



## Infection reports

Volume 9 Number 3 Published on: 23 January 2015

### Immunisation

## Laboratory reports of hepatitis A and C (England and Wales): July-September 2014

### Laboratory reports of hepatitis A in England and Wales (July-September 2014)

There were a total of 74 laboratory reports of hepatitis A reported to Public Health England (PHE) during the third quarter of 2014 (July-September). This was a 25.4% increase on the number of reports during the second quarter of 2014 (n=59) and a 32.1% increase on the same quarter in 2013 (n=56).

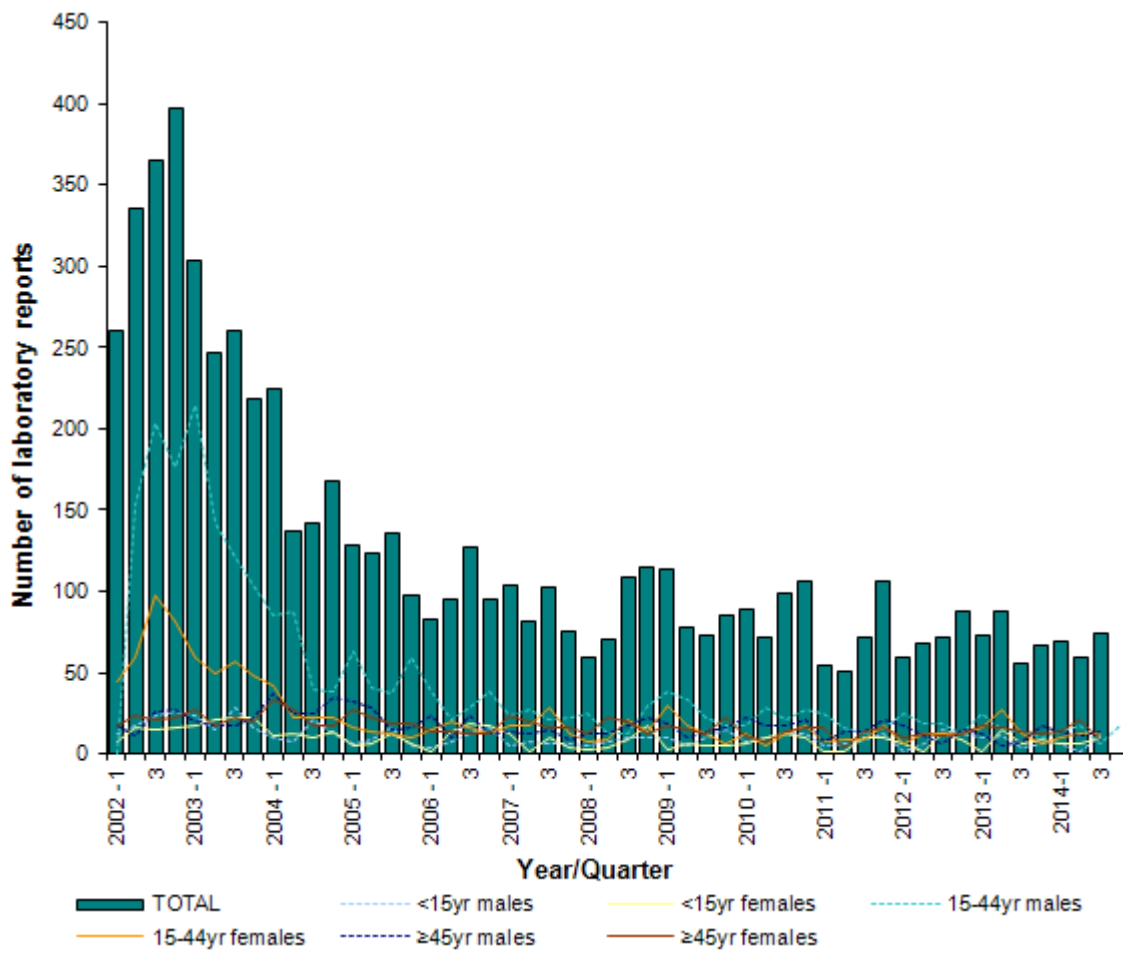
Age-group and sex were well reported (100% complete). Thirty (40.5%) reports were among the 15-44 year old age group, a further 23 (31.1%) reports were among those aged over 44 years and 21 (28.4%) reports were from the under 15 year age group.

Males accounted for 56.8% of all reports. A higher proportion of males were reported among those aged over 44 years old (60.9% males). A similar amount of males and females were reported in the under 15 years age group (52.4% males) and in the over 15 year age group (56.7% males).

**Table 1. Laboratory reports of hepatitis A in England and Wales, July to September 2014**

Age group	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
<1 year	0	0	0	0
1-4 years	3	3	0	6
5-9 years	6	4	0	10
10-14 years	2	3	0	5
15-24 years	3	7	0	10
25-34 years	8	4	0	12
35-44 years	6	2	0	8
45-54 years	5	2	0	7
55-64 years	3	2	0	5
>65 years	6	5	0	11
Unknown	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>

Figure 1. Laboratory reports of hepatitis A by age and sex (England and Wales): 2002-2014

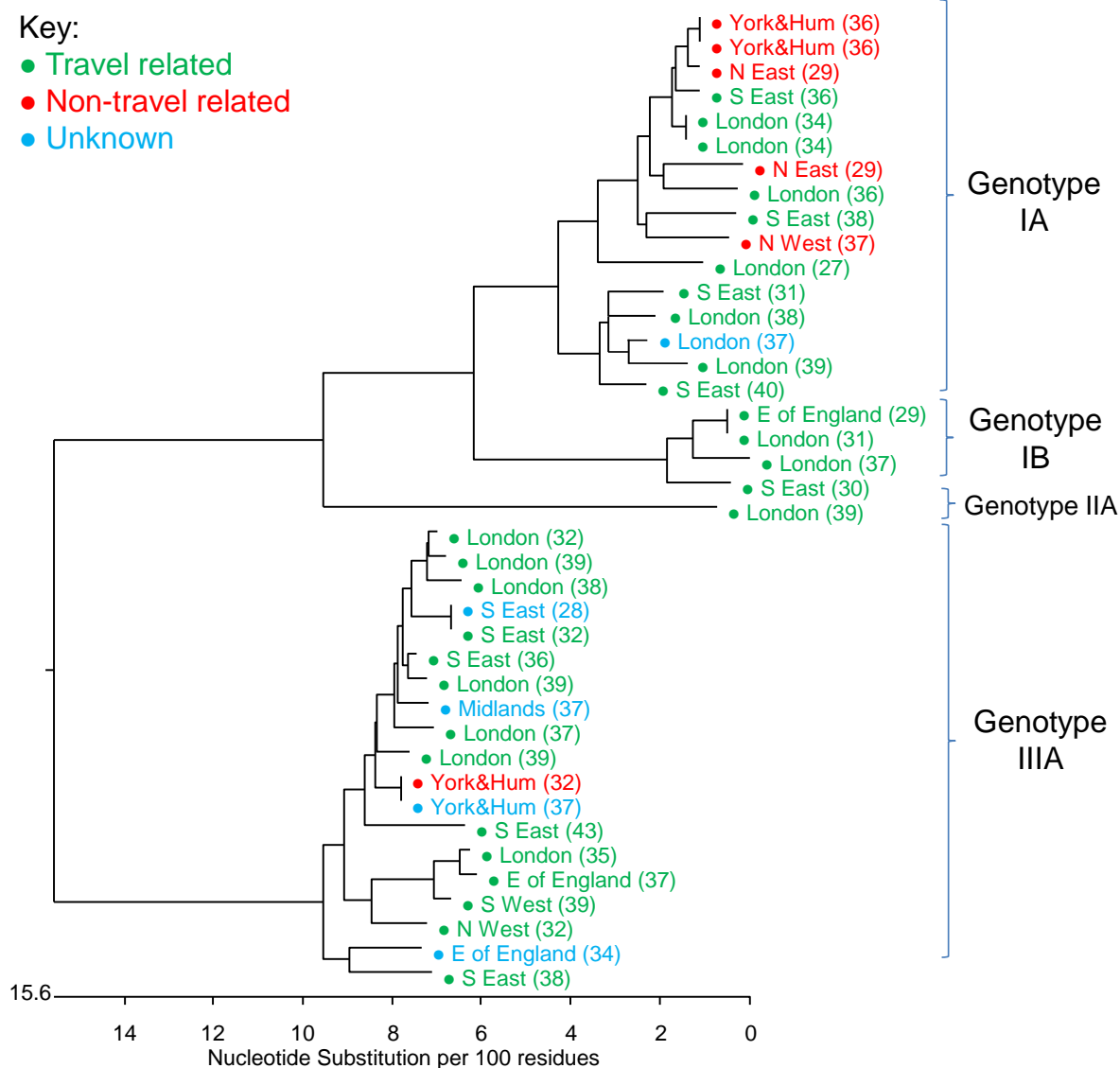


## Reference laboratory confirmation and phylogeny of hepatitis A infection

Of the 74 patients notified as having acute HAV infection during the third quarter of 2014, 45 had samples forwarded to the Virus Reference Department for confirmation. Ten of the patients were not confirmed to have acute HAV infection and one sample was insufficient for testing. The remaining 34 patients were confirmed to have acute HAV infection. In addition 7 patients were confirmed to have acute HAV infection that had not been reported through the laboratory reporting system although they were recorded in HPzone.

A total of 40 patients could be genotyped over this period; 16 were genotype IA (40%), 4 were genotype IB (10%), 1 was genotype IIA (2.5%) and 19 were genotype IIIA (47.5%). Of these samples 29 were associated with travel (72.5%), 7 had no travel history (17.5%) and 4 had no information (10%). This information is presented as a phylogenetic tree. Each sequence is represented by a dot with the patient region and the week of sampling in brackets.

**Figure 2. Phylogenetic tree of genotype IA, IB, and IIIA sequences July to September 2014 (n=XX)**



## Laboratory reports of hepatitis C in England and Wales (July-September 2014)

There were a total of 2,593 laboratory reports of hepatitis C reported to the PHE between July and September 2014. This was a similar number of reported compared to the second quarter of 2014 (n=2,690), and a 10.4% decrease on the same quarter in 2013 (n=2,893).

Age-group and sex were well reported (>99% complete). Where known males accounted for 67.9% of reports (1,739/2,563), which is consistent with previous quarters. Adults aged 25-44 years accounted for 49.1% of the total number of hepatitis C reports.

**Table 1. Laboratory reports of hepatitis C in England and Wales, July-September 2014**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	<b>Total</b>
<1 year	1	3	0	<b>4</b>
1-4 years	2	2	0	<b>4</b>
5-9 years	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
10-14 years	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
15-24 years	74	45	1	<b>120</b>
25-34 years	368	201	9	<b>578</b>
35-44 years	481	196	10	<b>687</b>
45-54 years	464	189	4	<b>657</b>
55-64 years	249	108	2	<b>359</b>
>65 years	92	73	1	<b>166</b>
Unknown	6	5	3	<b>14</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1739</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2593</b>