


## A Method for Tracking Perinatal Hepatitis B in New York State

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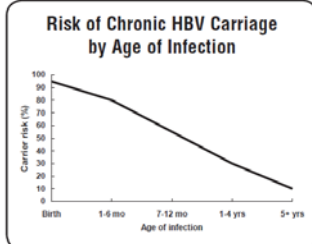
INTRODUCTION 2

- Perinatal Hepatitis B Tracking involves tracking infants of mothers who are have positive or unknown HBsAg


**Why is it so important to track infants born to HbSAG positive mothers?**



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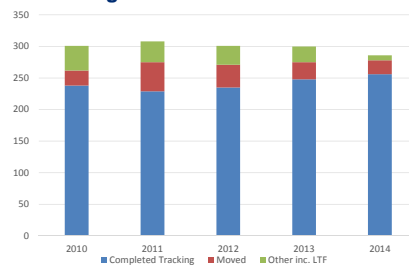



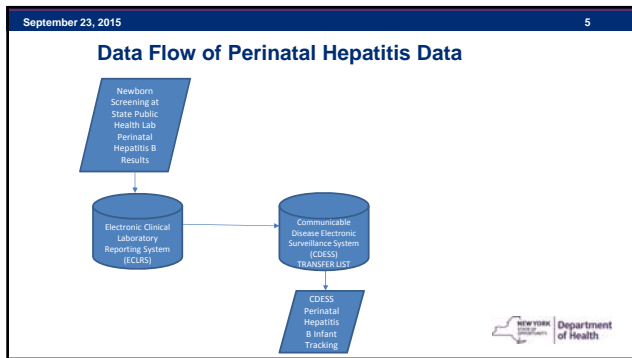
Ninety-five percent of Infants who are infected with Hepatitis B at birth will go on to develop chronic infection. An estimated 25% of these infected infants will develop other liver related diseases and die as young adults.

Source: Epidemiology and Prevention 

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### Number of Infants Tracked in CDESS Annually NYS excluding NYC



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### Perinatal Hepatitis B Infant Tracking Page

This is a screenshot of the 'Perinatal Hepatitis B Infant Tracking - Update Record' form. At the top, it identifies the patient as MARY TESTERICH, DOB: 11/09/1988, with a disease of HEPATITIS B, CHRONIC. The form contains various fields for patient information, including:
 

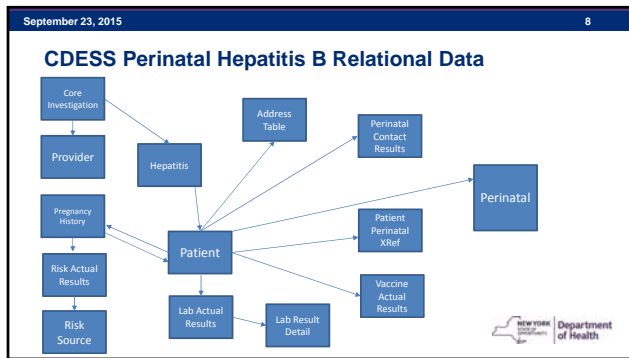
- First Name:** MARY
- Last Name:** TESTERICH
- Sex:** F
- Age at Onset:** 33
- Address:** 7 MAIN ST COLDRIDGE NEW YORK 12208
- City/State:** Albany, NY
- County:** Albany
- Delivery Provider:** Albany

 The form also includes sections for 'Mother's Information' and 'Infant's Information'. The New York State Department of Health logo is in the bottom right corner.

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### Perinatal Hepatitis B Infant Tracking Page - continued


This screenshot shows the 'Infant's Vaccination Records' section of the tracking page. It features a table with columns for 'Date', 'Type', 'Dose', 'Dose #', 'Age', 'Sex', 'Status', 'Vaccine Lot', 'Manufacturer', 'Lot #', 'LSP', and 'Manufacturer (Lot #)'. Below the table, there are sections for 'Infant's Pregnancy Records' and 'Infant's Birth Records', each with their own tables and filters. The New York State Department of Health logo is in the bottom right corner.



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### Methods


- Data from CDESS oracle tables were smoothed into one record per infant and associated with mother using SAS v9.3 to create SAS data sets for each birth cohort.
- Using Proc Export, one CSV file was created from the SAS data set for each county and birth cohort year.



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### Methods....


- The CSV file becomes a CLOB.
- A **CLOB is a Character Large Object**. It is a collection of character data in a database, usually stored as a column value in a row of a database table.



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### Methods....

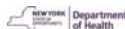
- CLOBs usually have very high size-limits, of the order of 2 GB or more.
- One table with disease, year, county and CSV file was added to CDESS Oracle database.



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### Methods....

- SQL\*Loader was used for moving data from external files into an Oracle database. SAS runs the SQL\*Loader in a regular SAS program and pushes the CSV files to the new Oracle table.






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### Conclusions

- Removal of multiple steps saves time for the LHD.
- LHDs have an easy way to analyze own data and be more proactive in their follow-up.
- Monitoring simultaneously provides easy decision making capabilities.




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### Acknowledgments

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**Questions?**

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