

Chinese Notifiable Infectious Diseases Surveillance Report

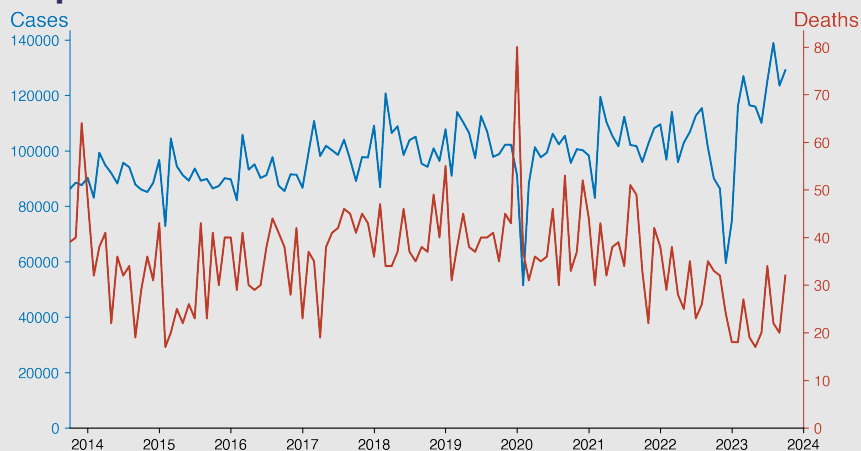
Hepatitis B

October 2023

Introduction

Hepatitis B is a potentially life-threatening liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV). It is a major global health problem, leading to chronic infection and increasing the risk of death from cirrhosis and liver cancer. Modes of transmission include mother-to-child transmission during childbirth, through contaminated blood, or via unprotected sexual contact. Symptoms include jaundice, fatigue, abdominal pain, and nausea. While an acute infection may resolve on its own, chronic hepatitis B can be managed with medication. Vaccination provides effective protection against HBV.

Temporal Trend



Highlights

Gradual increase in cases: Since 2010, mainland China has seen an increase in monthly Hepatitis B cases, escalating to 129,041 cases reported in October 2023.

- Consistent mortality rate: Deaths associated with Hepatitis B have remained relatively stable, with a slight decrease to 32 deaths in October 2023 from higher points in the previous decade.

- Peak and low seasons: There appears to be variability across months, with higher numbers of cases often reported in January-March and lower numbers in the latter half of the year.

- Recent surge: Recent data indicates a significant rise in cases in 2023, reaching a peak in August with 138,875 cases, suggesting a potential outbreak or enhanced detection efforts.

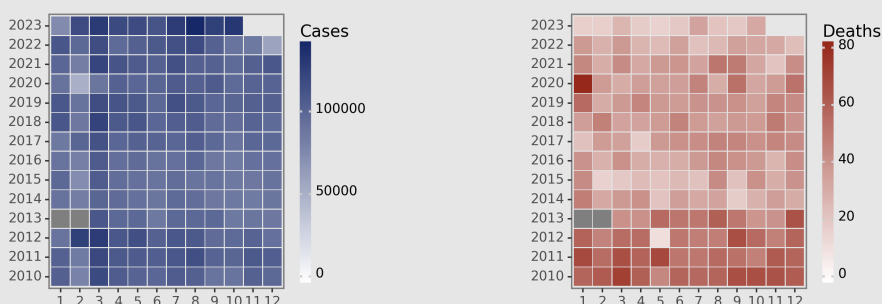
Cases Analysis

Hepatitis B case reports from mainland China show consistent fluctuations over the years with peak incidences often occurring in March, which might suggest a seasonal pattern. The years 2012 and 2023 observed higher reported cases with peaks of 124,899 in March 2012 and 138,875 in August 2023, contrasting with a notable trough in December 2022 with just 59,498 cases. The periodic spikes could be attributed to increased testing, transmission during specific months, or data aggregation lag. The data from January and February 2013 is missing, which could impact yearly trends interpretation.

Deaths Analysis

Mortality from Hepatitis B has been relatively low despite varying case numbers, peaking at 80 deaths in January 2020. Monthly death counts remained below 70 from 2010 to 2023, excluding the spike in 2020, which might require further examination for potential underlying causes. Notably, there was a pronounced decline in mortality over recent years, as evidenced by decreased death counts, reaching as low as 12 in May 2012. 2023 reported an all-time low in February and May, with just 18 and 17 deaths respectively, potentially reflecting improvements in healthcare interventions and disease management.

Distribution



CNIDs

Free, Lightweight, Open-source,
Smart Surveillance for
Chinese Infectious Diseases

All rights reserved.

Version: 2023-12-24 (UTC+)

IMPORTANT: The text in boxes is generated automatically by ChatGPT.