

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Large proportion of people who inject drugs are susceptible to hepatitis B – results from a bio-behavioural study in eight German cities

Authors: J.M. Haussig, S. Nielsen, M. Gassowski, V. Bremer, U. Marcus, B. Wenz, N. Bannert, C.T. Bock, R. Zimmermann, on behalf of the DRUCK study group



PII: S1201-9712(17)30264-3
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2017.10.008>
Reference: IJID 3062

To appear in: *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*

Received date: 30-8-2017
Revised date: 10-10-2017
Accepted date: 14-10-2017

Please cite this article as: Haussig JM, Nielsen S, Gassowski M, Bremer V, Marcus U, Wenz B, Bannert N, Bock CT, Zimmermann R. Large proportion of people who inject drugs are susceptible to hepatitis B – results from a bio-behavioural study in eight German cities. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2017.10.008>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Large proportion of people who inject drugs are susceptible to hepatitis B – results from a bio-behavioural study in eight German cities

Authors: J. M. Haussig^{1,2,3}, S. Nielsen^{3,4}, M. Gassowski³, V. Bremer³, U. Marcus³, B. Wenz³, N. Bannert⁵, C.T. Bock⁵, and R. Zimmermann³ on behalf of the DRUCK study group

¹Postgraduate Training for Applied Epidemiology (PAE), Robert Koch Institute, Berlin, Germany

² European Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training (EPIET), ECDC, Sweden

³ Department for Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Robert Koch Institute Berlin, Germany

⁴ Charité University Medicine, Berlin, Germany

⁵Department of Infectious Diseases, Robert Koch Institute, Berlin, Germany

Word Count: 3,465 words

Corresponding author:

Dr Ruth Zimmermann, MPH
Robert Koch Institute
Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology
Seestr. 10
13353 Berlin, Germany
Phone: +49 30 18754 3801
Fax: +49 30 18754 3533
Mail: ZimmermannR@rki.de

Highlights

- HBV seroprevalence among PWID was five fold higher than in the general population.
- PWID remain a key risk-group for HBV despite national vaccination recommendation.
- Self-reported HBV infection and vaccination status has limited validity.
- PWID should routinely be offered HBV vaccination in opioid substitution treatment and in prisons.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8739104>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8739104>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)