

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

14-3. Reduce hepatitis B.

14-3f. Men who have sex with men.

National Data Source	National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), CDC, NCPHI.
State Data Source	National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), CDC, NCPHI.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	20.3c (Immunization and Infectious Diseases) (also part of 19.7).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
Measure	Number.
Baseline (Year)	5,209 (1997)
Target	1,302
Target-Setting Method	75 percent improvement. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	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 male homosexual behavior (see Comments).
Denominator	Not applicable.
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	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.^{1,2}

To determine the estimated number of hepatitis B cases occurring in homosexual males 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 homosexual males.

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 male homosexual activity.

The original baseline was revised from 7,232 cases to 5,209 cases as the result of changes in methodology. The target was proportionally adjusted from 1,808 cases to 1,302 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 men who have sex with men), 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

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.