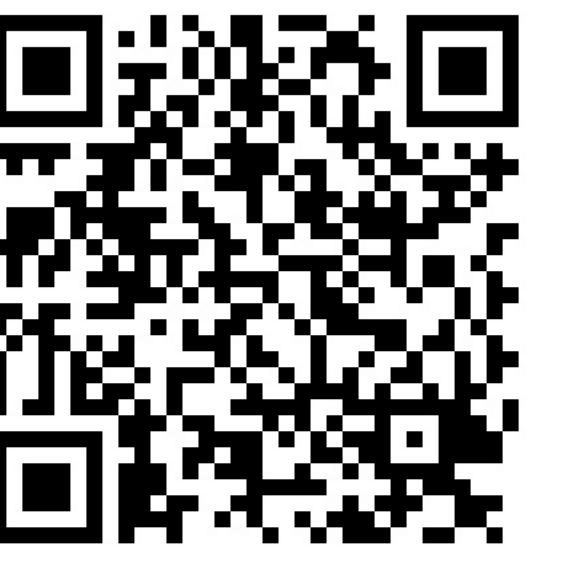




# Differences in Prevalence and Treatment of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in Asian and Black Patients



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## BACKGROUND/RATIONALE

- Hepatitis B has 4.3% prevalence in the United States
- Immigrants and racial/ethnic minorities are disproportionately burdened by HBV. Two of the most disproportionately impacted groups include Blacks and Asians.

## OBJECTIVE

- To understand and compare risk factors, barriers to care, and treatment patterns in Blacks and Asians with HBV infection.

## METHODS

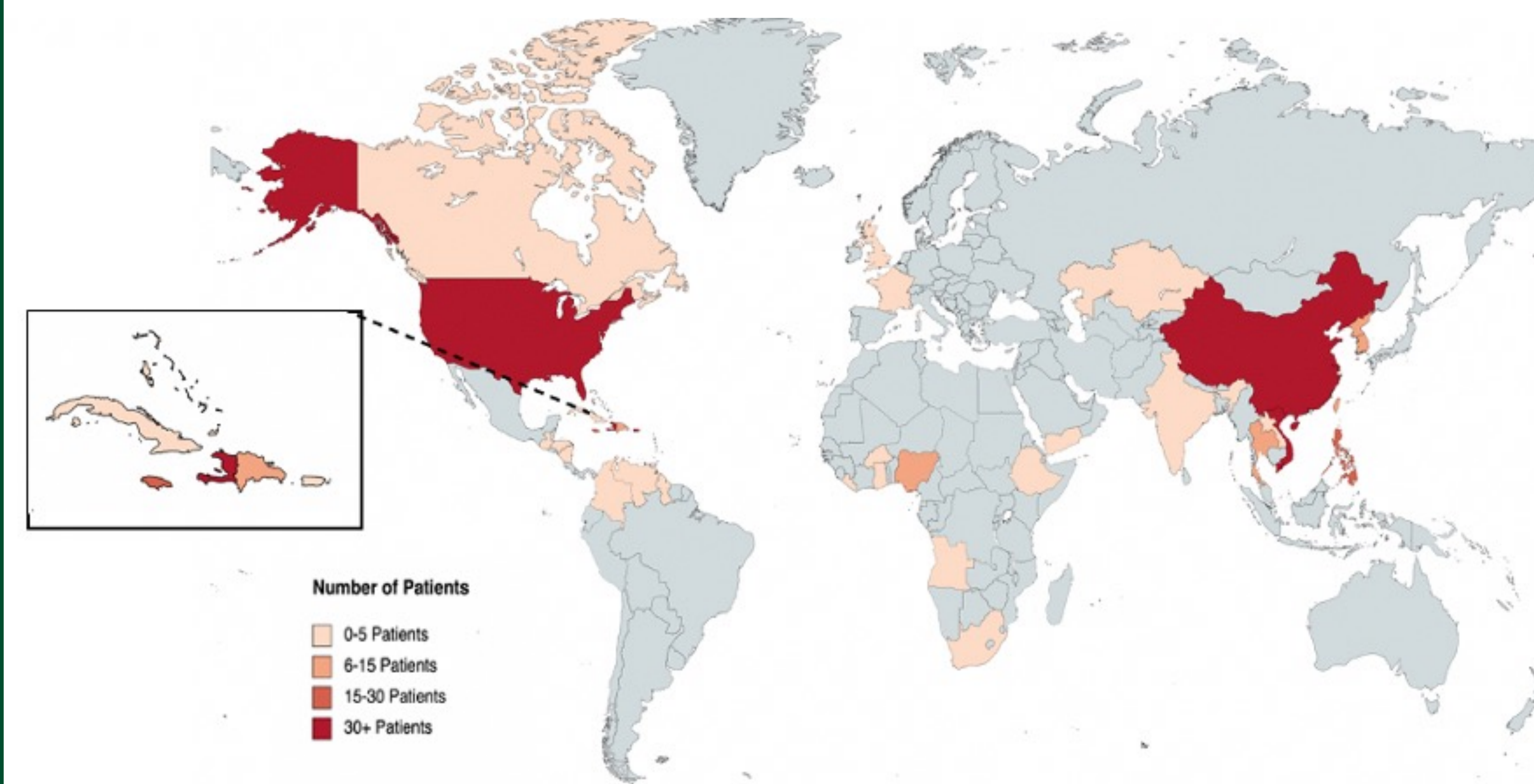
- Identified patients with possible HBV based on ICD-10 code B18.1, who were seen between May 2010 and July 2021.
- Retrospective chart review to confirm infection and captured sociodemographic or clinical data.
- Statistics: descriptive statistics such as Kruskal-Wallis and Pearson's Chi Squared Tests to evaluate differences

## RESULTS

Variable	Black (n = 308)	Asian (n = 201)	p-value
Median Age, years (IQR)	56.97 (46.21-65.1)	51.54 (42.63-61.86)	0.003
Male Gender, n (%)	199 (64.8)	103 (51.2)	0.002
Hispanic Ethnicity, n (%)	23 (8.1)	3 (1.5)	0.002
English-speakers, n (%)	266 (86.4)	182 (90.6)	<0.001
US-Born, n (%)	73 (32.9)	9 (5.1)	<0.001
Insurance Type, n (%)			<0.001
Private	185 (63.4)	148 (74.8)	
Medicaid/Medicare	93 (31.9)	33 (16.7)	
Uninsured	12 (4.1)	12 (6.1)	
Married (not separated), n (%)	146 (52.1)	143 (72.6)	<0.001

Table 1: Demographics of Black and Asian patients with HBV

## 1A) RESULTS CONT.



Risk Factors	Black	Asian	p-value
Intravenous Drug Use	4 (1.4)	1 (0.5)	<0.001
Intranasal Cocaine	19 (6.6)	1 (0.5)	<0.001
Non-IV Drug Use	19 (6.6)	1 (0.5)	<0.001
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	34 (11.9)	5 (2.5)	<0.001
Transfusions	54 (19.2)	16 (8.1)	<0.001
Family history of hepatitis	11 (3.9)	6 (3.1)	<0.001
Family history of HBV	22 (7.6)	87 (44.4)	<0.001
Family history of HCC	12 (4.2)	37 (18.9)	<0.001
Tattoos	26 (9)	9 (4.6)	<0.001

## 1B) RESULTS CONT.

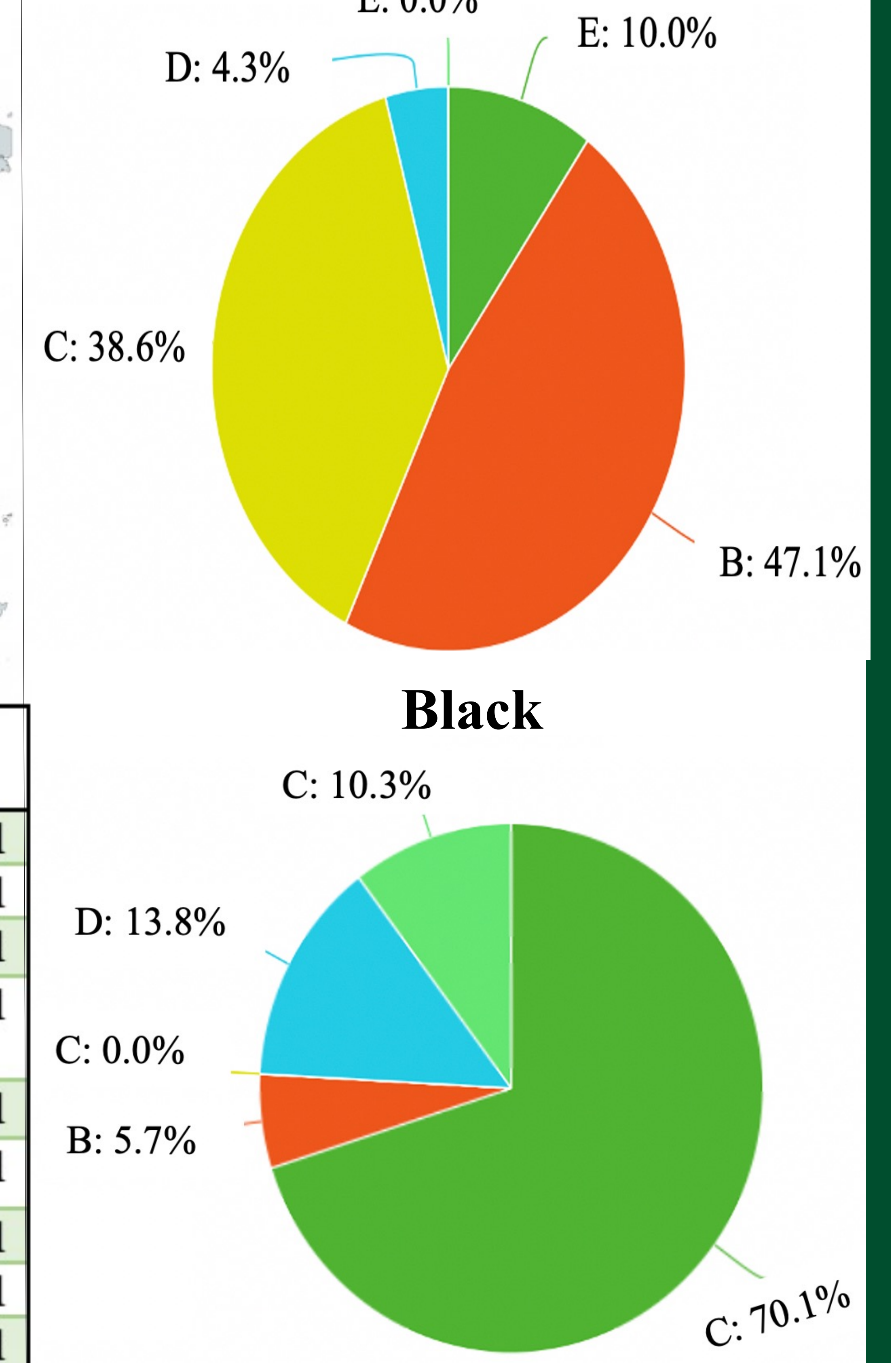


Figure 1a) Birth Country Distribution of HBV Patients, 1b) Predominant HBV genotype of Black and Asian Patients. Table 2: Risk factors for HBV in Black vs Asian patients

## RESULTS CONT.

- Treatment differences: **60 % of Blacks vs. 70% of Asians** were treated (p 0.04)
- While 97% of Blacks and 70% of Asians met hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) screening criteria, only 67% of Blacks and 44% of Asians of those meeting criteria were screened

## CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE STEPS

- There are significant differences in risk factors, access to care and treatment between Black and Asian patients in our institution.
- Future studies should seek to understand barriers to treatment and the determinants of inadequate HCC screening in both Asian and Black patients, given the dire consequences of HBV-related HCC in these communities.