

Hepatitis B prevention in Taiwan

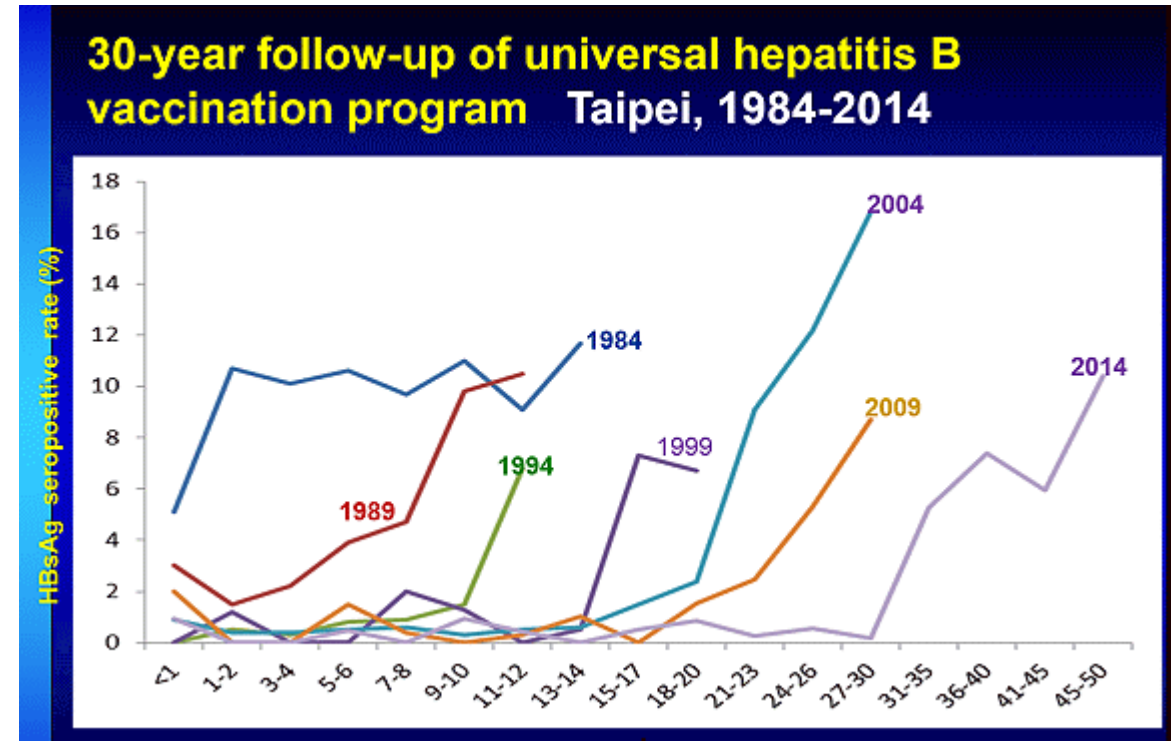
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Hepatitis B Prevalence/incidence in (country)

	% Hep B (HBsAg) positives
General population	Pre-vaccine cohort (born before 1984): 10% - 20% Post-vaccine cohort (born after 1985): 0.5% - 1%
Blood donors	0.26% (2017)
Pregnant women	10-15%
Healthcare workers	10-15%
Other	
	% HBeAg +
Hep B pos pregnant women	32% (1996-2005)



Vaccination schedules 2018

■ Available free from the gov
■ Recommended not for free

Immunization schedule

Disease	Vaccine Name/brand	Birth	4w	2m	4m	6m	12m	15 m	18m	5-6Y	11-12y	13-15y
TB (BCG)	Japan BCG Laboratory					5-8 m						
Polio												
Diphtheria/Tetanus/pertussis/Polio/ <i>Haemophilus Influenzae</i> type b	Sanofi Pasteur GSK									DTaP/IPV		
Hepatitis B	MSD, GSK											
Rotavirus	MSD, GSK											
Measles or MMR	MSD, GSK						MMR			MMR		
Menigococcal	Sanofi Pasteur											
Pneumococcal	Pfizer											
Hepatitis A	MSD, GSK								18-21 m			
Chickenpox	MSD, GSK											
HPV	TBD											2 doses
Influenza	GSK, Sanofi Pasteur, Novartis, Adimmune											
RSV	Synagis	For high-risk infants										

Vaccination coverage

Immunization coverage				
	Year 1998 (Before 2000) %	Year 2005 (2000-2005) %	Year 2009 (2005-2010) %	Year 2015 (most recent) %
BCG	96.5	97.4	97.7	98.2
DTP1	96.7	97.0	98.1 (DTaP-IPV)	98.7 (DTaP-Hib-IPV)
DTP3	95.1	95.2	96.3 (DTaP-IPV)	97.6 (DTaP-Hib-IPV)
HepB3	95.3	96.1	96.6	97.8
HepB_BD	96.8	97.5	98.3	98.6
Hib3	–	–	–	97.6 (DTaP-Hib-IPV)
IPV1	96.7 (OPV)	97.0 (OPV)	98.1 (DTaP-IPV)	98.7 (DTaP-Hib-IPV)
JapEnc3	88.4	91.0	91.6	93.6
MCV1	94.4	96.2	97.9	98.2
MCV2	≥ 97.5	97.9	98.3	97.4
PAB				
PCV1	–	–	–	98.4
PCV2	–	–	–	97.6
PCV3	–	–	–	93.4
Pol3	95.1	95.1	96.3	97.6 (DTaP-Hib-IPV)
RCV1	94.4	96.2	97.9	98.2

Vaccines:

BCG	Bacille Calmette Guérin vaccine	HepBb	HepB birth dose
DTP1	First dose of diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine	DTP3	Third dose of diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine
HepB3	Third dose of hepatitis B vaccine	Hib3	Third dose of Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine
Pol3	Third dose of polio vaccine	PCV3	Third dose of Pneumococcal Conjugate
Rotac	Rotavirus last dose	Rcv1	First dose of Rubella Containing Vaccine
MCV1	First dose of Measles-containing vaccine	MCV2	Second dose of Measles-containing vaccine



Universal vaccination of hepatitis B in your country

Hepatitis B	Yes/no	Target <small>(who is vaccinate + age (if relevant))</small>	Since/period
Universal	Yes	All neonates (0-1-6 month schedule)	1984
Risk groups	Yes	Medical personnel	2006



Hepatitis B prevention- Immunization

(combined/mono valent)

Available hepatitis vaccines	Disease	NAME (producer)	Target group
Monovalent	HepB	MSD, GSK	neonates
Combined			

Issues with hepatitis/ Combined vaccination (what are the problems in your country with use of combined Hep B vaccination)

- Using hepatitis B vaccine-containing combined vaccine may have to delay 2nd dose of HB vaccine injection from 1 month of age at current schedule to 6 weeks to 2 months of age. This may bring about a negative impact of our screening program for biliary atresia. The program screen for stool color at 1 month of age. Identification of biliary atresia with 1 month is of vital importance in treatment outcome of children with biliary atresia.

Opportunities (how do you think this issues can be solved)

- Using combined vaccine at 4 weeks?



Extra information on birth dose(BD)vaccination

	Yes/no	Since/period	Coverage
Birth dose vaccination in universal vaccination program	Yes	1984	98.7%

Taiwan

Issues with BD in your country

- HBIG for neonates born to HBeAg(-)/HBsAg(+)

Successes with BD in your country

- Decrease of HBsAg carriage rate
- Decrease of fulminant hepatitis in infants
- Decrease of hepatocellular carcinoma in children

