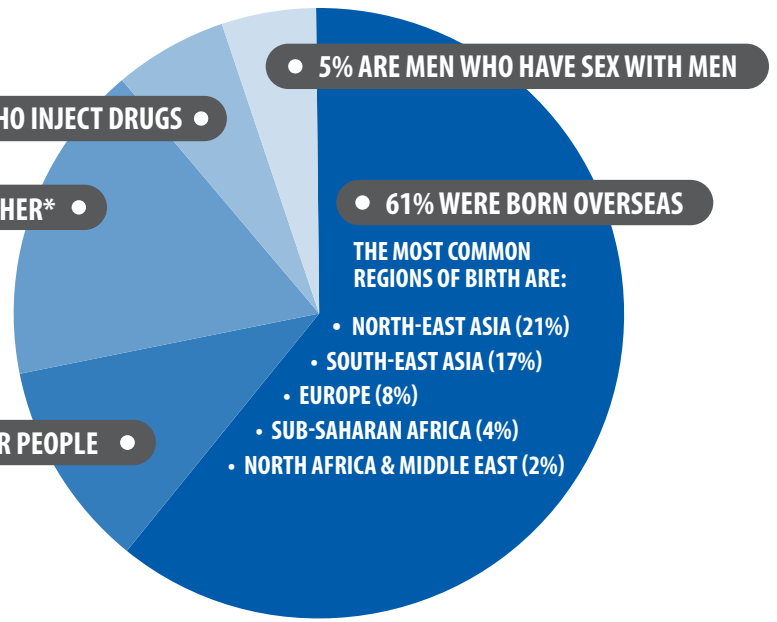
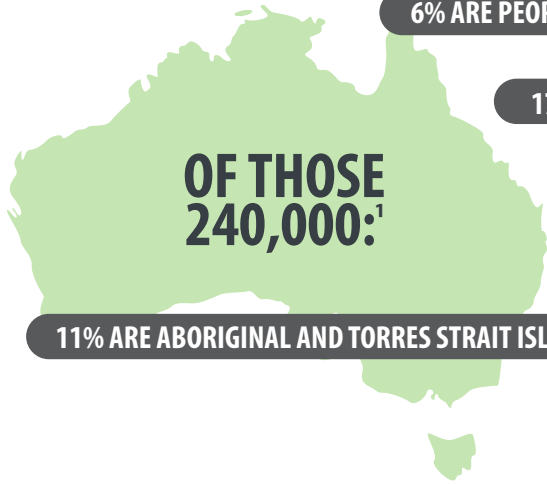


HEP B IN AUSTRALIA: FACTS & STATS

240,000 PEOPLE IN AUSTRALIA HAVE CHB¹



*INCLUDING AUSTRALIAN-BORN NON-INDIGENOUS PEOPLE WITH NO RISK FACTORS. A SUBSTANTIAL PROPORTION OF THESE ARE LIKELY TO BE AUSTRALIAN-BORN CHILDREN OF MIGRANTS FROM ENDEMIC AREAS, PARTICULARLY THOSE BORN PRIOR TO THE ADVENT OF ANTENATAL SCREENING AND NEONATAL VACCINATION IN THE 1980S.

CASCADE OF CARE¹



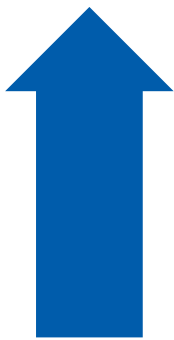
6 IN 10 PEOPLE LIVING WITH CHB HAVE BEEN DIAGNOSED. ALL PEOPLE AT RISK NEED TO KNOW THEIR HEPATITIS B STATUS.



2 IN 10 PEOPLE LIVING WITH CHB ARE ENGAGED IN REGULAR CARE. ALL PEOPLE LIVING WITH CHB SHOULD BE REGULARLY MONITORED.



LESS THAN 1 IN 10 PEOPLE LIVING WITH CHB ARE ON TREATMENT. AT LEAST 20% REQUIRE TREATMENT TO PREVENT LIVER DAMAGE.



CHB IS INCREASING

DESPITE UNIVERSAL INFANT VACCINATION BEING IN PLACE NATIONALLY SINCE 2000, THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN AUSTRALIA LIVING WITH CHB WILL CONTINUE TO INCREASE, PREDOMINANTLY THROUGH MIGRATION FROM HIGH PREVALENCE AREAS, PARTICULARLY THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE

ONLY 2.8% OF AUSTRALIAN POPULATION², BUT 11% OF ALL AUSTRALIANS WITH CHB¹.



OF ATSI PEOPLE HAVE CHB. THIS CAN REACH UP TO 10% OR HIGHER IN REMOTE COMMUNITIES.

IN COMPARISON



OF NON-INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIAN-BORN PEOPLE HAVE CHB³



NOTIFICATIONS

EVERY YEAR IN AUSTRALIA THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 6000 TO 7000 NEWLY NOTIFIED HEPATITIS B INFECTIONS.⁴ MOST NEWLY NOTIFIED INFECTIONS ARE CHRONIC HEPATITIS B IN PEOPLE WHO WERE INFECTED AT BIRTH OR IN CHILDHOOD.

LEARN MORE: REFER TO THE **2016 FOURTH NATIONAL HEPATITIS B MAPPING REPORT**

1. AUSTRALASIAN SOCIETY FOR HIV, VIRAL HEPATITIS AND SEXUAL HEALTH MEDICINE (ASHM). HEPATITIS B MAPPING PROJECT: ESTIMATES OF GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY IN CHRONIC HEPATITIS B PREVALENCE, DIAGNOSIS, MONITORING AND TREATMENT - NATIONAL REPORT 2016. AVAILABLE FROM: [HTTPS://ASHM.BLOB.CORE.WINDOWS.NET/ASHMPUBLIC/ASHM%20HBV%20MAPPING%20NATIONAL%20REPORT%202016%20ONLINE.PDF](https://ashm.blob.core.windows.net/ashmpublic/ashm%20HBV%20MAPPING%20NATIONAL%20REPORT%202016%20ONLINE.PDF)

2. AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING: REFLECTING AUSTRALIA - STORIES FROM THE CENSUS, 2016, CAT. NO. 2017.0, VIEWED 23 MAY 2018, [HTTP://WWW.ABS.GOV.AU/AUSSTATS/ABS@NSF/LOOKUP?BY%20SUBJECT/2071.0-2016-MAIN%20FEATURES-SNAPSHOT%20OF%20AUSTRALIA,%202016-2](http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/ABS@NSF/LOOKUP?BY%20SUBJECT/2071.0-2016-MAIN%20FEATURES-SNAPSHOT%20OF%20AUSTRALIA,%202016-2)

3. GRAHAM S, ET AL. CHRONIC HEPATITIS B PREVALENCE AMONG ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER AUSTRALIANS SINCE UNIVERSAL VACCINATION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS. BMC INFECT DIS. 2013;13(1):403.

4. AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2018. NATIONAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM. AVAILABLE FROM: [HTTP://WWW9.HEALTH.GOV.AU/CDA/SOURCE/CDA-INDEX.CFM](http://www9.health.gov.au/cda/source/cda-index.cfm) (VIEWED 22 MAR 2018).