</p> <p>To estimate the incidence of new symptomatic hepatitis C, the incidence rate of reported non-A, non-B hepatitis per 100,000 population in the sentinel counties is multiplied by an underreporting adjustment factor of 2.4 and then by the a factor of 0.9, the proportion of non-A, non-B hepatitis that is attributable to hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, weighted to the U.S. population. The estimates from sentinel counties are then weighted to the U.S.</p>

resident population.

Because reporting of new symptomatic hepatitis C to national surveillance systems has been unreliable to date, the national incidence of hepatitis C is based on cases reported through the Sentinel Counties Study of Viral Hepatitis.

The original baseline was revised from 2.4 new cases per 100,000 population to 2.1 new cases per 100,000 as the result of changes in the methodology. The target of 1.0 new cases per 100,000 population did not change.

Although this subobjective tracks the same issue as one tracked by Healthy People 2000 objective 20.3, the methodology used to calculate the estimated number of new symptomatic hepatitis C cases in the U.S. has been revised. Thus, the measure used to track this subobjective differs from the Healthy People 2000 measure.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.²

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Case definitions for infectious conditions under public health surveillance. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 46 (RR-10), 1997. (Updated case definitions can be found at: <http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/casedef/>).
2. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.