

Maternity hepatitis B virus (HBV) surveillance data from England



January 2024 update





ISOSS is part of NHS England Infectious Diseases in Pregnancy Screening Programme and is based at UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health



Integrated Screening Outcomes Surveillance Service – HBV surveillance

- Comprehensive observational surveillance of maternal hepatitis B virus (HBV) in England, in place since 2021. Part of NHS England's Infectious Diseases in Pregnancy Screening Programme
- Maternity reports of all women who screen positive for HBV during pregnancy through maternity units; demographics, pregnancy management, outcome via the NHS IDPS programme
- Paediatric HBV follow up: data linkage with UK Health Security Agency's Immunisation, Hepatitis and Blood Safety team at 12-13months after birth
- In-depth case studies of vertical transmissions reviewed by Clinical Expert Review Panel (CERP)

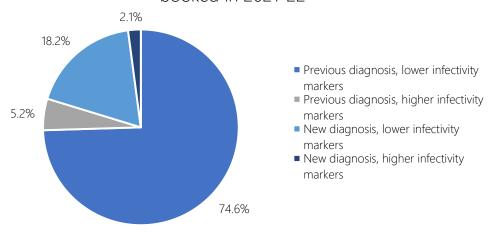






HBV screen positive pregnancies booked in 2021-2022

Infectivity and timing of diagnosis of HBV screen positive pregnancies booked in 2021-22



1988
women screened
positive for hepatitis
B virus (HBV) in
pregnancy

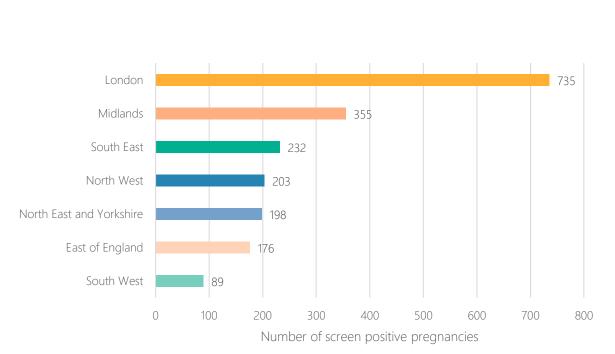
7.3% Higher infectivity 20.3% Newly diagnosed







Regional breakdown of screen positive pregnancies booked in 2021-2022











Maternal demographics of screen positive pregnancies booked in 2021-2022

Ethnicity (<i>n=1978</i>)	Percentage of pregnancies
White British	1.0%
White other	27.4%
Black African	35.6%
Black other	2.2%
Asian	18.5%
Other	12.9%
Mixed	2.5%
Region of birth ($n=1927$)	
UK	4.7%
Eastern Europe	23.8%
Rest of Europe	7.4%
Africa	37.5%
Asian	25.8%
Other	0.9%
Maternal age at delivery	
<20 years	0.7%
20-24 years	6.0%
25-30 years	19.8%
30-34 years	34.7%
35-39 years	29.5%
≥40 years	9.4%

71% of women were from minority ethnic backgrounds

38% of women were born in Africa

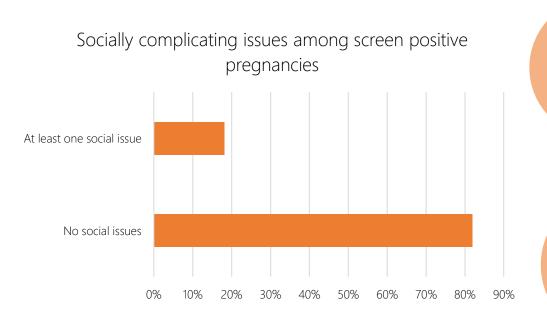
Median age at delivery was 30.9 years







Social circumstances of screen positive pregnancies booked in 2021-2022



Housing concerns were reported for **5%** of women

Translation services during maternity care were required for 26% of women

Less common social issues included: immigration problems, intimate partner violence, mental health issues, and social services involvement





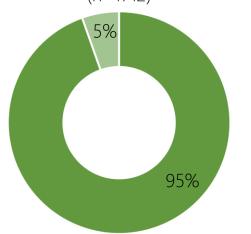


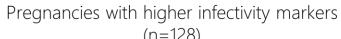
96% of women had

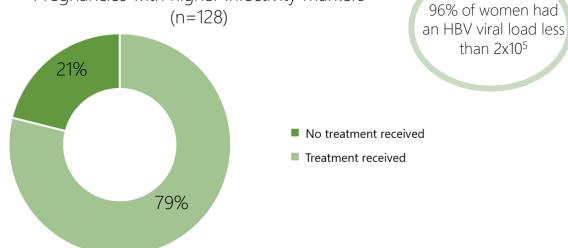
than 2x10⁵

Treatment details of pregnancies resulting in births booked in 2021-2022

Pregnancies with lower infectivity markers (n=1712)





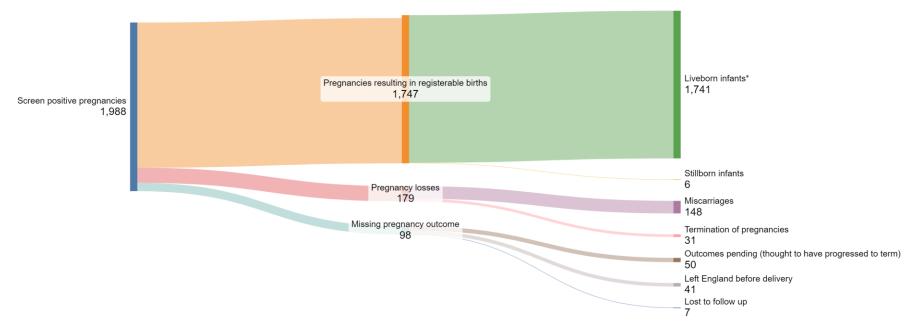








Pregnancy outcomes of women booked in 2021-2022



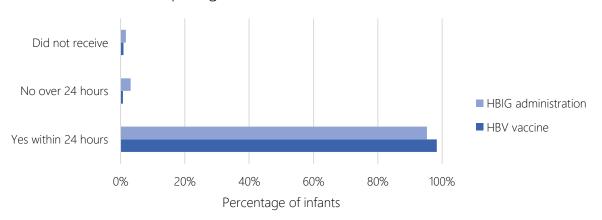




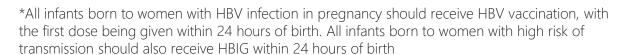


Newborn vaccination and immunoglobulin administration, 2021-2022

HBV vaccination and HBIG administration among all live births requiring vaccination (n=1742)/HBIG (n=130)*









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ISOSS is a part of NHS England's Infectious Diseases in Pregnancy Screening Programme.

Data are collected under legal permissions granted under Regulation 3 of The Health Service (Control of Patient Information) Regulations 2002.

For more information, visit the ISOSS website at www.ucl.ac.uk/isoss.



Acknowledgements

All ISOSS respondents

Members of the Clinical Expert Review Panel

ISOSS Annual Report (Hepatitis B)

The ISOSS hepatitis B report for 2023 can be found at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/idps-isoss-hepatitis-b-outcome-report-2023/isoss-hepatitis-b-report-2023.

UCL team (2023-2024)

Surveillance Lead: Prof Claire Thorne

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