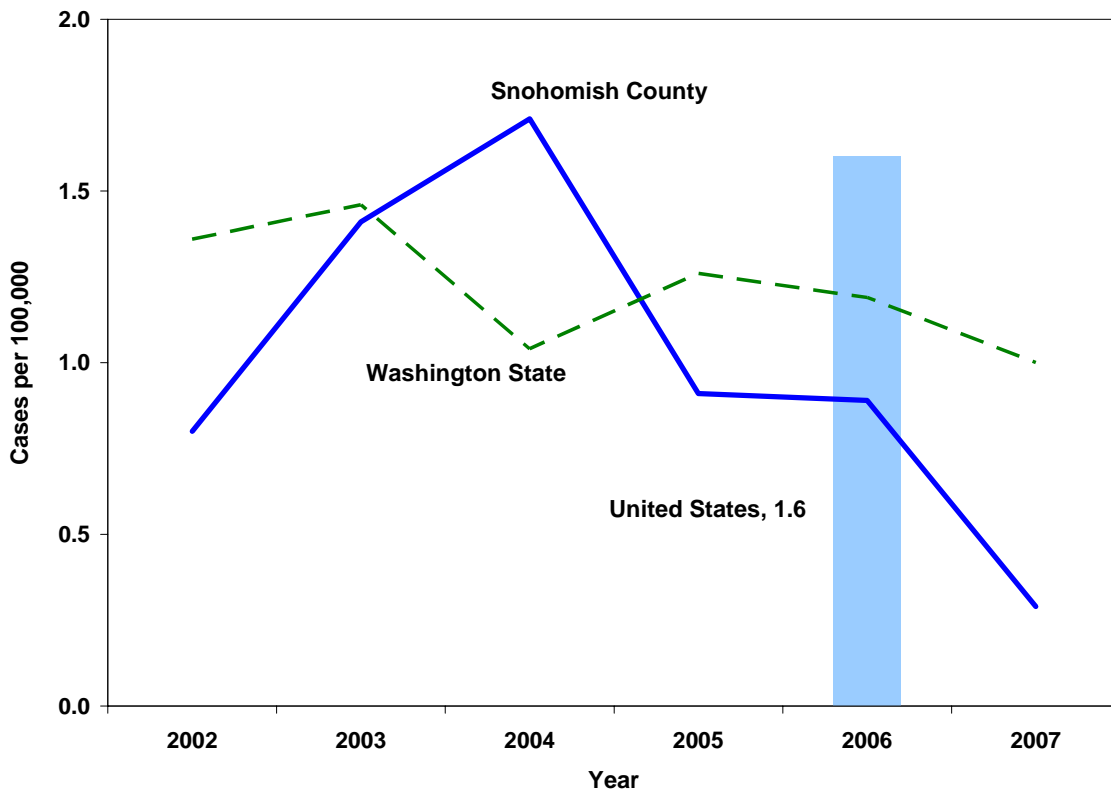


## Acute Hepatitis B Incidence – Snohomish County, 2002 - 2007

- Hepatitis B is a viral liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus. Symptoms may include fever, lack of energy, nausea, abdominal discomfort, and jaundice (yellow color to the whites of the eyes or skin and darkening of urine). Not all symptoms are experienced by infected persons.
- Hepatitis B is spread when an uninfected person comes into contact with infected blood or other bodily fluids of an infected person. In the U.S. most hepatitis B is spread through sexual contact.
- The incidence of hepatitis B in both Snohomish County and Washington State has not changed significantly in the past 6 years.



Year	Snohomish County				Washington State		
	Cases	Population	Cases per 100,000 <sup>1</sup>	95% C.I. <sup>2</sup>	Cases	Population	Cases per 100,000 <sup>1</sup>
2002	5	627,956	0.8	(0.3, 1.8)	82	6,041,710	1.4
2003	9	637,500	1.4	(0.7, 2.7)	89	6,098,300	1.5
2004	11	644,809	1.7	(0.9, 3.0)	64	6,167,800	1.0
2005	6	655,800	0.9	(0.3, 2.0)	79	6,256,400	1.3
2006	6	671,829	0.9	(0.3, 1.9)	76	6,375,321	1.2
2007	2	686,300	.	.	65	6,488,000	1.0

<sup>1</sup> Rates are not calculated if the number of cases is less than 5 (Snohomish County, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> 95% Confidence Interval: A confidence interval is a range of values that has a specified probability of containing the rate. Narrow confidence intervals indicate that rate is precisely estimated, while wider confidence intervals indicate that the estimated rate is less precisely estimated.