

Trends in new diagnoses of Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C in Amsterdam

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In this study we analyse the trends in new diagnoses for acute and chronic HBV and HCV in the Public Health Service (PHS) region of Amsterdam. In addition, we provide an overview of recent migration patterns and testing provision in the PHS region...

Ethical review	Not available
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Viral infectious disorders
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON57498

Source

Onderzoeksportaal

Brief title

Trends in new diagnoses of Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C in Amsterdam and migration patterns: perspective for interventions

Condition

- Viral infectious disorders

Synonym

HBV and HCV

Research involving

Data, Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: GGD Amsterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: RIVM

Intervention

- Other intervention

Explanation

N.a.

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Positive test for Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C

Secondary outcome

N.A.

Study description

Background summary

The Netherlands is a low-endemic country for hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV), with national estimates of 0.4% for chronic HBV and 0.2% for chronic HCV. There are groups in which HBV and HCV occur more frequently due to the level of risk behavior and/or risk factors, including sexual behavior or because they originate from a high-endemic country for HBV or HCV. The World Health Organization has set the goal of reducing the number of new HBV and HCV infections by 90 percent and the mortality from these diseases by 65 percent by 2030. Progress is being made, also in the Netherlands, but it is expected that too many people will remain undiagnosed. In addition, the progress of actions to prevent HBV and HCV is under pressure due to dynamic populations and declining political support. The GGDs have limited resources for HBV and HCV prevention actions, and it is unclear which migrant groups should be reached for screening and HBV vaccination. Therefore, to make future actions more selective and efficient, it is necessary to gain more insight into which migrant groups (and with which demographic characteristics) have an increased risk of HBV and HCV, and whether the trends of the notifications show correlations with migration patterns. These insights help the infectious disease teams to develop preventive actions among migrant groups in a more targeted manner.

Study objective

In this study we analyse the trends in new diagnoses for acute and chronic HBV and HCV in the Public Health Service (PHS) region of Amsterdam. In addition, we provide an overview of

recent migration patterns and testing provision in the PHS region of Amsterdam, to potentially support the interpretation of trends and for action perspectives regarding future interventions

Study design

This is a retrospective quantitative study with an analysis of existing surveillance data, using:

1. Surveillance data from the registration system of the GGD Amsterdam (GLIMS) on HBV and HCV reports and data from the source and contact investigation (BCO)
2. Data from the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) on population numbers
3. Data from Aphrodite (surveillance system of the Centre for Sexual Health) on the number of test requests, and other overviews on the additional test offer ('outreach' and other initiatives) in the Amsterdam region

Intervention

N.A.

Study burden and risks

Low, this is a retrospective study. We conducted a Data Protection Impact Assessment.

Contacts

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Public

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Inclusion criteria

Notification of positive test with Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C at the Public Health Service of Amsterdam

Exclusion criteria

N.A.

Study design

Design

Study phase:	N/A
Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Single
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Other

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-05-2025
Enrollment:	1000

Duration: 12 months (per patient)
Type: Anticipated

Medical products/devices used

Product type: N.a.

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Plan description

N.a.

Ethics review

Not available

Date: 07-04-2025

Application type: First submission

Review commission: Validatie nWMO registratie door CCMO

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register

Research portal

ID

NL-009808