

Surveillance report

Annual summary of hepatitis E infections, 2017

Prepared by: Gastro-intestinal disease and zoonoses team

Reports of hepatitis E (HEV) infection in Scotland have increased in recent years, as they have elsewhere in the UK. Since 2011, laboratory reports of HEV in Scotland have increased from 13 in 2011, to a peak of 206 in 2016 (Figure 1). In 2017, HPS received 170 reports of HEV, a decline of 36 (17.5%) on the number in 2016.

The overall rate of HEV in Scotland in 2017 was 3.2 per 100,000, with a predominance of infection in older males, similar to the trend seen elsewhere in the UK. In 2017, 110 (65%) reports were from males of which 45 (41%) were aged 65 years and older.

Figure 1: Laboratory reports of hepatitis E, 2008-2017

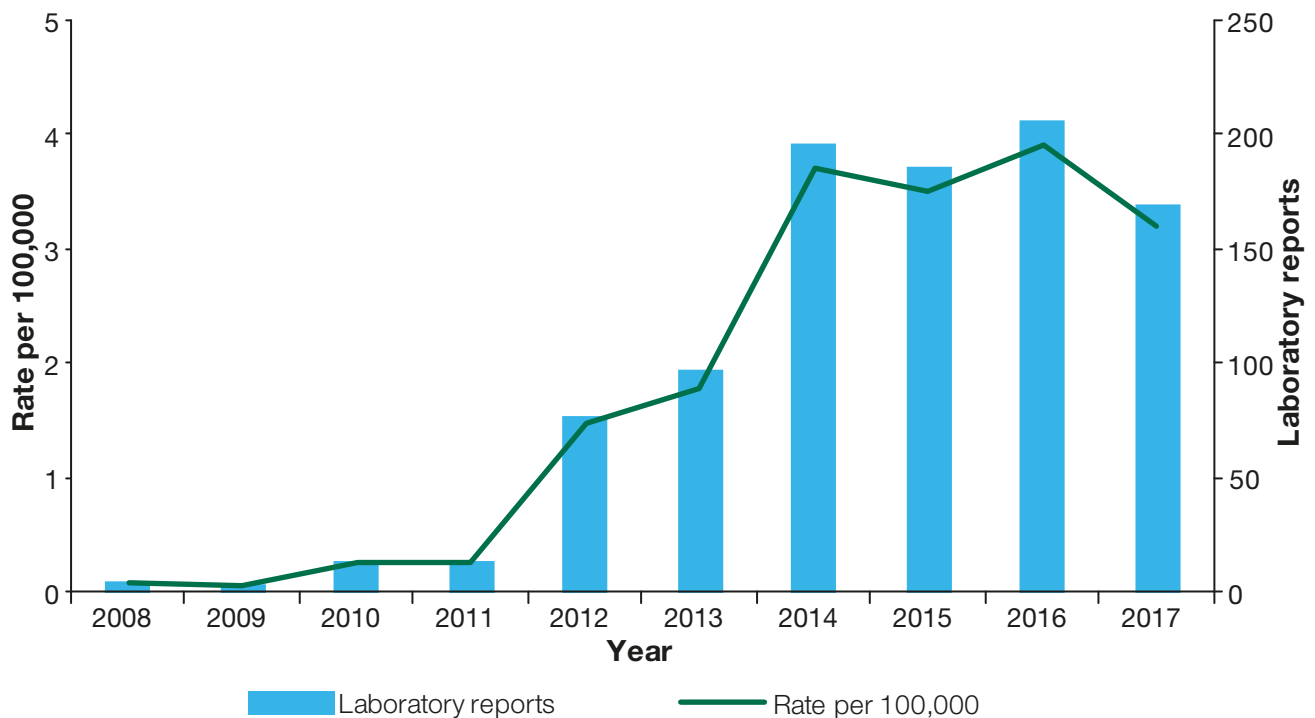
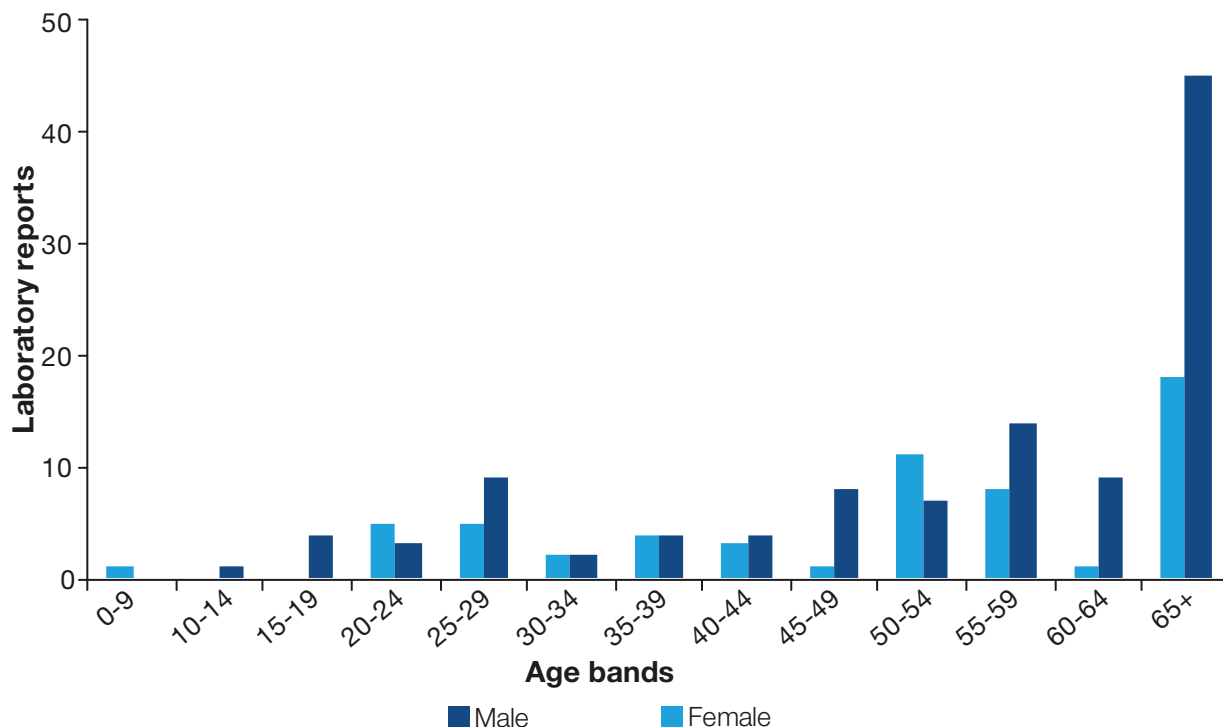


Figure 2: Laboratory reports of hepatitis E in 2017, by age group and sex



HPS is working with colleagues in Food Standards Scotland, the Scottish Government, NHS boards and Public Health England to improve understanding of the epidemiology of HEV, including risk factors and exposures, to inform public health management and control.

NHS board abbreviations

AA Ayrshire & Arran	BR Borders	DG Dumfries & Galloway	GGC Greater Glasgow & Clyde
FF Fife	FV Forth Valley	GR Grampian	HG Highland
LO Lothian	LN Lanarkshire	OR Orkney	SH Shetland
TY Tayside	WI Western Isles		

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