

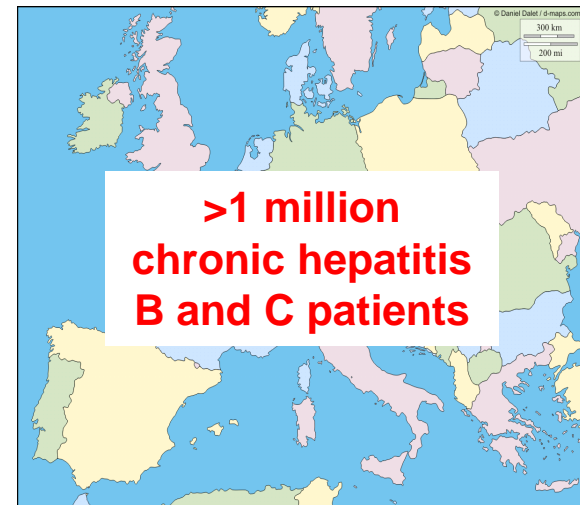
Operation return: patients with chronic hepatitis B or C

A comparison of two methods to detect chronic hepatitis B and C patients who were lost to follow up

Why operation return?

- Treatment options have improved enormously
 - hepatitis C: curable
 - hepatitis B: effective suppression
- But: many patients lost to follow up

How to detect these patients most effectively?



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Methods: detection and evaluation

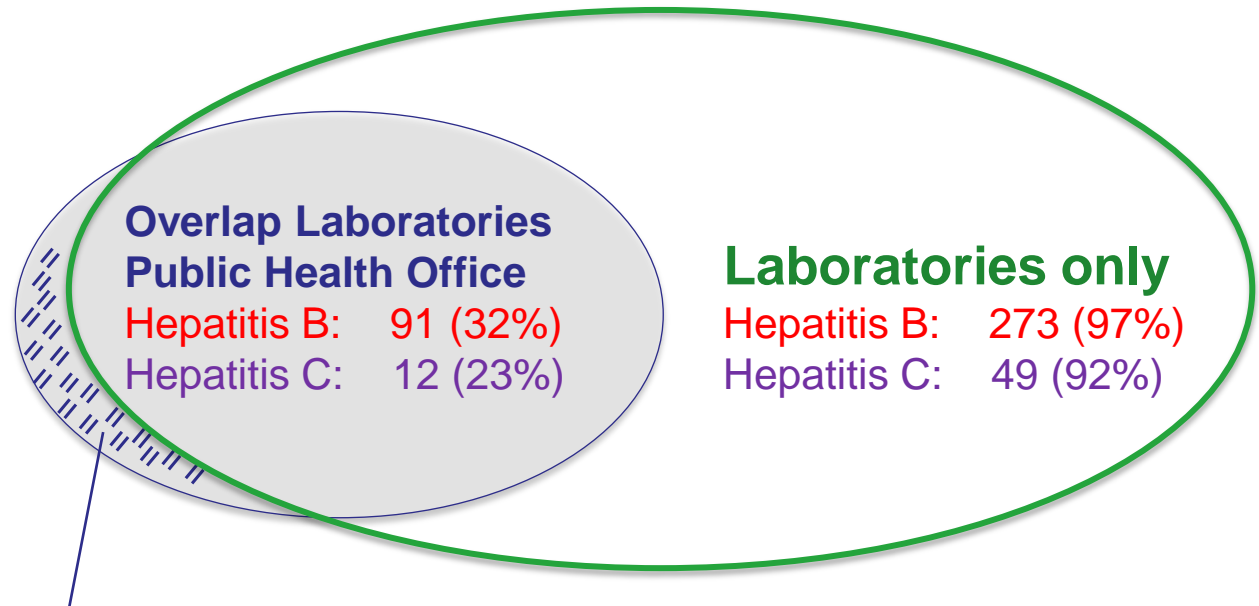
- Detection: comparison of two methods
 - laboratory reports vs. notification records
 - region of Arnhem, the Netherlands
 - past 15 years

- Evaluation by general practitioner
 - lost to follow up?
 - yes: evaluate indication for treatment



Results:

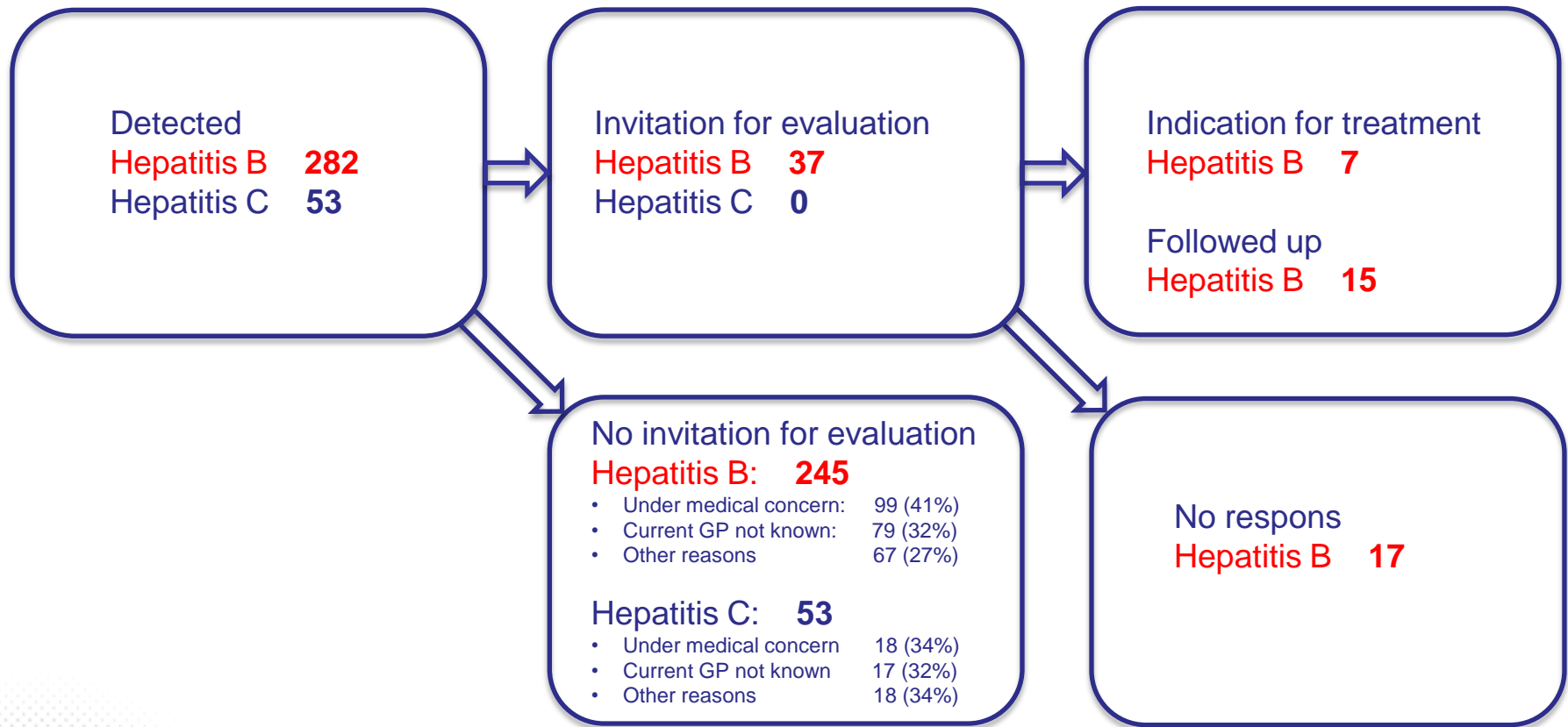
Detected in total
Hepatitis B: 282
Hepatitis C: 53



Public Health Office only:

Hepatitis B: 9 (3%)
Hepatitis C: 4 (8%)

Results: evaluation of treatment indication



Conclusions

- Detection of chronic hepatitis B and C patients who were lost to follow up enables evaluation and access to current treatment options
- Detection by laboratory reports is far more effective than detection by notification records

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