WHO Protocol for Impact Assessment of Hepatitis B Immunization

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Documents in Production Field Test Versions

- Assessing the impact of hepatitis B immunization programmes--Strategies, overview of issues and recommendations
- The hepatitis B vaccine coverage and HBV infection marker survey

Why Impact Assessment?

- Basic tenet of disease control...cannot effectively prevent disease without surveillance for that disease
- Coverage is a process indicator
- Impact measures outcome of interest—for hepatitis B—chronic infection, chronic disease or death

Why Serological Surveillance?

- Acute disease surveillance not present or not adequate
- Cancer registries not present or not adequate
- Death data not present or not adequate

When?

- Simple tools needed for use at country level when acute/chronic hepatitis surveillance, cancer registry, death data not present/adequate
- Helpful when decision makers what more information
- Helpful when programmatic problems suspected (e.g. freezing, coverage)
- Probably not needed by all countries (regional info available)

Next Steps

- Pilot tests in 3 countries during 2004 (Oman, Mongolia, TBD)
- Refinements, inputs from users, and further testing in 2005

Specific Issues

- Lab algorithm
 - Anti-HBc \rightarrow HBsAg
- Lab QC/QA
 - Country example
- Methods: cluster survey in school age children vs convenience samples vs others

Still Needed

- Input from partners and interested parties
- Pilot test results from countries
- More data

