

#### CANADIAN ETHNOCULTURAL COUNCIL PROJECT

# Hepatitis C, Hepatitis B, and Human Immunodeficiency Virus in High-Risk Immigrant Ethnic Communities

in partnership with



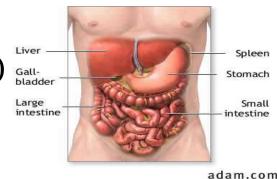
2014

PROJECT FUNDED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY OF CANADA



#### What Does Your Liver Do?

- Filter: cleanses the blood of toxins
- Processor of nutrients
- Produces bile (aids in fat digestion)
- Manufactures body proteins (albumin, clotting factors)
- Regulates the balance of hormones
- Regulates cholesterol
- Regulates sugar
- Regulates the supply of vitamins and minerals





### **Healthy Liver**





#### **Cirrhosis**



Fig. 19.4. The small finely nodular liver of micronodular cirrhosis.



#### **Cirrhosis**



Fig. 19.6. The grossly distorted coarsely nodular liver of macronodular cirrhosis.



#### **Liver Cancer**

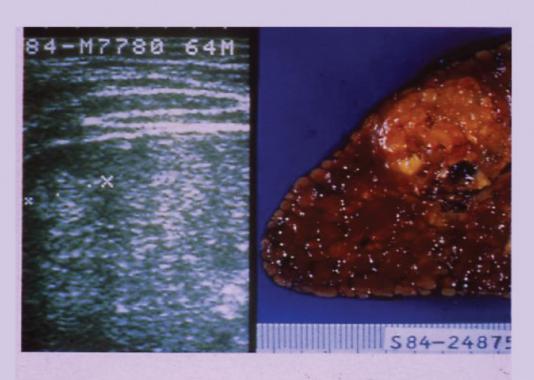


Fig. 28.8. Ultrasound shows a small hepato-cellular carcinoma (marked xx). This was surgically resected and the specimen is shown (courtesy J F Liaw).

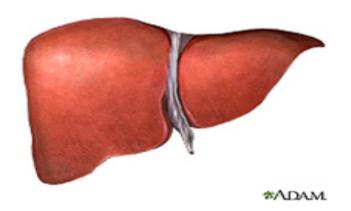


#### What Causes Liver Disease?

- Lifestyle Obesity
- Viruses hepatitis A, B, C
- Alcohol
- Genetics









#### What is Hepatitis?

Inflammation of the liver, caused by:

- Obesity NASH
- Viruses viral hepatitis
- Alcohol ASH
- Immune System autoimmune hepatitis
- Medications drug-induced hepatitis



#### What is Viral Hepatitis?

An inflammation of the liver caused by viruses:

Hepatitis A

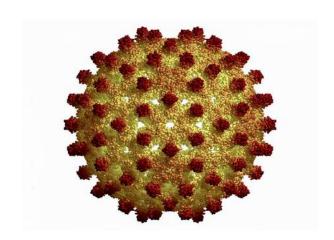
Hepatitis B

Hepatitis C

Hepatitis D

Hepatitis E

Hepatitis G





#### **Hepatitis A**

- Spread through contaminated food and water.
- Most people recover 100% and develop lifelong immunity.
- Vaccines can prevent hepatitis A.



#### Hepatitis C, Hepatitis B, and HIV

- Hepatitis C a major public health concern in certain immigrant ethnic communities in Canada.
- These communities are at high risk for hepatitis B and HIV.
- These infections are preventable and treatable.
- They continue to spread because people do not know
  - how they are spread and how to prevent the spread
  - how to get tested or seek treatment.
- Illegal in Canada to treat a person differently because of illness.



#### **Hepatitis C**

- A liver disease caused by the hepatitis C virus.
- 25% clear the virus; in 75% it becomes chronic.
- Chronic hepatitis can lead to cirrhosis (scarring)
   of liver and/or liver cancer.
- Anyone born between 1945 and 1975 is at risk.
- Virus spread through blood-to-blood contact with an infected person.
- Diagnosis by a blood test.
- Can be treated and cured.
- Currently no vaccine, but preventable.









#### Hepatitis B

- A liver disease caused by the hepatitis B virus.
- 90% of adults clear the virus; only about 5-10% become chronically infected.
- If exposed to the hepatitis B virus, 90% of infants become chronically infected.
- Chronic hepatitis B can lead to cirrhosis of the liver and/or liver cancer.
- Treatments for chronic hepatitis B are available. There is no cure for chronic hepatitis B.
- Vaccines are available to prevent hepatitis B.



#### HIV

- Virus affects immune system and weakens ability to fight infections.
- Most advanced stage Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

HIV is spread through contact with the blood, breast milk, semen or vaginal secretions of an infected person.

- Diagnosis by blood test.
- No cure effective treatment available.
- Without treatment, severe illnesses (e.g. tuberculosis) can develop.
- Currently no vaccine but prevented easily.



#### Chinese Community: Hepatitis C, Hepatitis B, and HIV

According to Statistics Canada in 2011, 1.5 million people reported being of Chinese origin.

- About 3% in China are infected with HCV (40 million).
- Third-highest rate of chronic hepatitis C infection in the world.
- Hepatitis B affects 8 to 10% of adult population (up to 93 million).
- One-third of people in the world who are chronically infected live in China.
- About one million people living with HIV.
- Overall prevalence of **HIV** is low, but minor increases in infection rates in a country of one billion signify that large numbers of people are newly infected (48,000 in 2011).



#### Egyptian Community: Hepatitis C, Hepatitis B, and HIV

According to Statistics Canada in 2011, 73,250 people reported being of Egyptian origin.

- World's highest prevalence rate of **hepatitis C**.
- Overall prevalence rate is 22% (17.8 million).
- High prevalence mainly due to past and current use of unsterilized needles in medical and dental procedures.
- **Hepatitis B** affects about 10% of people (8.1 million).
- Infection rates higher among young adults and in males.
- The number of **HIV** cases remains low around 11,000.
- Has one of the world's highest increases in the number of cases.



#### Filipino Community: Hepatitis C, Hepatitis B, and HIV

According to Statistics Canada in 2011, 662,600 people reported being of Filipino origin.

- Hepatitis C is a major public health issue in the Philippines.
- About 3 million people living with hepatitis C (3.6% of people).
- 16 million Filipinos chronically infected with **hepatitis B** virus (16.5% of the population).
- The Philippines has a low prevalence rate of  $\overline{\text{HIV}}$  (Less than 0.1% of the population or 10,514 total cases).
- HIV cases in the Philippines increased by more than 25% from 2001 to 2009.



#### Indian Community: Hepatitis C, Hepatitis B, and HIV

According to Statistics Canada in 2011, 1,615,925 people reported being of South Asian origin (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal). 32,747 people emigrated from India in 2012.

- About 1.5% of people are living with **hepatitis C** (18.6 million).
- The rate of **hepatitis B** infection in India is between 2 10% (123.7 million).
- More than 4% of babies born in India every year are at risk of developing chronic hepatitis B.
- Overall prevalence of HIV is low, but minor increases in infection rates in a country of one billion signify that large numbers of people are newly infected.
- Between 1.9 and 3.0 million people living with HIV (Government of India).



#### Vietnamese Community: Hepatitis C, Hepatitis B, and HIV

According to Statistics Canada in 2011, 220,425 people reported being of Vietnamese origin.

- About 4 to 5% of people in Vietnam infected with **hepatitis C** (4.4 million); of these, 3.5 million have chronic hepatitis C.
- Vietnamese men have the highest rate of liver cancer in the world.
- Vietnam is among the countries with the highest rate of **hepatitis B** infection in the world.
- About 10 to 20% of population infected with the virus (18 million).
- In 2012, there were 208,866 people with **HIV** and another 59,839 with full-blown AIDS.
- HIV is concentrated in higher-risk populations (injection drug users, female sex workers, and men who have sex with men).



#### Where to go for information?

#### From Training Manual:

- → List of health services in the city
- → Canadian Liver Foundation
- → Canadian AIDS Treatment Information Exchange (CATIE)
- → Public health departments
- → Support lines or toll-free telephone lines
- → Useful publications and websites



## Getting tested is the only way to know your status. There are effective treatments, and they work best when started early.

(All images are courtesy of Canadian Liver Foundation)

#### Thank you