

Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) Outbreak 2018

Hepatitis A Outbreak 2018

- Caused by Hepatitis A virus (HAV)
- Transmitted person-to-person
 - Fecal-oral route
 - Contaminated food, water or environment
- Symptoms: stomach pain, low appetite, nausea, jaundice, diarrhea
- Course: self-limited, resolves within 2 months
- Protection: lifetime if infected
- Prevention: vaccine, hygiene

HAV, cont.

As of June 8, 2018:

California

- 704 cases, 461 (65%) hospitalizations, 21 (3%) deaths

Kentucky

- 629 cases, 401 (63%) hospitalizations, 6 (<1%) deaths, 45 new cases a week

Michigan

- 837 cases, 671 (80%) hospitalizations, 27 (3%) deaths

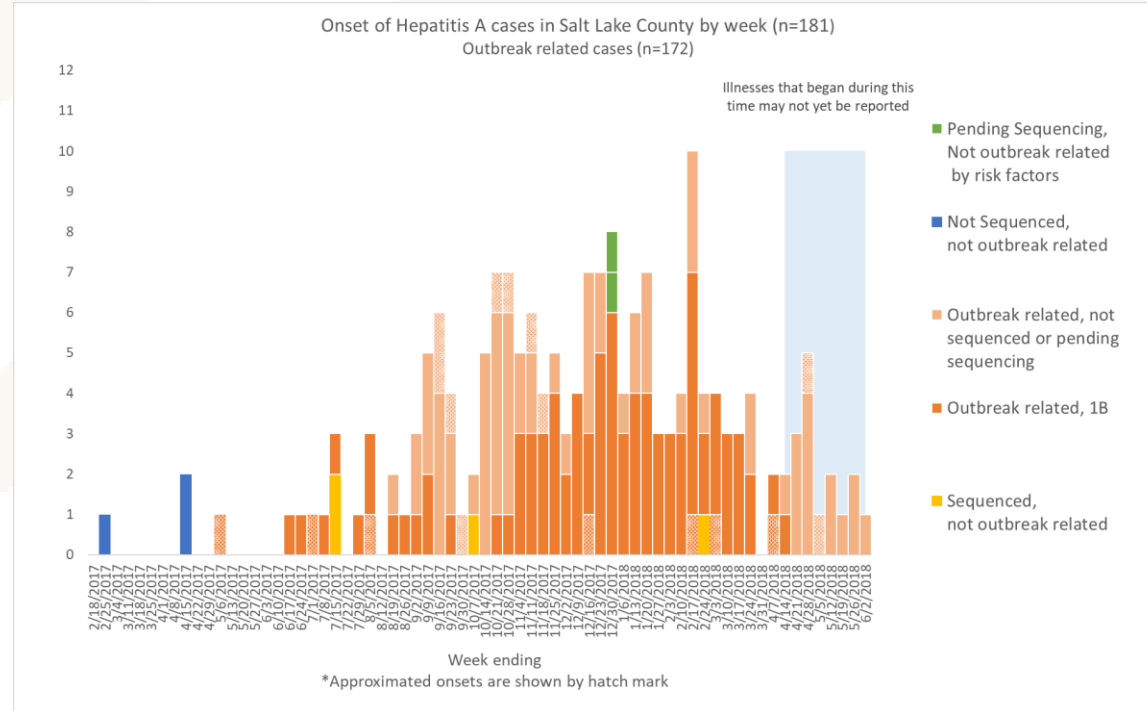
Utah

- 251 cases, 135 (54%) hospitalizations, 2 (<1%) deaths

Other states: North Carolina, West Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana

HAV, cont.

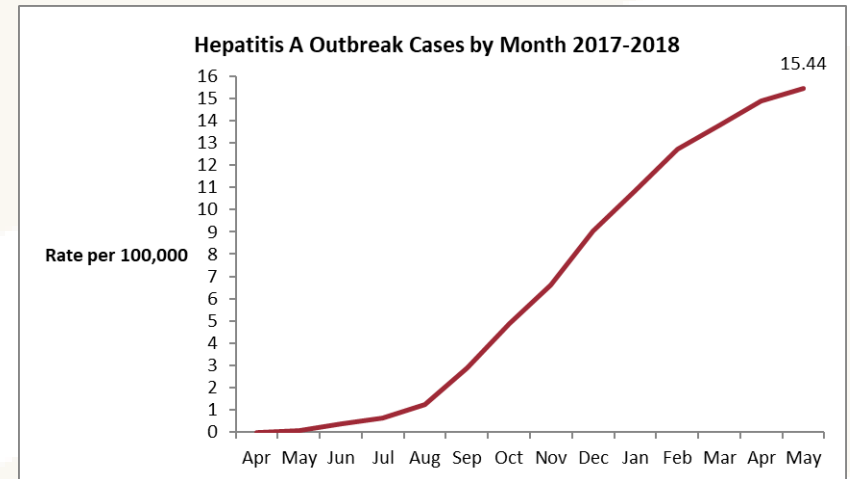
- Salt Lake County as of June 8, 2018
 - 181 cases
 - 172 outbreak related



HAV, cont.

2017-2018 Hepatitis A rate per 100,000 population

	Outbreak Related Cases (172 cases)
% Female	33%
Average age	41.6
% Hospitalized	59%
Deaths	2
% Homeless	52%
% Illicit drug use	69%
% Homeless and illicit drug users	44%
% No risk factors	8%
% Incarcerated	15%



Public Health response/actions

Sanitation, vaccination and education

- Established ICS structure
- Letters to jail, prison, restaurants, downtown citizens, agencies that deal with homeless, providers
- Flyers for homeless
- Vaccination clinics (> 10,000 vaccines given)
- Incentives for vaccination
- Hand wipes at St. Vincent de Paul before meals
- Collaboration with UDOH, CDC, agencies interacting with homeless/drug users/incarcerated individuals, restaurants, cities leadership
- Media releases/interviews
- Public education
- Surveillance/case management
- Environmental clean ups
- Education/flyers for restaurants about proper cleaning

Questions ?