

Hepatitis A in Scotland — Is it a Continuing Problem

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Hepatitis A in Scotland — Is it a Continuing Problem?

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Abstract

The prevalence of anti-HAV in blood donors in West Scotland and in children admitted to a Glasgow hospital was determined. By the age of five years, 16% of the children had antibody and at 15 years, 30%. In adults, prevalence continued to rise with age, with 78% of those over 40 years showing evidence of past infection. Cases of acute hepatitis A in West Scotland have declined since 1983. At present the peak age group for infection is 25–34 years whereas in the early 80s the peak group was five to 14 years.

Keywords West Scotland, acute hepatitis A, anti-HAV prevalence

Reference

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