



INTRODUCTION

According to WHO, 2019:

- Chronic Hep B - 296m people
- Chronic Hep C - 26m people

Malaysia incidence rate per 100,000 (2015)

- Hep B – 12.65
- Hep C – 6.91

National Strategic Plan for 2030

- Increase diagnosis and reduce new cases by 90%

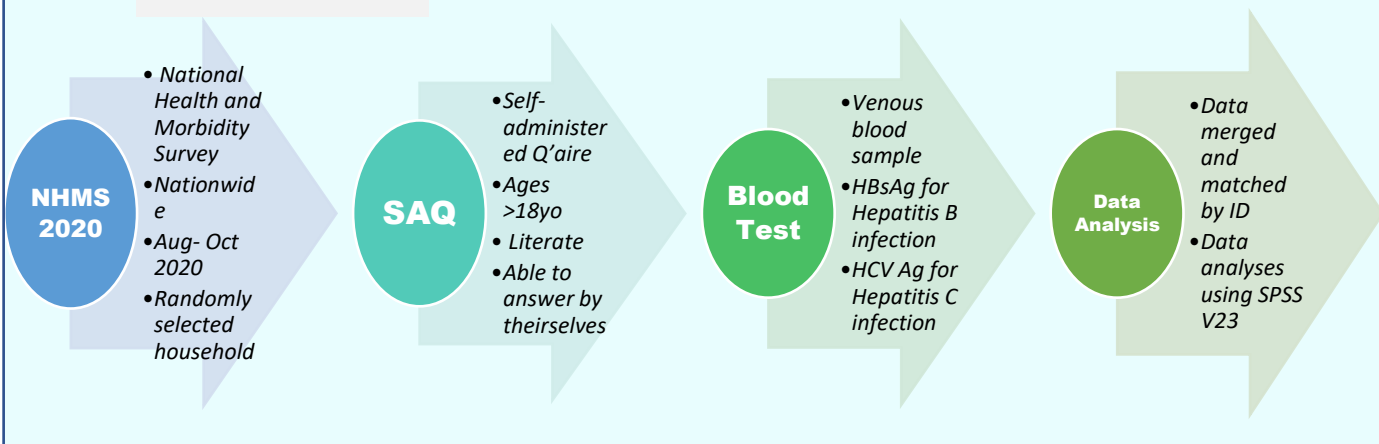
Common risk factors

- Percutaneous sharps exposure: Body piercing, Tattooing
- High risk sexual activities, Intravenous drug use
- Family history

OBJECTIVE

To estimate the prevalence of different self-reported personal risk factors among individuals diagnosed with Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C infection

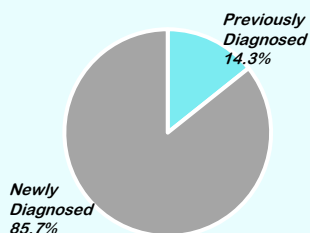
METHODOLOGY



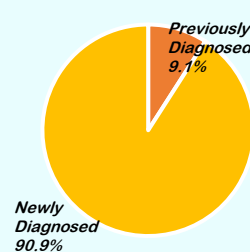
RESULTS

5,957 Total respondents
 3,539 answered SAQ

Prevalence of Hepatitis B



Prevalence of Hepatitis C



Prevalence of Risk Factors among Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C Positive individuals

Risk Factor/ Variables	Hepatitis B (n=55)				Hepatitis C (n=11)			
	Percentage (%)	95% CI		Significant Groups	Percentage (%)	95% CI		Significant Groups
		Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
Body Piercing	26.8	24.4	29.4	Females (45.43%)	2.3	0.3	16.2	-
Tattoo	4.7	3.2	6.9	-	36.1	8.6	57.1	-
Blood cupping	12.9	11.3	14.9	Males (15.1%) Urban dwellers (13.9%)	2.3	0.3	16.2	-
Acupuncture	5.7	4.3	7.4	Urban dwellers (6.39%)	0.0	-	-	-
Sharps injury at workplace	18.8	16.1	21.7	Males (23.2%)	56.7	22.3	85.7	-
Family History	21.3	10.5	38.4	Males (38.5%) Urban dwellers (27.4%)	0.0	-	-	-
High risk sexual activities	1.2	0.8	1.8	-	8.9	1.1	35.7	-
Injectable drug use	0.6	0.2	1.7	-	8.9	1.1	35.7	-

CONCLUSION

Majority of Hepatitis B and C infections are not diagnosed. The common risk factors appear to be body piercing and family history for Hepatitis B; and sharps injury and tattooing for Hepatitis C. In view of this and to achieve the National Strategic Plan for 2030, stringent regulations for body beautification and alternative practices are urgently required. Furthermore, increased screening and mandatory testing are needed for at-risk individuals including family members to ensure Hepatitis B and C infections are not easily spread and are under control.

References

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- HIV/STI/Hepatitis C Sector, Vaccine Preventable and Food & Waterborne Disease Sector and Gastroenterology and Hepatology Services, Ministry of Health Malaysia. National Strategic Plan for Hepatitis B and C Malaysia. 2019.
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