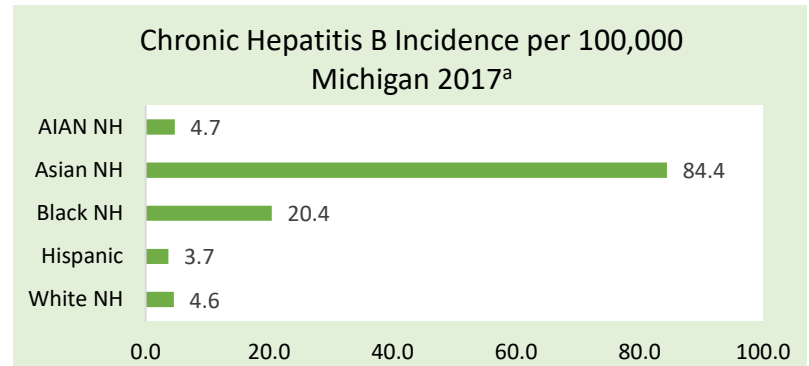


Snapshot of Health Disparities in Michigan: Chronic Hepatitis B (HB) and Liver Mortality

Chronic Hepatitis B has one of the highest population variances among chronic health conditions in Michigan, yet it is a highly preventable and treatable condition. Left untreated, Hepatitis B may lead to liver disease and liver cancer. ¹

Chronic Hepatitis B Disparity

- Chronic Hepatitis B affects the Asian population at **18.3** times the rate of the White population.
- Chronic Hepatitis B affects the Black population at **4.4** times the rate of the White population.

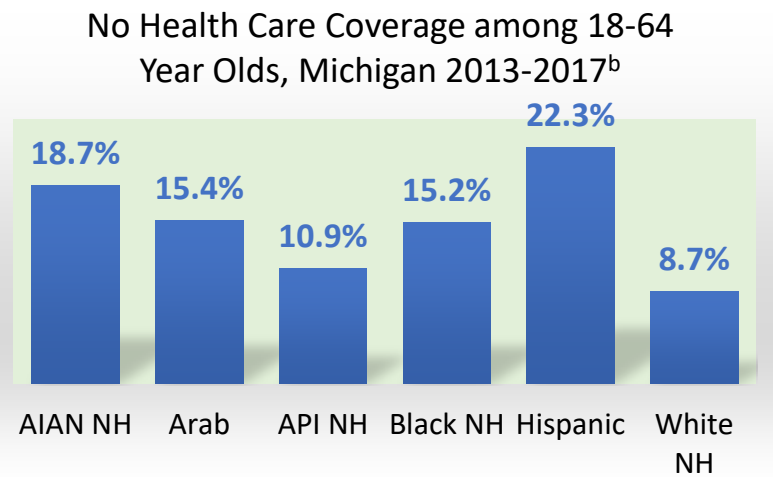


In Michigan, approximately 73 percent of Asian Americans are foreign-born, and of those, approximately 98 percent are born in Asia. Asia and the Pacific Islands have moderate to high prevalence of chronic Hepatitis B, which may account for some of the disparity seen in chronic Hepatitis B incidence. ¹ For further information on Asian Americans and Chronic Hepatitis B, including testing and vaccination recommendations, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/populations/api.htm>.

Hepatitis B and Social Determinants of Health

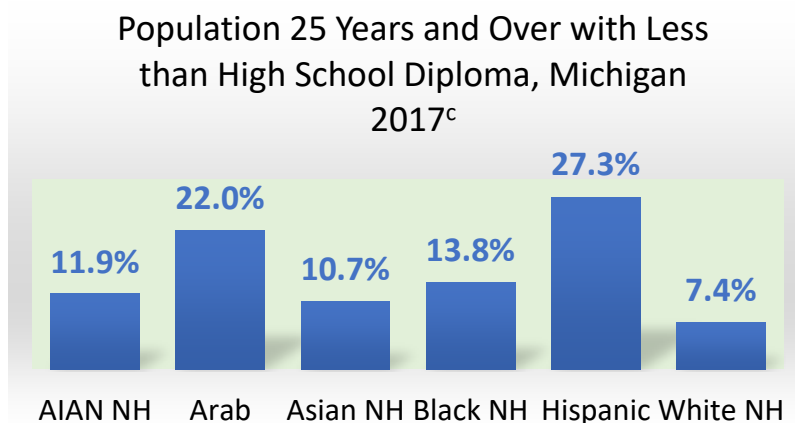
Lack of Health Insurance

Early diagnosis of Hepatitis B allows for earlier implementation of antiviral treatment. Individuals may also take added measures to prevent transmission, such as safe sex practices, using clean syringes and family member vaccination. ² Lack of health insurance may affect the ability of individuals to seek diagnosis and treatment. All racial and ethnic groups experience higher rates of no health care coverage as compared to White NH.



Education

Low education level has been identified as a risk factor for Hepatitis B diagnosis, based on National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey III data. ¹ All racial and ethnic minority groups experience higher rates of no high school diploma as compared to White NH.

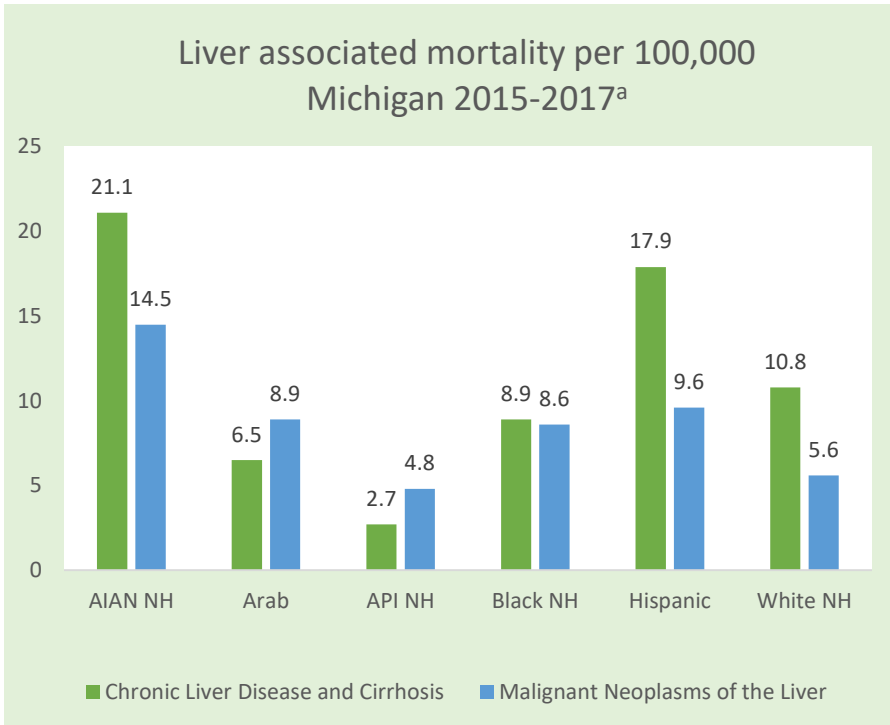


Literature Sources: 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2016). Viral Hepatitis. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/populations/api.htm> 2. Greene, Kevin M et al. "Social Determinants of Health Associated with HBV Testing and Access to Care among Foreign-born Persons Residing in the United States: 2009 - 2012" *Journal of health disparities research and practice* vol. 10,2 (2017): 1-20.

Data Sources: a. Viral Hepatitis Surveillance and Prevention Unit, MDHHS. 2017 Hepatitis B and C Annual Surveillance Report. b American Community Survey, 2013-2017. c American Community Survey (2017)

Liver Associated Mortality

- HB accounts for 5-10 percent of chronic end stage liver disease and 10-15 percent of Hepatocellular carcinoma in the United States.
- HB is responsible for at least 5,000 US deaths annually.



Liver Mortality Disparities

Mortality due to liver disease and cirrhosis affect:

- American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN) NH at **2.0** times the rate of Whites.
- Hispanic at **1.7** times the rate of White.

Mortality due to liver cancer affects:

- AIAN NH at **2.6** times the rate of White.
- Hispanic at **1.7** times the rate of White.
- Arab at **1.6** times the rate of White.
- Black at **1.5** times the rate of White.

Hepatitis B (and liver conditions resulting from Hepatitis B) can be prevented¹

- Do not share needles, toothbrush, or razors.
- Wear protective equipment to avoid exposure from blood or body fluids.
- Get vaccinated for Hepatitis B.
- Follow safe sex practices.

What can be done to reduce risk factors?

CDC Hi-5 Initiative²

The Health Impact in 5 Years (Hi-5) initiative highlights effective non-clinical approaches to health. Hi-5 initiatives aim to focus on social determinants and change the context to make healthy choices the easy choice.

- **Access to clean syringes is a Hi-5 initiative that aims to prevent the transmission of Hepatitis B and other blood-borne pathogens by reducing needle sharing. Needle sharing provides a direct route for disease transmission.**

Criteria for the Hi-5 initiatives include:



Evidence based



Community wide



Broad Health Impact



Results within 5 years



Cost effective and/or cost saving

For more information visit <https://www.cdc.gov/policy/hst/hi5/index.html>