

Hepatitis A in Scotland--is it a continuing problem?

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2840737/>

PMID: **2840737**, doi: 10.1177/003693308803300203

Cited in:

Scott Med J 33(2):231-3, 1988.

Hepatitis A in Scotland--is it a continuing problem?

G Kudesia 1, E A Follett

¹Hepatitis Reference Laboratory, Ruchill Hospital, Glasgow

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.

Reference:

Tandon, B.N., Gandhi, B.M., Joshi, Y.K., Gupta, H. and Irshad, M.: Sub clinical virus A hepatitis in north Indian pediatric population. Lancet 8372 (I): 335-336, 1984