

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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### 14-3. Reduce hepatitis B.

#### 14-3d. Injection drug users.

<b>National Data Source</b>	National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), CDC, NCPHI.
<b>State Data Source</b>	National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), CDC, NCPHI.
<b>Healthy People 2000 Objective</b>	20.3 (Immunization and Infectious Diseases).
<b>Changes since the 2000 Publication</b>	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
<b>Measure</b>	Number.
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	7,135 (1997)
<b>Target</b>	1,784
<b>Target-Setting Method</b>	75 percent improvement.  For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of estimated hepatitis B cases multiplied by the proportion of hepatitis B cases reported to the Sentinel Counties Study of Viral Hepatitis that were attributable to injection drug use (see Comments).
<b>Denominator</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Population Targeted</b>	U.S. resident population.
<b>Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data</b>	CDC Viral Hepatitis Case Record for Reporting of Patients With Symptomatic Acute Viral Hepatitis, Form 53.1.
<b>Expected Periodicity</b>	Annual.
<b>Comments</b>	To determine the estimated number of hepatitis B cases by year of age, the number of hepatitis B cases reported to NNDSS by year of age is multiplied by age-specific ratios of infections to reported cases and divided by the age-specific

proportions of infections which are symptomatic.<sup>1,2</sup>

To determine the estimated number of hepatitis B cases occurring in injection drug users nationwide, the estimated total number of hepatitis B cases in all age groups is multiplied by the proportion of cases reported to Sentinel Counties Study of Viral Hepatitis that occurred in injection drug users.

To obtain State-specific measures for this objective, local Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program data are used to determine the estimated number of cases occurring in the State and the proportion attributable to injection drug use.

The original baseline was revised from 7,232 cases to 7,135 cases as the result of changes in methodology. The target was proportionally adjusted from 1,808 cases to 1,784 cases to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting method.

Although this subobjective tracks the same issue as one tracked by Healthy People 2000 objective 20.3 (hepatitis B cases in injection drug users), the methodology used to calculate the estimated number of acute hepatitis B cases in the U.S. has been revised. Thus, the measure used to track this subobjective differs from the Healthy People 2000 measure.

See Part C for a description of NNDSS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

## References

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1. Coleman, P.J.; McQuillan, G.M.; Moyer, L.A.; et al. Incidence of hepatitis B virus infection in the United States, 1976-1994: Estimates from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. *Journal of Infectious Diseases* 178: 954-959, 1998.
2. McMahon, B.J.; Alward, W.L.; Hall, D.B.; et al. Acute hepatitis B virus infection: Relation of age to the clinical expression of disease and subsequent development of the carrier state. *Journal of Infectious Diseases* 151(4): 599-603, 1985.