



Infection reports

Volume 10 Number 4 Published on: 29 January 2016

Immunisation

Laboratory reports of hepatitis A and C (England and Wales): July-September 2015

Laboratory reports of hepatitis A in England and Wales (July-September 2015)

There were a total of 113 laboratory reports of hepatitis A reported to Public Health England (PHE) during the third quarter of 2015 (July-September 2015). This was a 43% increase on the number of reports during the second quarter of 2015 (n=79) and a 52.7% increase on the same quarter in 2014 (n=74).

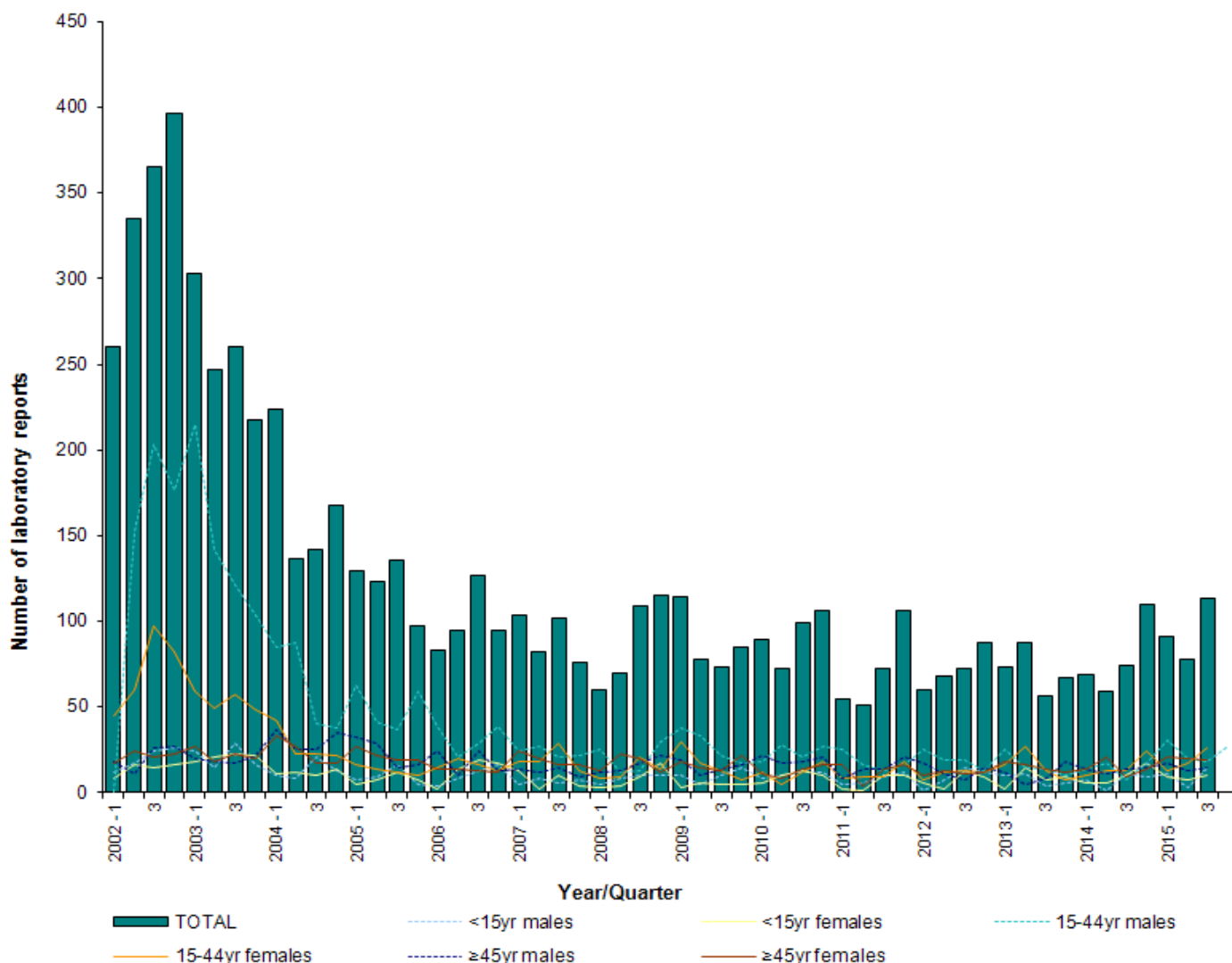
Age-group and sex were well reported (>99% complete). Fifty four (47.8%) reports were among those aged 15-44, a further 34 (30.1%) reports were among the over 44 years old-age group, and 25 (22.1%) reports were from the under 15 year age-group.

Males accounted for 50.9% of all reports. A similar proportion of males and females were reported in the 15-44 years age-group (46.9% males) and in the over 45 years old group (30.1% males). A considerably lower proportion of males (22.1% males) were reported in the less than 15 years age-group.

Laboratory reports of hepatitis A in England and Wales, July-September 2015

Age group	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
<1 year	0	1	0	1
1-4 years	4	1	0	5
5-9 years	6	8	0	14
10-14 years	5	0	0	5
15-24 years	11	11	1	23
25-34 years	6	8	0	14
35-44 years	10	7	0	17
45-54 years	4	5	0	9
55-64 years	3	5	0	8
>65 years	8	9	0	17
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	57	55	1	113

Figure 1. Laboratory reports of hepatitis A by age and sex (England and Wales): Jan 2002 to March 2015

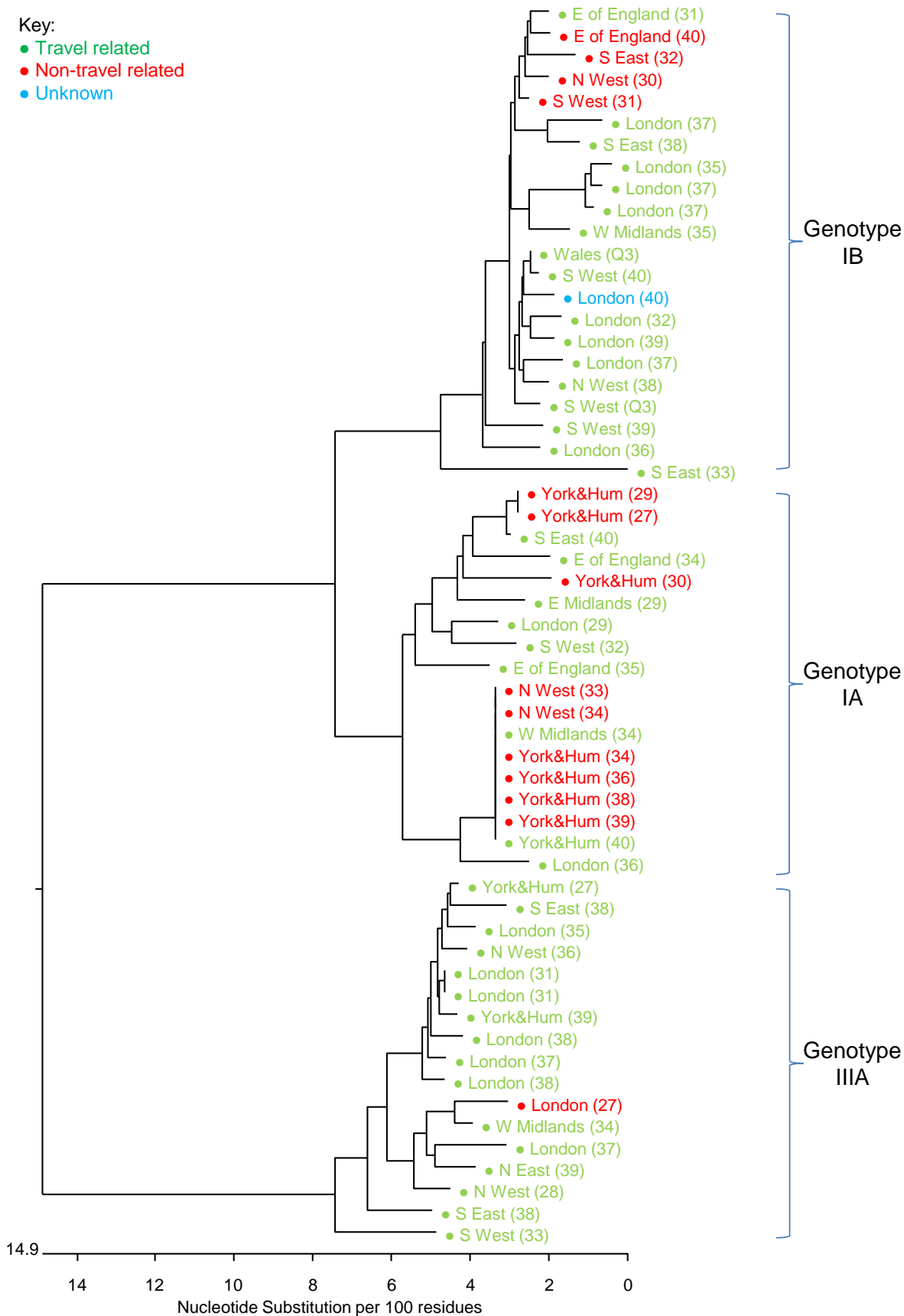


Reference laboratory confirmation and phylogeny of hepatitis A infection

Of the 113 patients notified as having acute HAV infection during the third quarter of 2015, 67 had samples forwarded to the Virus Reference Department for confirmation. Seventeen of the patients were not confirmed to have acute HAV infection. The remaining 50 patients were confirmed to have acute HAV infection. In addition 14 patients were confirmed to have acute HAV infection that had not been reported through the laboratory reporting system, with the exception of one they were all recorded on HPzone.

A total of 57 patients could be genotyped over this period; 18 were genotype IA (31.6%), 22 were genotype IB (38.6%) and 17 were genotype IIIA (29.8%). Of these samples 42 were associated with travel (73.7%), 14 had no travel history (24.6%) and 1 had no information (1.7%). 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-September 2015 (n=57)



Laboratory reports of hepatitis C in England and Wales (July-September 2015)

There were a total of 2,721 laboratory reports of hepatitis C reported to PHE between July and September 2015. There was a 1.3% decrease in the number of reported cases compared to the second quarter of 2015 (n=2,758), and a 4.9% increase on the same quarter in 2014 (n=2,593). Age-group and sex were well reported (>99% complete). Where known males accounted for 68.5% of reports (1,852/2,704), which is consistent with previous quarters. Adults aged 25-44 years accounted for 49.9% of the total number of hepatitis C reports.

Laboratory reports of hepatitis C in England and Wales, July-September 2015

Age group	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
<1 year	2	5	0	7
1-4 years	2	1	0	3
5-9 years	4	2	0	6
10-14 years	4	2	0	6
15-24 years	64	41	3	108
25-34 years	388	206	5	599
35-44 years	517	231	3	751
45-54 years	514	174	3	691
55-64 years	247	124	0	371
>65 years	104	61	1	166
Unknown	6	5	2	13
Total	1852	852	17	2721