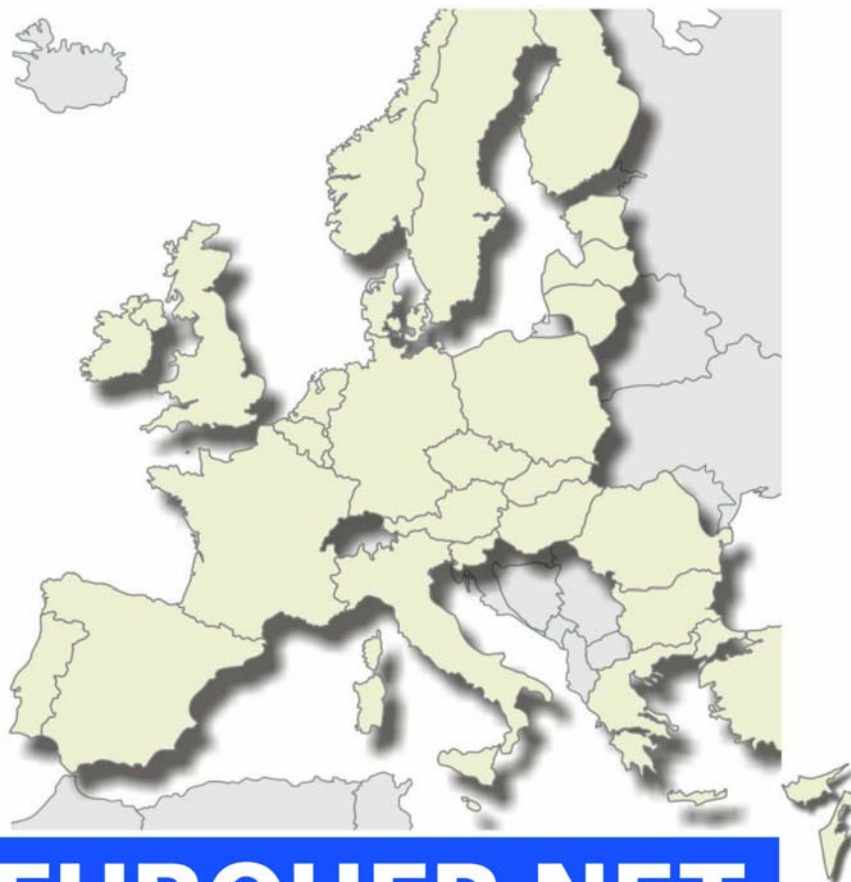




The process of the drafting of the guidelines



EUROHEP.NET

Surveillance and Prevention of
Vaccine Preventable **Hepatitis**



Material

22 participating countries

- substantial amount of information on the surveillance and control of vaccine preventable hepatitis in Europe
- Used as basis for drafting proposals for EC guidelines



Methods

Analysis and reflection on the results

- on several moments during the project
- with attention for the common denominator in the answers and opinions
- taking into account the reasons for diversity in surveillance and prevention measures according to the country's situation.



Moments of analysis: by the partners

- 24-25/04/2003: reporting **preliminary results** of the questionnaire, not yet enough response on the survey to analyse the results
- 24-25/11/2003: reporting complete data on 20 participating countries. **Limitations** of the data are recognised. **Draft guidelines** are proposed
- 6-7/07/2004: drafted guidelines are again **reviewed**, with updated background data after the creation of the booklet with the results.
- 6-7/10/2004: **agreement** of all partners on the proposals for the guidelines.
- February 2005: survey on the proposed guidelines for **feedback from the participating countries**



Methods

Analysis and reflection on the results

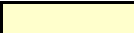
- on several moments during the project
- with attention for the common denominator in the answers and rationale of these answers
- taking into account the reasons for diversity in surveillance and prevention measures according to the country's situation.




Common denominators: example age categories

Countries	hepatitis A	hepatitis B
AT		
BE	<1/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+	
BG	0-1/1-3/4-7/8-14/15-19/20-29/30-39/40-49/50-59/60+	0-1/1-3/4-7/8-14/15-19/2-29/30-39/40-49/50-59/60+
CZ	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-34/35-44/45-54/55-64/65+	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-34/35-44/45-54/55-64/65+
EE	0-1/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+	<1/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+
DE	<1/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+	<1/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+
GR		
HU	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+
IL	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-44/45-64/65+	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-44/45-64/65+
IT	0-14/15-24/25-64/65+	0-14/15-24/25-64/65+
LV	<1/1-6/7-14/15-17/18-29/30-39/40-49/50-59/60+	<1/1-6/7-14/15-17/18-29/30-39/40-49/50-59/60+
LT	0-1/1-2/3-6/7-9/10-14/15-19/20-29/30-39/40-49/50-59/60+	0-1/1-2/3-6/7-9/10-14/15-19/20-29/30-39/40-49/50-59/60+
LU	<1/1-4/5-14/15-24/25-44/45-64/65+	
MT	0-1/1-11/12-18/19-34/35-64/65+	
NL	0-1/1-14/15-24/25-44/45-64/65+	0-1/1-14/15-24/25-44/45-64/65+
NO		
PL	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+
RO	<1/1-4/5-9/10-14/15+	<1/1-4/5-9/10-14/15+
SK	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-34/35-44/45-54/55-64/65+	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-34/35-44/45-54/55-64/65+
SL	0-1/1-11/12-18/19-34/35-64/65+	0-1/1-11/12-18/19-34/35-64/65+
UK	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-19/20-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+	<1/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-24/25-34/35-44/45-54/55-64/>=65
TR	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-24/25-44/45-64/65+	0/1-4/5-9/10-14/15-24/25-44/45-64/65+

 No age categories used

 Different age categories used

 Uniform age categories used



common denominators: example age categories

6 countries	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
2 countries	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65+	
1 country	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24			25-44			45-64			65+		
1 country	0	1-4	5-14		15-24			25-44			45-64			65+		
1 country	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-44						45-64			65+		
1 country	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15+											
4 countries	0	1-11			12-18			19-34			35-64				65+	
1 country	0	1-3	4-7	8-14		15-19	20-29		30-39		40-49	50-59		60+		
1 country	0	1-6			7-14		15-17	18-29		30-39		40-49	50-59		60+	
1 country	0	1-2	3-6	7-9	10-14	15-19	20-29		30-39		40-49	50-59		60+		
1 country	0-14				15-24			24+								
	0-14				15-24			25-64				65+				



Examples of decision making

- **Special attention needed to be given to:**
 - countries that work with regional data (Belgium, Spain, Italy and UK).
 - Case definitions used in the respective countries, as well as recommended by EU, WHO and CDC



Diversity: example Case definitions

	WHO (1)	EC (2)	CDC (3)
Clinical description/criteria	<p>Acute illness typically including acute jaundice, dark urine, anorexia, malaise, extreme fatigue, and right upper quadrant tenderness. Biological signs include increased urine urobilinogen and >2.5 times the upper limit of serum alanine aminotransferase.</p> <p>Note: Most infections occur in early childhood. A variable proportion of adult infections is asymptomatic.</p>	<p>In symptomatic cases clinical picture compatible with hepatitis, e.g. discrete onset of symptoms and jaundice or elevated serum aminotransferase levels.</p>	<p>An acute illness with discrete onset of symptoms (e.g. fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, intermittent nausea, vomiting), and jaundice or elevated serum aminotransferase levels</p>
Laboratory criteria for diagnosis	<p>IgM anti-HAV positive</p>	<p>IgM antibody to hepatitis A virus (anti-HAV) positive. or detection of antigen in stool. or detection of nucleic acid in serum.</p>	<p>IgM antibody to hepatitis A virus (anti-HAV) positive</p>
Case classification	<p>Suspected: A case that is compatible with the clinical description.</p> <p>Probable: Not applicable.</p> <p>Confirmed: A suspected case that is laboratory confirmed or a case compatible with the clinical description, in a person who has an epidemiological link with a laboratory-confirmed case of hepatitis A (i.e. household or sexual contact with an infected person during the 15-50 days before the onset of symptoms).</p>	<p>Possible: Not applicable</p> <p>Probable: A case that meets the clinical case definition and has a epidemiological link</p> <p>Confirmed: A case that meets the clinical case definition and is laboratory confirmed.</p>	<p>Confirmed: a case that meets the clinical case definition and is laboratory confirmed or a case that meets the clinical case definition and occurs in a person who has an epidemiologic link with a person who has laboratory-confirmed hepatitis A (i.e., household or sexual contact with an infected person during the 15-50 days before the onset of symptoms).</p>

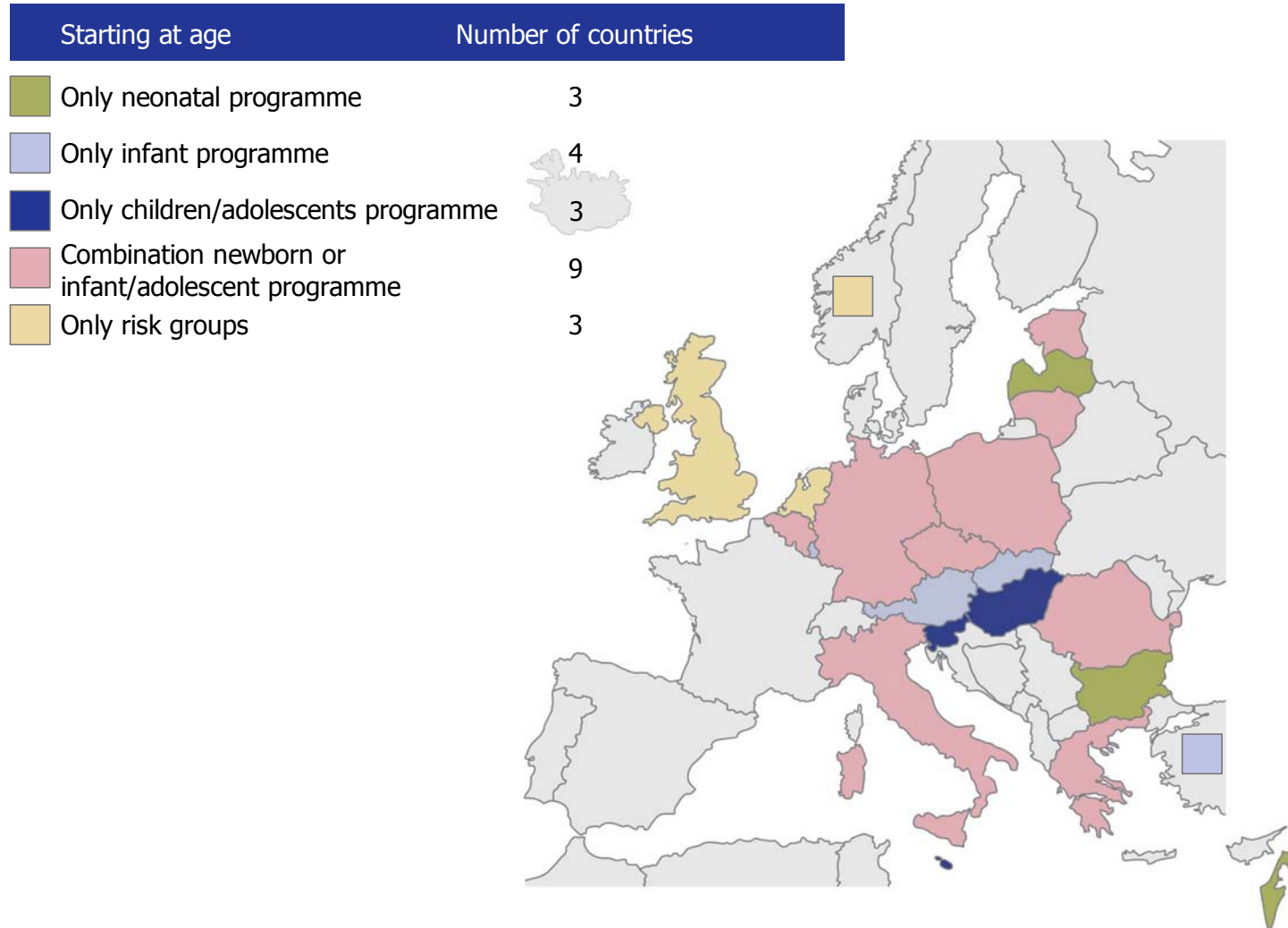


Case definitions

- Comparing different **international standards**:
 - major differences in clinical description,
 - in laboratory criteria
 - case classification for acute viral hepatitis.
- During the discussions it was remarked that clinicians report the cases and they do not necessarily know all the details of the specific case definitions.
- There was an agreement to adopt the **EC case definitions**. The only modification that will be proposed is that lab criteria for a confirmed acute hepatitis B case should not include DNA testing. HBV DNA is not specific for acute hepatitis; it is also present in case of a chronic infection.



Diversity: example universal vaccination against hepatitis B





- Draft guidelines will be subject of discussion in the respective workshops this afternoon
 - Taking into consideration your electronic feedback
- Based on your input during the workshop, draft guidelines will be finalised to become proposals to the EC.