

FOLLOW-UP OF HEPATITIS B VACCINATION: STUDIES IN SPAIN



SPAIN

- Surface: 500,000 km²
- Inhabitants: 41,000,000
- Autonomous Regions: 17
- Provinces: 1-9



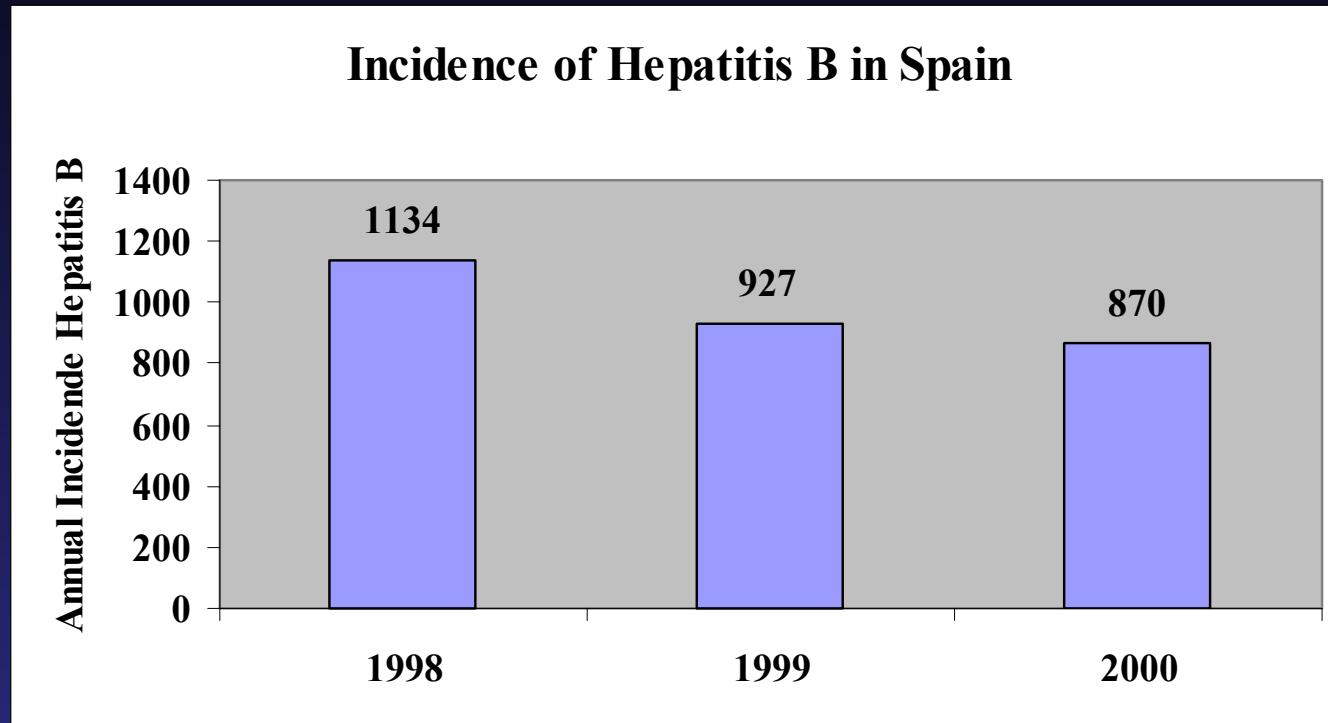
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INCIDENCE OF HEPATITIS B IN SPAIN

- Higher incidence: 15-24 years
- Calculated 12,000 new cases each year
- Around 700,000 people infected by HBV
- 5-10 % show chronic evolution

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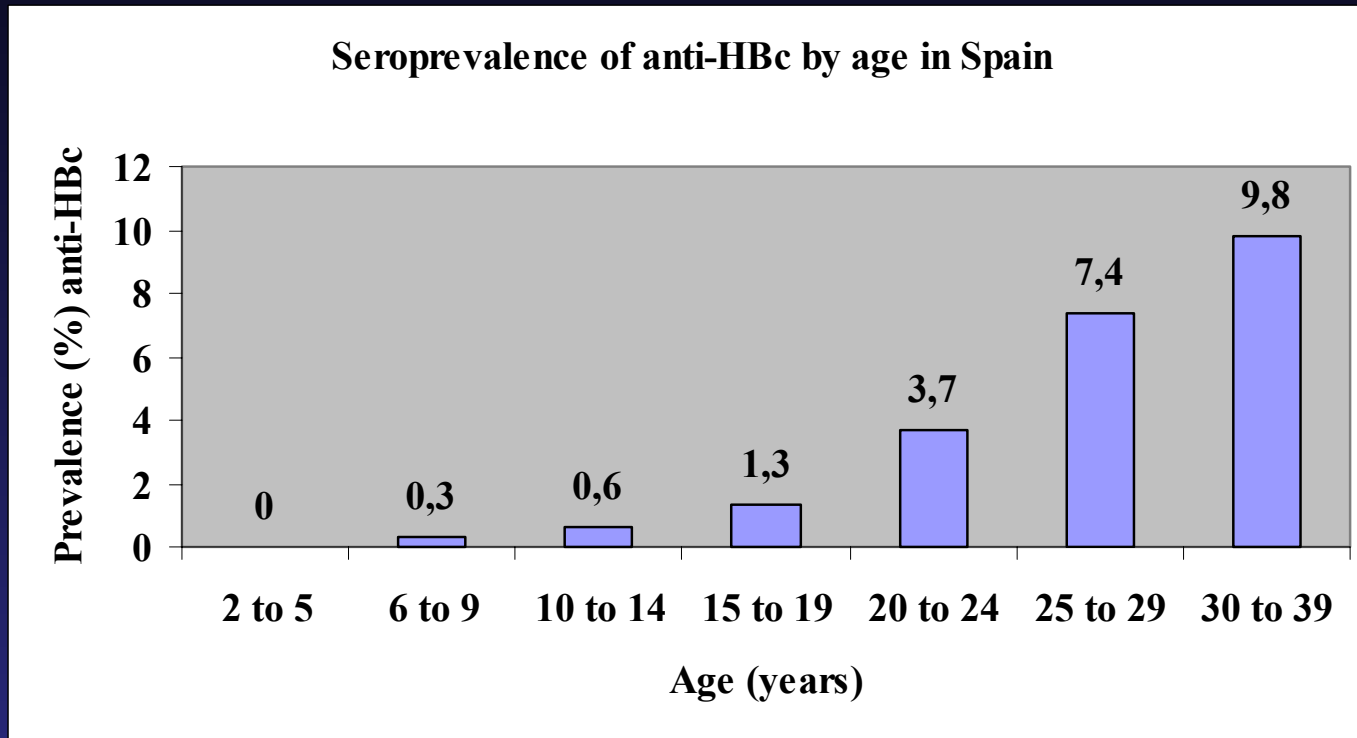


Annual incidence of new hepatitis B cases: 100-150/100,000 inhabitants

- approximately: 60,000 per year
- symptomatic acute hepatitis B: 12,000 per year

(Advisory Board on Vaccination, 2001)

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Spanish National Seroprevalence Survey of Communicable Diseases

(National Council of Health, Ministry of Health, 1996)

HEPATITIS B VACCINATION IN SPAIN



BACKGROUND

- 1980-1990 selective vaccination of high-risk groups
- 1991 (October) Catalonia: universal vaccination at 12 years-olds
- 1992 (June) National Council of Health recommends to Autonomous Regions immunization programmes for adolescents
- 1998 All 17 Autonomous Regions have immunization programmes for adolescents

(de la Torre, Vaccine 1998)

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Spain HB Immunization programmes for adolescents

Immunization 1996 (%)

Andalucía	86
Aragón	81
Asturias	83
Baleares	79
Canarias	47
Cantabria	25
Castilla-La Mancha	65
Castilla y León	95
Cataluña	80
Extremadura	90
Galicia	not available
Murcia	90
Navarra	99
Pís Vasco	97
Rioja	99
Valencia	89
Ceuta / Melilla	74 / 70
Spain mean	83

(de la Torre, Vaccine 1998)

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**Spain number of Autonomous Regions participating in the
adolescent programm from 1991 to 1996**

Year	Number of A.R.	Percentage
1991-1992	1	16
1992-1993	7	37
1993-1994	10	52
1994-1995	14	84
1995-1996	16	88
1996-1997	17	100

(de la Torre, Vaccine 1998)

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Hepatitis B Vaccination in New Borns

Recommendation:

Universal vaccination in the 17 Autonomous Regions

Results:

98% have received 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine

(Advisory Board on Vaccination, 2001)

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HB immunization: post-vaccination detection of anti-HBs

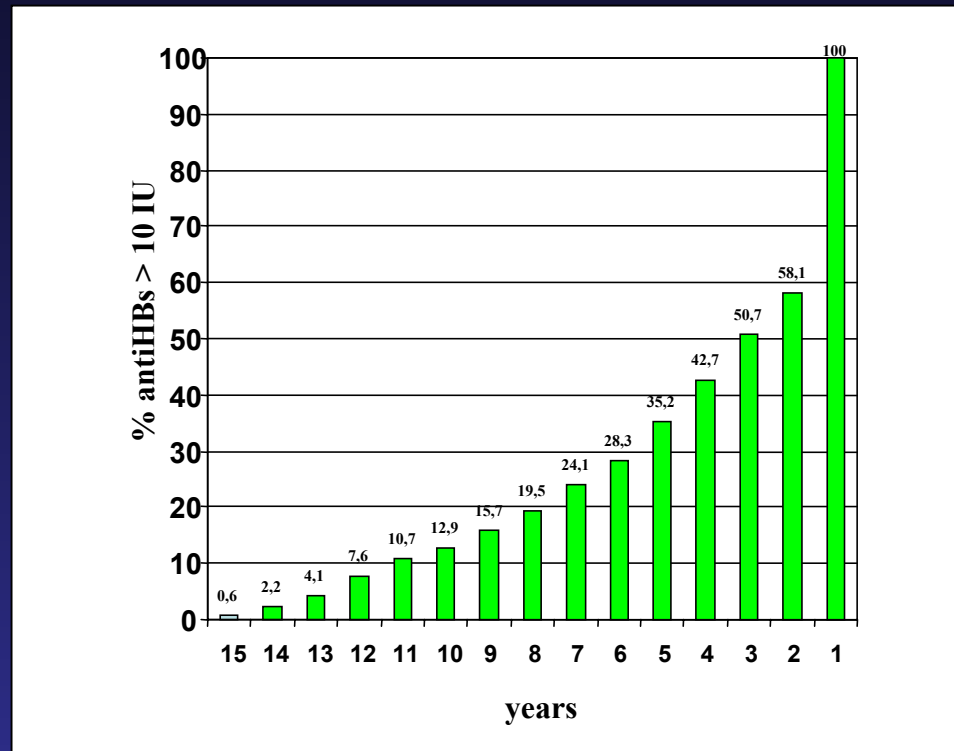
Control (years)	n	% cumulative
15	8	0,6
14	22	2,2
13	27	4,1
12	47	7,6
11	43	10,7
10	31	12,9
9	38	15,7
8	52	19,5
7	64	24,1
6	57	28,3
5	95	35,2
4	103	42,7
3	110	50,7
2	103	58,1
1	576	100
TOTAL	1376	100

(JR de Juanes, Hospital 12 de Octubre, Madrid, Spain)

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HB immunization: post-vaccination detection of anti-HBs



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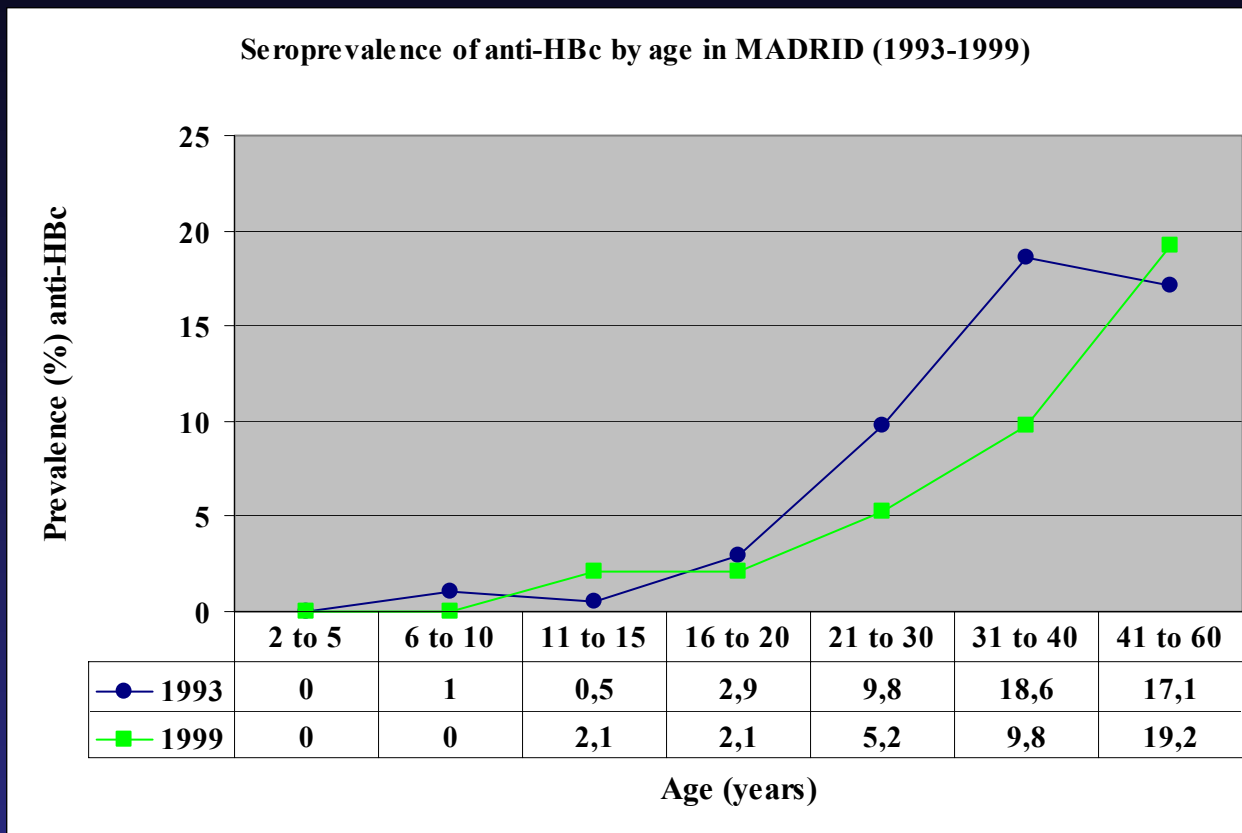
HB IMMUNIZATION IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION OF MADRID

- 1986 selective vaccination of high-risk groups
- 1994 universal vaccination of newborns (schedule 0,1,6 months)
- 1996 universal vaccination of adolescents (11 years)
schedule 0,2,6 in newborns of HBsAg-negative mother
schedule 0,1,6 in newborns of HBsAg-positive mother + IGHB)



(<http://www.madrid.org/sanidad/salud/preven/hepatitisb.htm>)

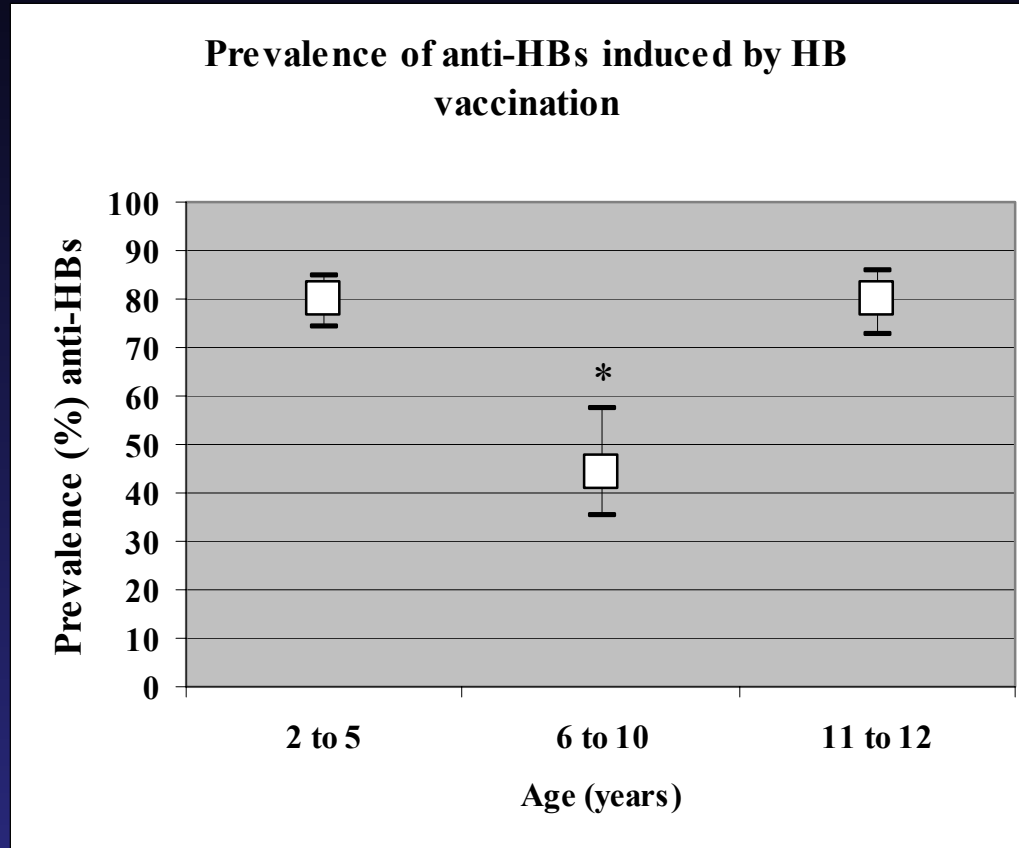
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**Seroprevalence Survey of Communicable Diseases in the Autonomous
Region of Madrid**

(Epidemiological Bulletin of the Autonomous Region of Madrid, May 2002)

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*Lower immunization rate due to inclusion of HB vaccine in July 1994

Programme of Public Health in the Autonomous Region of Madrid
(Department of Health, Autonomous Region of Madrid, 2002)

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HB IMMUNIZATION IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION OF MADRID

Who should be vaccinated?

- Health care workers.
- Patients on pre-dialysis and undergoing hemodialysis.
- Patients being multitransfused or receiving coagulation factors.
- Intravenous drug users.
- Promiscuous homosexual men or heterosexuals.
- Mentally-retarded persons institutionalized.
- Imprisoned people.
- After accidental exposure with contaminated blood.
- People travelling to endemic regions who may be exposed to HBV and remaining there for more than 6 months.

(<http://www.madrid.org/sanidad/salud/preven/hepatitisb.htm>)