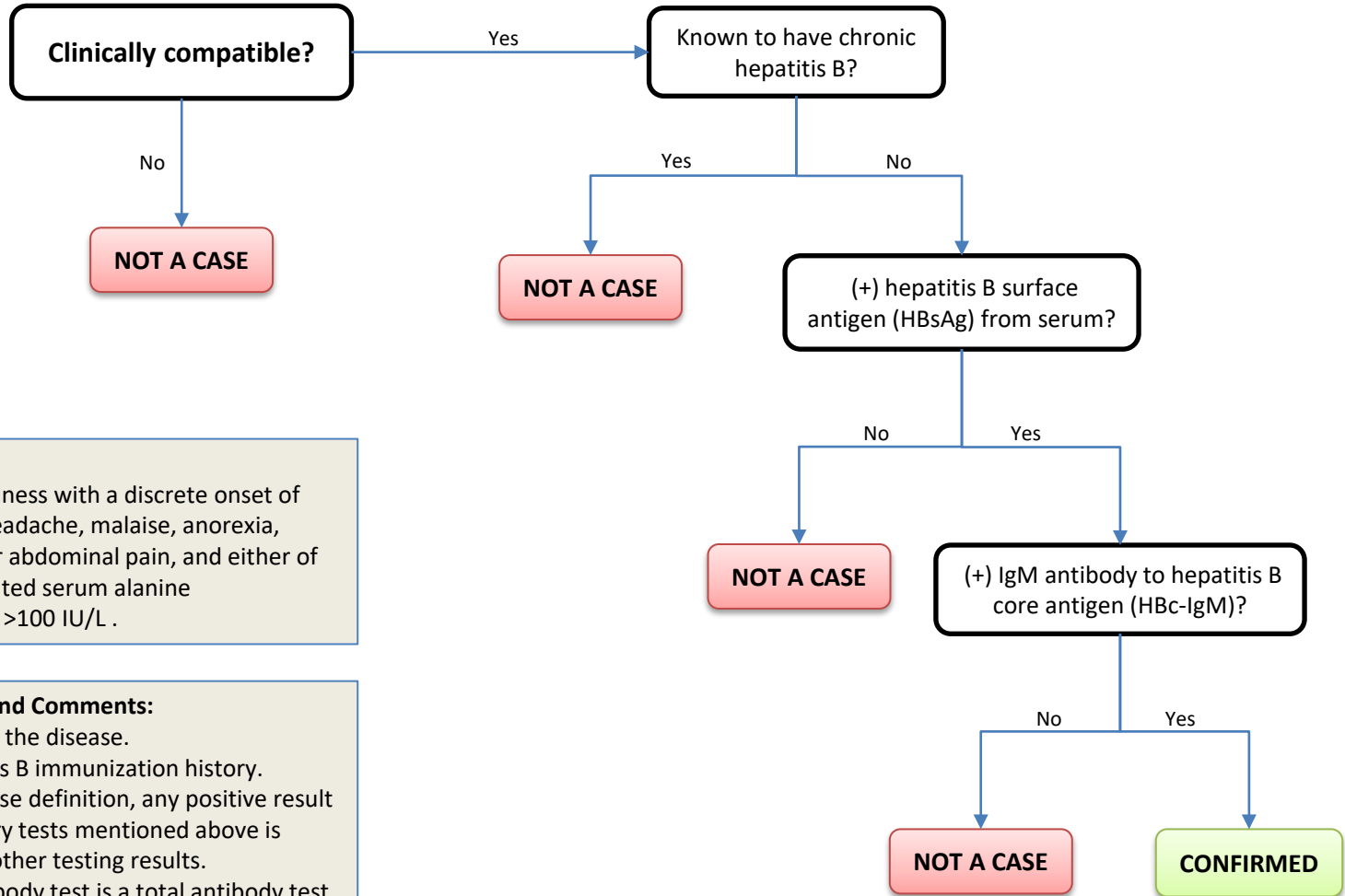


Hepatitis B, Acute



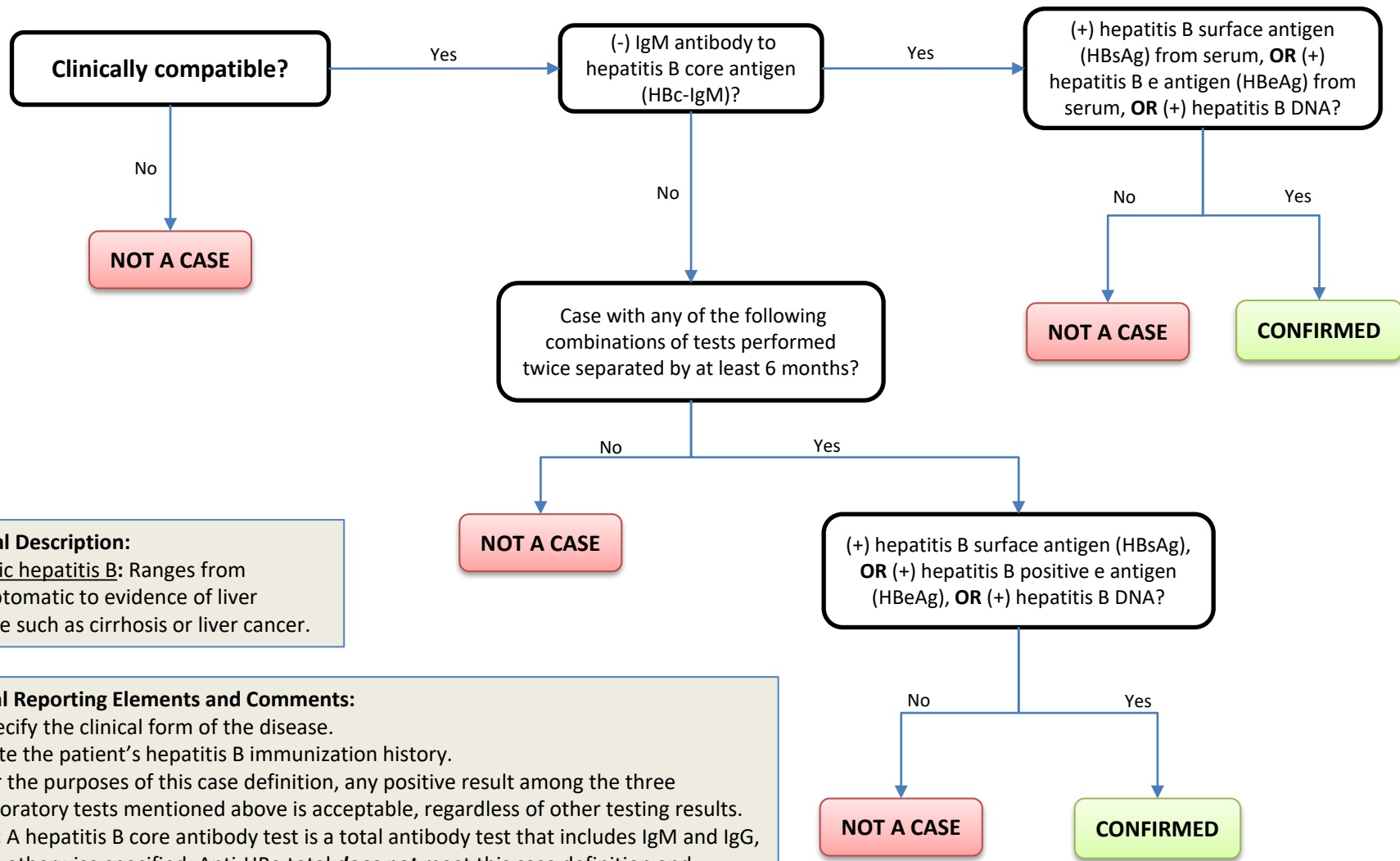
Clinical Description:
Acute hepatitis B: An acute illness with a discrete onset of any of the following: fever, headache, malaise, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or abdominal pain, and either of the following: jaundice, elevated serum alanine aminotransferase (ALT) levels >100 IU/L .

Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:

- Specify the clinical form of the disease.
- Note the patient’s hepatitis B immunization history.
- For the purposes of this case definition, any positive result among the three laboratory tests mentioned above is acceptable, regardless of other testing results.

NOTE: A hepatitis B core antibody test is a total antibody test that includes IgM and IgG, unless otherwise specified. Anti-HBc-total **does not** meet this case definition and, therefore, is **not** reportable.

Hepatitis B, Chronic



Clinical Description:
Chronic hepatitis B: Ranges from asymptomatic to evidence of liver disease such as cirrhosis or liver cancer.

Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:

- Specify the clinical form of the disease.
- Note the patient’s hepatitis B immunization history.
- For the purposes of this case definition, any positive result among the three laboratory tests mentioned above is acceptable, regardless of other testing results.

NOTE: A hepatitis B core antibody test is a total antibody test that includes IgM and IgG, unless otherwise specified. Anti-HBc-total **does not** meet this case definition and, therefore, is *not* reportable.