

HEPATITIS B IN THE UNITED STATES

African community: Why test now?



IF LEFT UNTREATED, up to **1 in 4 people** with chronic hepatitis B (CHB) develop liver problems such as cirrhosis and liver cancer¹

15%-25%

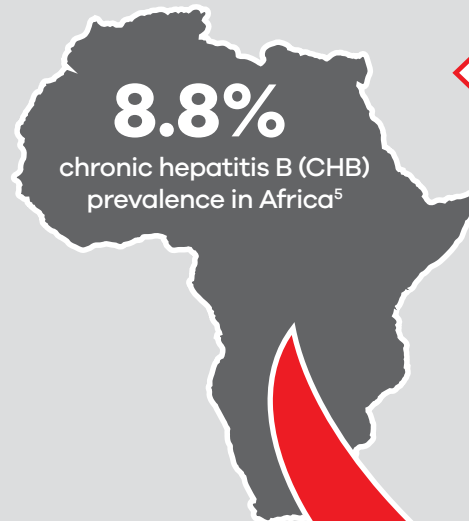
APPROXIMATELY **15% to 25% of persons** with CHB die of cirrhosis or the most common type of liver cancer²

100x

PERSONS WITH CHB:
• are **100x more likely** to develop liver cancer than uninfected persons³
— annual incidence is 0.5% to 1% per year in patients without cirrhosis and 2.5% per year in patients with cirrhosis³

22 YEARS

• die an average of **22 years earlier** than uninfected persons⁴



An estimated 75 million people on the African continent live with CHB⁵

CHB is a major cause of liver cancer, which is the **#1 cause of cancer death** of men in Africa⁶

ALMOST 200,000
MEN AND WOMEN WITH CHB
IN AMERICA EMIGRATED
FROM AFRICA⁷

Up to 1 in 10 African-born persons in the United States have CHB⁸

60%
to
70%
UNDIAGNOSED

As many as 60% to 70% of persons **in the United States** with CHB are undiagnosed⁸

3 TESTS TO ORDER²

A simple blood test, which is covered by most insurance, will look for^{4,9,10}:

- ✓ **HBsAg** (Hepatitis B surface antigen)
- ✓ **anti-HBs** (Hepatitis B surface antibody)
- ✓ **anti-HBc** (Hepatitis B core antibody)

To ensure reimbursement eligibility, confirm with patient's insurance coverage.

Test for hepatitis B

References: 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Asian Americans and Hepatitis B. CDC Website. <http://www.cdc.gov/features/aapihepatitis/>. Accessed May 19, 2016. 2. LeFevre ML; U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Screening for hepatitis B virus infection in nonpregnant adolescents and adults: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. *Ann Intern Med.* 2014;161(1):58-67. 3. National Cancer Institute. National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Adult primary liver cancer treatment (PDQ®). National Cancer Institute Website. <http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/pdq/treatment/adult-primary-liver/HealthProfessional/page1>. Accessed April 9, 2016. 4. Ly KN, Xing J, Klevens RM, Jiles RB, Holmberg SD. Causes of death and characteristics of decedents with viral hepatitis, United States, 2010. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2014;58(1):40-49. 5. Schweitzer A, Horn J, Mikolajczyk RT, Krause G, Ott JJ. Estimations of worldwide prevalence of chronic hepatitis B virus infection: a systematic review of data published between 1965 and 2013. *Lancet.* 2015;386(10003):1546-1555. 6. American Cancer Society. Cancer in Africa. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2011. 7. Kim WR. Epidemiology of hepatitis B in the United States. *Hepatology.* 2009;49:S28-S34. 8. Kowdley KV, Wang CC, Welch S, Roberts H, Brosgart CL. Prevalence of chronic hepatitis B among foreign-born persons living in the United States by country of origin. *Hepatology.* 2012;56(2):422-433. 9. Weinbaum CM, Mast EE, Ward JW. Recommendations for identification and public health management of persons with chronic hepatitis B virus infection. *Hepatology.* 2009;49(suppl 5):S35-S44. 10. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Viral hepatitis preventive services. CDC Website. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/PreventionThroughHealthCare/PreventiveServices/Hepatitis.htm>. Accessed April 9, 2016.



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