Objectives for Reporting

1. Guide case management of acute hepatitis B (HBV) and acute hepatitis C (HCV) by public health nurses, namely referrals to relevant services and education of HBV and HCV
2. Identify potential point sources
3. Characterize trends in the burden of acute HBV and HCV in British Columbia

Data Elements to Report (i.e. Minimum Data Set)

The data elements to report (i.e. minimum data set) for acute HBV and HCV infections diagnosed in BC include the Data Elements Collected for all Reportable Communicable Diseases (with the exception of: “Report Date (received)”, “Set as onset flag”, and “First Nations On-Reserve Indicator”), plus the following data elements:

- Client phone number
- Self-reported ethnicity
- Ordering provider name
- Follow-up provider if different from ordering provider
- Staging
- Outcome at time of reporting
- Reason for testing
- Previous negative HBsAg test result and date of last negative (for HBV)
- Previous negative anti-HCV test result and date of last negative (for HCV)
- Exposures that may have contributed to HBV or HCV acquisition in the 6 months (for HBV) or 12 months (for HCV) prior to diagnosis
- Pregnancy status of the client
- Pregnancy status for client’s partner (for HBV only)
- Blood/tissue/organ donation in the last 6 months (for HBV) or last 12 months (for HCV)
- Contact tracing

Form for Reporting

To report a new acute HBV or HCV infection, please use the “Acute HBV Case Report Form” or “Acute HCV Case Report Form”, respectively. These forms can be found online under Sexually Transmitted and Blood Borne Infections in the Surveillance Forms page of the BC Centre for Disease Control website.

Approved

20 October 2015