







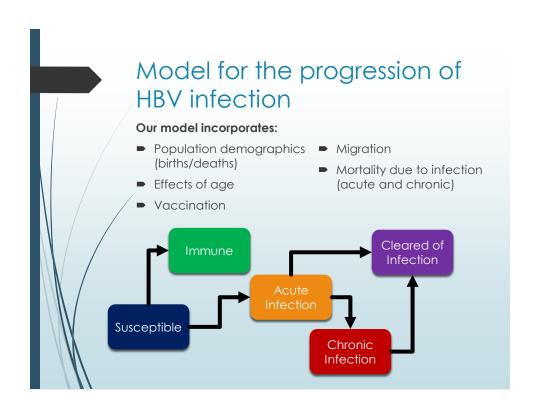
Updating estimates describing the burden of chronic hepatitis B in Australia

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Surveillance for hepatitis B indicators

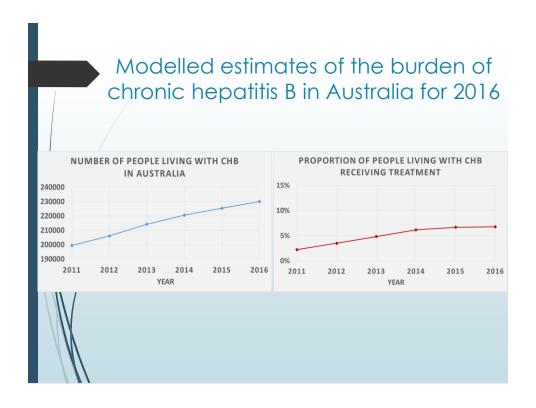
National Hepatitis B Strategy 2014-2017 identified specific measurable aims and targets including:

- Increasing the proportion of people living with CHB who are diagnosed.
- Increasing treatment uptake in those affected.
- Reducing the burden of attributable morbidity and mortality.



Modelled estimates of the burden of chronic hepatitis B in Australia for 2016

	Indicator	Point estimate	Plausible range		
			Minimum	Maximum	Target
	Number of people living with chronic hepatitis B	230 033	219 465	249 457	
l	Proportion of people living with chronic hepatitis B in Australia who have been diagnosed	62.7%	65.00%	58.62%	80%
\	Proportion of people living with chronic hepatitis B who are dispensed drugs for the treatment of hepatitis B	6.77%	6.24%	7.10%	15%
	Number of attributable deaths due to chronic hepatitis B	412	400	437	



Model updates for 2017 Update migration to reflect the changing levels of vaccination in source countries. Produce estimates by state and territory. Produce estimates for ATSI populations. Effect of treatment on morbidity and mortality.

Thanks to project members...









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