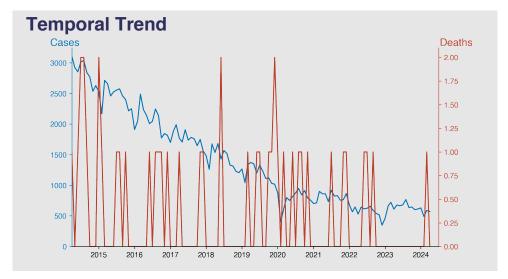
Chinese Notifiable Infectious Diseases Surveillance Report

Other hepatitis

April 2024

Introduction

Other Hepatitis refers to inflammation of the liver caused by varied strains of hepatitis viruses not explicitly categorised under the commonly known forms (A, B, C, D, E). This includes, but is not limited to, hepatitis F and G, or those caused due to autoimmune conditions or medication-induced. It may result in either acute or chronic infections leading to serious liver damage, liver failure or even cancer. Proper diagnosis and treatment are vital, but prevention through safe practices and immunisation remains key in controlling these diseases.



Highlights

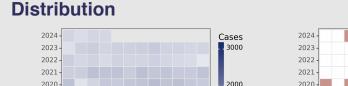
- The data exhibits a marked reduction in Other Hepatitis cases in China from 3106 in April 2014 to 572 in April 2024, with significant decline in 2020.
- Despite this decrease, deaths remained usually zero or one monthly, suggesting improved disease management.
- Exceptional spikes are observed in 2023, but by April 2024, both cases and deaths are comparatively minimal, indicating effective containment.
- The disease trend suggests a steady progression towards eradication, but continuous vigilance is needed.

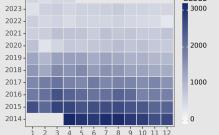
Cases Analysis

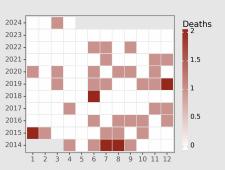
Over a decade, Other hepatitis cases in the Chinese mainland experienced a significant decreasing trend. In April 2014, the number of reported cases was 3106, but by April 2024 the figure had decreased to 572. The number of cases peaked around the mid-year of 2014 and gradually started to decline afterward. The sharpest drop was witnessed in 2020 at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, with the case count going from 1018 in December 2019 to 404 in February 2020.

Deaths Analysis

Reported deaths from other hepatitis over the same period are low and relatively stable, usually amounting to 0 or 1 per month, with 2 at the maximum. The only exceptions are in June 2018 and December 2019, where 2 deaths were reported. The highest annual death count is 8 in 2016. There is no noticeable trend in death counts, possibly due to the generally low figures. Overall, the lethality of the disease in reported cases is very low over the 10-year period.







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