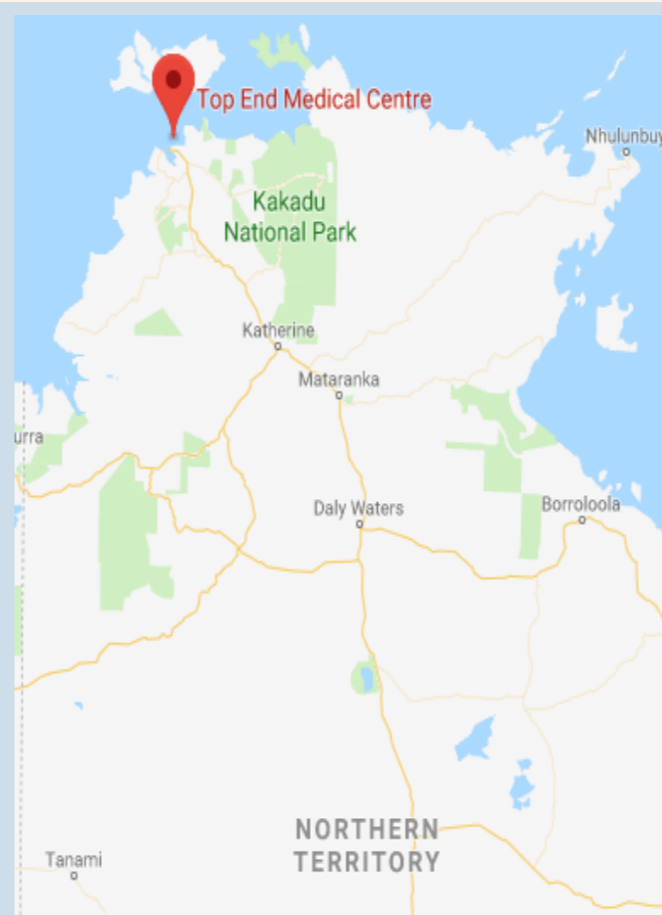


EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CHRONIC HEPATITIS B IN A BULK-BILLING GP CLINIC IN DARWIN



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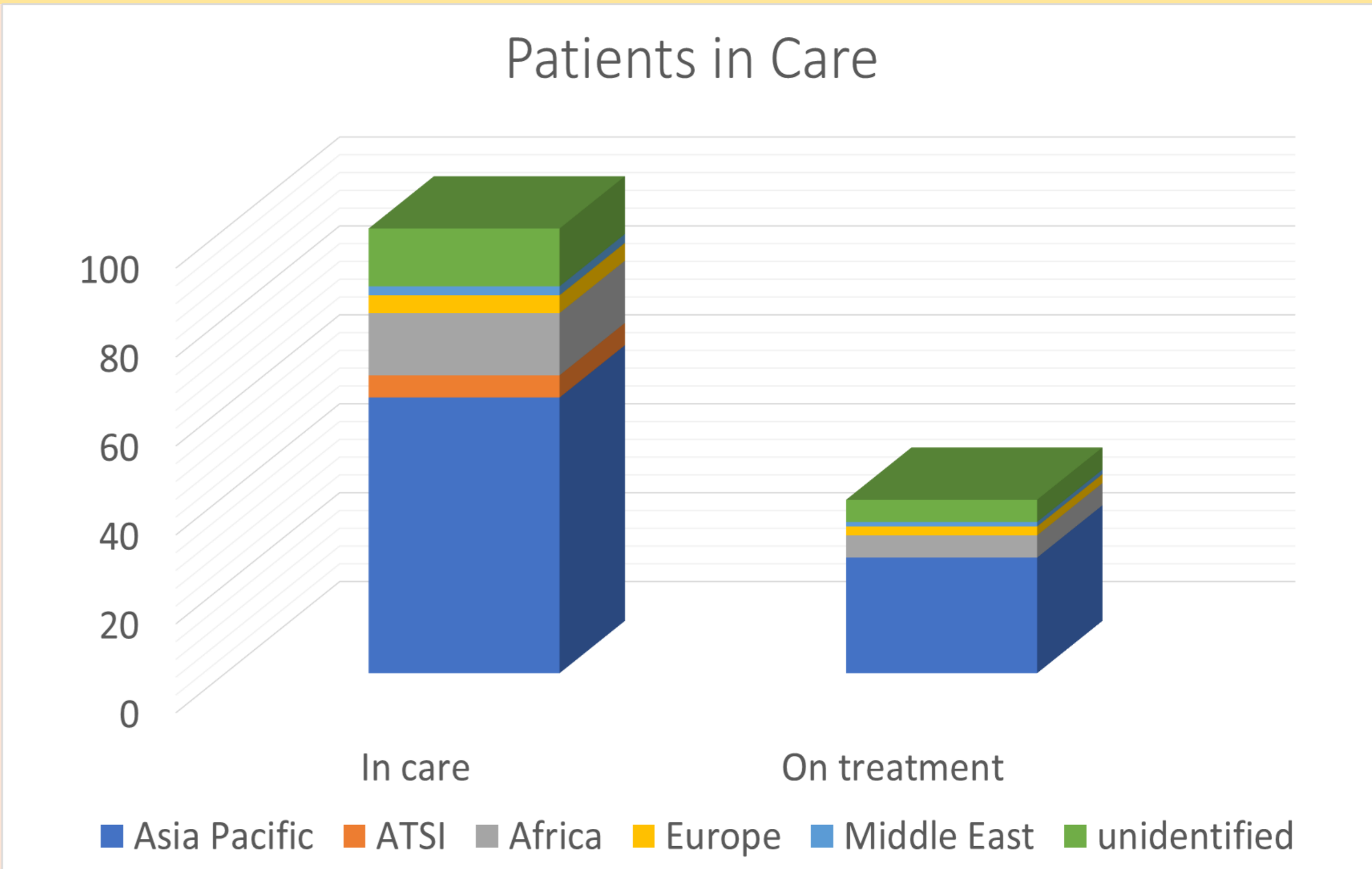
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Introduction: There has been an influx of migrants coming from the Asia Pacific Region into the Northern Territory, according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, with Philippines, India and China occupying the first, second and fourth places as countries of origin. In our bulk-billing GP clinic, 20% of patients come from a CALD background. The objective is to describe the epidemiology of Chronic Hepatitis B patients seen in this clinic from 2012 to 2018

Results:

• Total of 101 patients with CHB

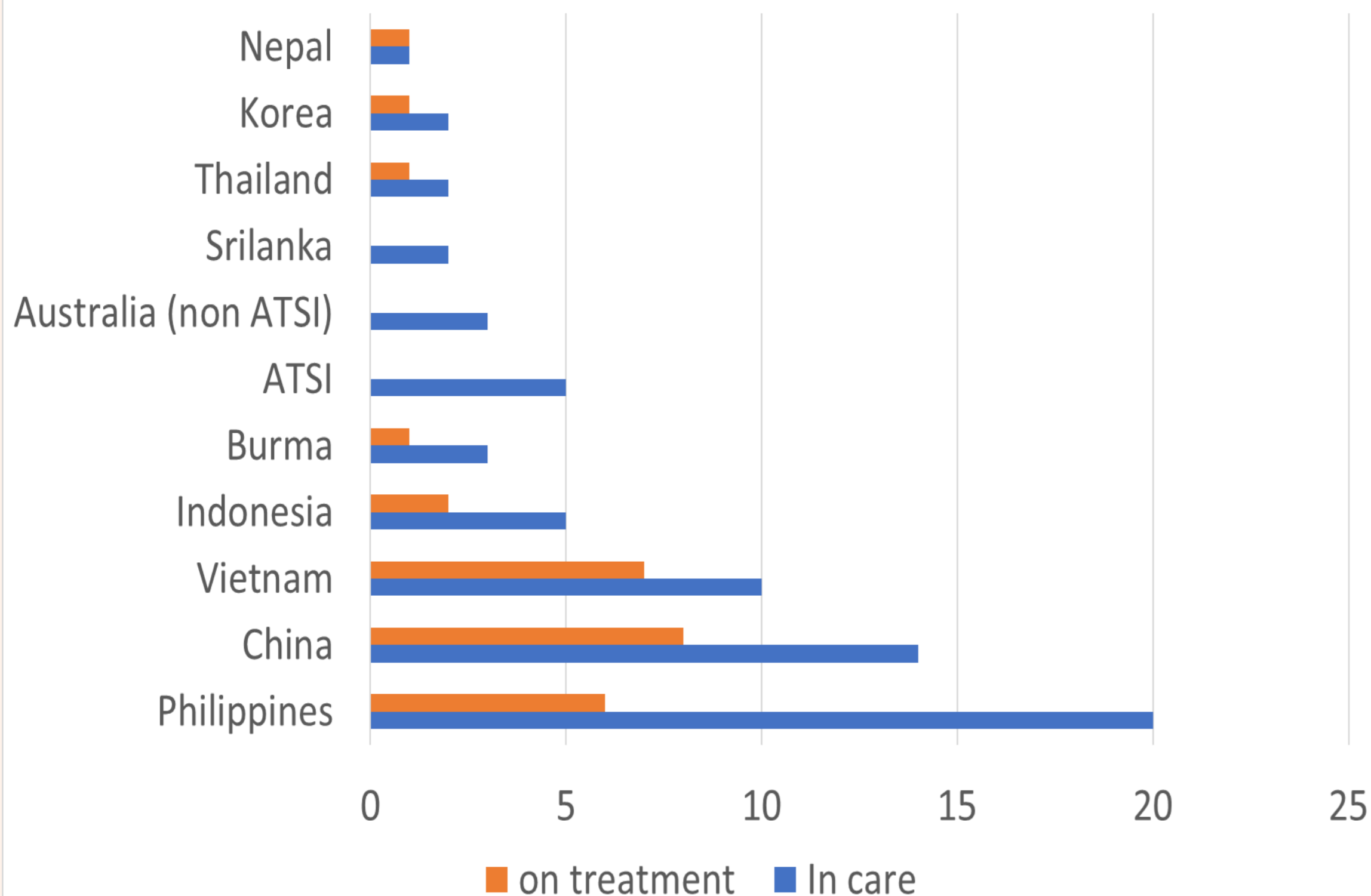
	In care	On treatment
Asia Pacific	62%	26%
ATSI	5%	0%
Africa	14%	5%
Europe	4%	2%
Middle East	2%	1%
Unidentified	13%	5%



Total on treatment – 39%

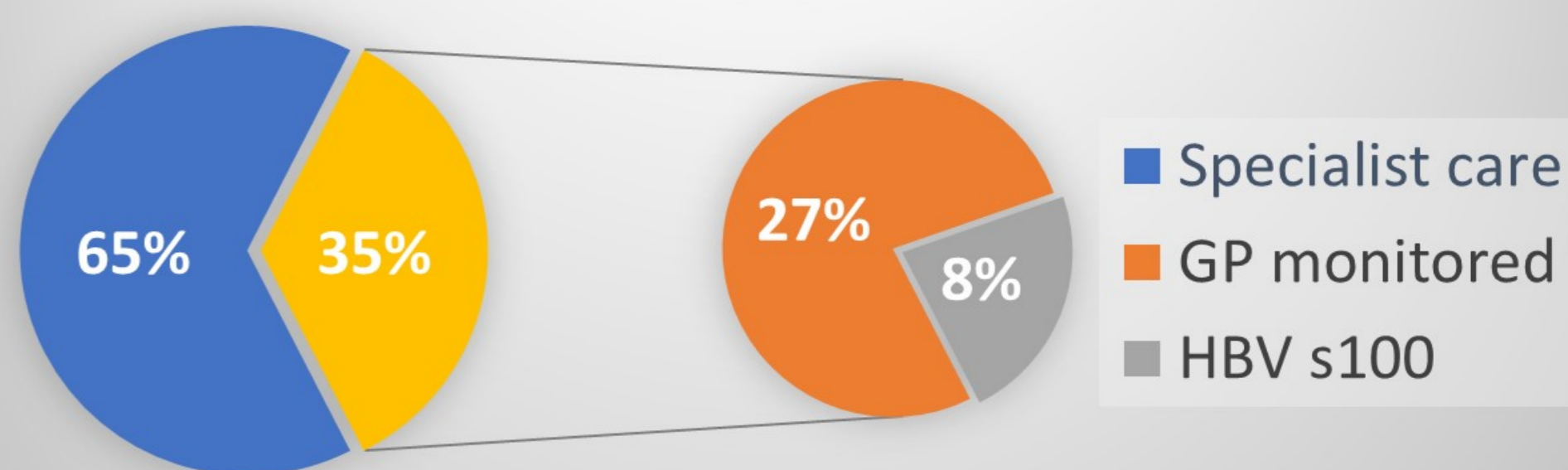
The highest percentage of patients requiring treatment come from South East Asia and China (42%).

Clinic CHB Patients From Asia Pacific Region



35% are engaged in sole GP care, and 23% percent of these patients are treated under the GP prescriber program.

HBV Patients in care



The NT has the highest proportion of population living with CHB, mainly due to the higher percentage of the NT's Indigenous population, however, this can partly be attributed to migrants, which compose 20% of the NT population.

We need to :

- improve detection of Chronic Hepatitis B, especially among the CALD community
- increase education and engagement of GPs
- reduce stigma and improve health literacy of the CALD community

