Northern Africa

## Table 74: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Egypt

Country	Study (survey year*)	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	(n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower 95% CI	95% CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Egypt	Mohamed 1996*	five different parts	Egyptians applying for work abroad; individual applying to Ministry of Health for certification of freedom from viral hepatitis (B and C) to work abroad; all five labs in all parts of Egypt were included; all individuals attending the labs during a full work week were included; males (5 013)	males	4,422	3.6%	3.05%	4.15%	2.91%	16.4%	Mohamed, M. K., M. H. Hussein, et al. (1996). "Study of the risk factors for viral hepatitis C infection among Egyptians applying for work abroad." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 71(1-2): 113-47.	17217004	1125
Egypt	Hyams 1982-1983	from urban and rural communities	Military recruits; military recruits presenting for induction physical; generally in good health; all giving informed consent were included; mostly from lower and middle class; half urban, half rural; (1.234)	males	1,234	7.4%	5.94%	8.86%	2.68%	2.3%	Hyams, K. C., M. M. Mansour, et al. (1987). "Parenteral antischistosomal therapy: a potential risk factor for hepatitis B infection." J Med Virol 23(2): 109-14.	3119770	1103
Egypt	Sherif 1985*	El Menia province, Upper	General population El Menia region; no selection described; male (456)	males	456	17.1%	13.64%	20.56%	1.89%	0.4%	Sherif, M. M., B. A. Abou-Aita, et al. (1985). "Hepatitis B virus infection in upper and lower Egypt." J Med Virol 15(2): 129-35.	3973568	1107
Egypt	Sherif 1985*	Alexandria's province, Lower	General population Alexandria region; no selection described male (328)	males	328	10.4%	7.10%	13.70%	1.95%	0.5%	Sherif, M. M., B. A. Abou-Aita, et al. (1985). "Hepatitis B virus infection in upper and lower Egypt." J Med Virol 15(2): 129-35.	3973568	1107
Egypt	Kotkat 1990*	Alexandria	Military recruits of Central Security Camps; no selection described(336)	males	336	4.2%	2.03%	6.31%	2.43%	1.1%	Kotkat, A., S. el-Masry, et al. (1990). "Chronic hepatitis B antigenaemia in bilharzial patients treated with Praziquantel." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 65(5-6): 543-54.	2134090	1101
Egypt	Farghaly 1992*		Military recruits without schistosomiasis; no selection described (370)	males	370	6.2%	3.74%	8.66%	2.30%	0.8%	Farghaly, A. G. and R. M. Barakat (1992). "Association between chronic hepatitis B carrier state and schistosomiasis." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 67(5-6): 607-21.	1294685	1099
Egypt	el-Sayed 1993	Bitter Lakes area of Sinai	Settlers in a newly reclaimed area; a random sample of 506 persons were included; "comparable to the general population"; male (262)	males	262	2.7%	0.74%	4.66%	2.50%	1.3%	el-Sayed, H. F., S. M. Abaza, et al. (1997). "The prevalence of hepatitis B and C infections among immigrants to a newly reclaimed area endemic for Schistosoma mansoni in Sinai, Egypt." Acta Trop 68(2): 229-37.	9386797	1113
Egypt	Badr 1998*	Cairo	Apparently healthy friends and relatives of addicts (80)	males	80	5.0%	0.22%	9.78%	1.42%	0.2%	Badr, II, A. G. Farghaly, et al. (1998). "Health status assessment of drug addicts in Alexandria." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 73(3- 4): 275-96.	17219925	1128
Egypt	Amr 1999*		Pesticide workers; randomly selected from applicators in three villages who seasonally spray different tpes of pesticide on cotton crops (311)	males	311	7.4%	4.49%	10.31%	2.11%	0.6%	Amr, M. M. (1999). "Pesticide monitoring and its health problems in Egypt, a Third World country." Toxicol Lett 107(1-3): 1-13.	10414776	1115
Egypt	Amr 1999*		Controls for pesticide workers; workers never exposed occupationally to pesticides; no selection described (87)	males	87	10.5%	4.06%	16.94%	1.00%	0.1%	Amr, M. M. (1999). "Pesticide monitoring and its health problems in Egypt, a Third World country." Toxicol Lett 107(1-3): 1-13.	10414776	1115
Egypt	Ezzat 2005*	Cairo	Urban and rural controls for HCC patients; recruited from the Orthopedic Dept of Cairo University hospital; matched with HCC patients for age, sex, urban-rural residence; participation rate 77%; males (176)	males	176	2.8%	0.39%	5.29%	2.30%	0.8%	Ezzat, S., M. Abdel-Hamid, et al. (2005). "Associations of pesticides, HCV, HBV, and hepatocellular carcinoma in Egypt." Int J Hyg Environ Health 208(5): 329-39.	16217918	1121
Egypt	Mohamed 1996*	five different parts	Egyptians applying for work abroad; individual applying to Ministry of Helath fir certification of freedom from viral hepatitis (B and C) to work abroad; all five labs in all parts of Egypt were included; all individuals attending the labs during a full work week were included; females (5.013)	females	591	1.9%	0.80%	3.00%	2.79%	4.1%	Mohamed, M. K., M. H. Hussein, et al. (1996). "Study of the risk factors for viral hepatitis C infection among Egyptians applying for work abroad." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 71(1-2): 113-47.	17217004	1125

Egypt	Hyams 1984	Cairo	Pregnant women; indigent women living in Cairo and surrounding urban areas who had received no prenatal care; four public hospitals in Cairo; voluntary, no response rate (901)	females	901	4.8%	3.40%	6.20%	2.71%	2.5%	Hyams, K. C., N. M. Osman, et al. (1988). "Maternal-infant transmission of hepatitis B in Egypt." J Med Virol 24(2): 191-7.	3351486	1104
Egypt	Sherif 1985*	El Menia province, Upper	General population El Menia region; no selection described; female (608)	females	608	7.6%	5.49%	9.71%	2.44%	1.1%	Sherif, M. M., B. A. Abou-Aita, et al. (1985). "Hepatitis B virus infection in upper and lower Egypt." J Med Virol 15(2): 129-35.	3973568	1107
Egypt	Sherif 1985*	Alexandria's province, Lower	General population Alexandria region; no selction described; female (474)	females	474	6.3%	4.11%	8.49%	2.41%	1.0%	Sherif, M. M., B. A. Abou-Aita, et al. (1985). "Hepatitis B virus infection in upper and lower Egypt." J Med Virol 15(2): 129-35.	3973568	1107
Egypt	Osman 1987*	Cairo	Pregnant women Cairo; women in labor subjected to HBsAg screening (255)	females	255	5.5%	2.69%	8.29%	2.16%	0.6%	Osman, N. M., E. M. Khaled, et al. (1987). "Evaluation of the correlation between hepatitis B virus markers in pregnant women and risk factors." Chemioterapia 6(2 Suppl): 647-8.	3509517	1105
Egypt	el-Nawawy 1992- 1993	rural area	Pregnant women; randomly selected women attending the antenatal clinic at Kalyoubeya General Hospital; (150)	females	150	8.0%	3.66%	12.34%	1.57%	0.3%	el-Nawawy, A., A. T. Soliman, et al. (1996). "Maternal and neonatal prevalence of toxoplasma and cytomegalovirus (CMV) antibodies and hepatitis-B antigens in an Egyptian rural area." J Trop Pediatr 42(3): 154- 7.	8699582	1111
Egypt	Agha 1996-1997	Mansoura	Pregnant women presenting to antenatal clinic at Mansoura University Hospital (767)	females	767	2.4%	1.28%	3.42%	2.80%	4.3%	Agha, S., L. S. Sherif, et al. (1998). "Transplacental transmission of hepatitis C virus in HIV-negative mothers." Res Virol 149(4): 229-34.	9783338	1114
Egypt	el-Sayed 1993	Bitter Lakes area of Sinai	Settlers in a newly reclaimed area; a random sample of 506 persons were included; "comparable to the general population" female (244)	females	244	3.3%	1.06%	5.54%	2.39%	1.0%	el-Sayed, H. F., S. M. Abaza, et al. (1997). "The prevalence of hepatitis B and C infections among immigrants to a newly reclaimed area endemic for Schistosoma mansoni in Sinai, Egypt." Acta Trop 68(2): 229-37.	9386797	1113
Egypt	Badawy 1997-1998	Abbassia district Cairo	Pregnant women Cairo; women admitted to labour ward at Ain Shams University Hospital (352)	females	352	8.2%	5.33%	11.07%	2.13%	0.6%	Badawy, H. A. and E. El-Salahy (2000). "Materno-foetal transmission of hepatitis B infection." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 75(5-6): 357-67.	17219879	1127
Egypt	Ezzat 2005*	Cairo	Urban and rural controls for HCC patients; recruited from the Orthopedic Dept of Cairo University hospital; matched with HCC patients for age, sex, urban-rural residence; participation rate 77%; females (60)	females	60	5.0%	-0.51%	10.51%	1.22%	0.2%	Ezzat, S., M. Abdel-Hamid, et al. (2005). "Associations of pesticides, HCV, HBV, and hepatocellular carcinoma in Egypt." Int J Hyg Environ Health 208(5): 329-39.	16217918	1121
Egypt	Shaamsh 2005*		Women using nomegestrol acetate contraceptive implant; women of reproductive age recruited from among attendees of family planning clinic of Assiut University Hospitals; no history of jaundice or liver diseases (187)	females	187	3.4%	0.80%	6.00%	2.24%	0.7%	Shaamsh, A. H., H. T. Salem, et al. (2005). "Effect of uniplant on liver function in Egyptian women with asymptomatic hepatitis B virus infection." Afr J Reprod Health 9(1): 24-31.	16104652	1120
Egypt	Bassilly 1976,	village north of Cairo	Healthy controls for schistosomiasis; surveyed by CDC and Egypt Ministry of Health (90)	both	90	4.5%	0.22%	8.78%	1.59%	0.3%	Bassily, S., M. A. Dunn, et al. (1983). "Chronic hepatitis B in patients with schistosomiasis mansoni." J Trop Med Hyg 86(2): 67-71.	6887317	1108
Egypt	Sobeslavsky 1980*	Cairo	Apparently healthy non-institutionalized population of Cairo; individuals of both sexes and different age groups (1,819)	both	1,819	6.2%	5.09%	7.31%	2.79%	4.0%	Sobeslavsky O. (1980) Prevalence of markers of hepatitis B virus infection in various countries: a WHO collaborative study. 58(4):621-8	6969134	1129
Egypt	Hyams 1981	farming village in Nile Delta	General population of Nile Delta; all inhabitants of farming village invited; no selection or response rate described (324)	both	324	3.4%	1.43%	5.37%	2.50%	1.3%	Hyams, K. C., M. A. el Alamy, et al. (1986). "Risk of hepatitis B infection among Egyptians infected with Schistosoma mansoni." Am J Trop Med Hyg 35(5): 1035-9.	3094391	1102

Egypt	Nasr 1985*	Al-Zahraa hospital	Patients without jaundice or compalints of liver disease; "conducted in Al-Zahraa hospital on patients from various wards attending the haematology laboratory for various investigations" (120)	both	120	9.3%	4.07%	14.45%	1.30%	0.2%	Nasr, E. M., T. M. el Mekkawi, et al. (1985). "Survey of hepatitis B surface antigenemia in Al Zahraa Hospital." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 60(1-2): 81-99.	3836294	1106
Egypt	Hammad 1990*	Alexandria	Healthy children controls for schistosomiasis; no selection described (100)	both	100	2.0%	-0.74%	4.74%	2.18%	0.7%	Hammad, H. A., M. M. el Fattah, et al. (1990). "Study on some hepatic functions and prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigenaemia in Egyptian children with schistosomal hepatic fibrosis." J Trop Pediatr 36(3): 126-7.	2362312	1116
Egypt	Kotkat 1990*	all	Control pts without schistosomiasis; no selection described (184)	both	184	2.2%	0.08%	4.32%	2.44%	1.1%	Kotkat, A., S. el-Masry, et al. (1990). "Chronic hepatitis B antigenaemia in bilharzial patients treated with Praziquantel." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 65(5-6): 543-54.	2134090	1101
Egypt	Darwish 1990*	Cairo	Patients with asthma, diabetes, or neither attending outpatient clinics (83)	both	83	7.2%	1.66%	12.80%	1.20%	0.2%	Darwish, M., S. Shoair, et al. (1990). "Hepatitis B virus infection among immunocompromised patients in Egypt." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 65(3-4): 335-47.	2133906	1100
Egypt	El Sherbini 1991	Tanta (urban) and rural (2 villages)	School children; "Schools were randomly selected that represented different stages and locations of study settings. Letters inviting parents to bring their children to Tanta Fever Hops for viral hepatitis screening were delivered among randomized students." (198)	both	198	1.5%	-0.19%	3.19%	2.60%	1.7%	El Sherbini, A., S. A. Mohsen, et al. (2006). "Hepatitis B virus among schoolchildren in an endemic area in Egypt over a decade: impact of hepatitis B vaccine." Am J Infect Control 34(9): 600-2.	17097457	1123
Egypt	Farghaly 1992	0	Persons without schistosomiasis; no seletion in abstract (370)	both	370	6.2%	3.74%	8.66%	2.30%	0.8%	Farghaly, A. G. and R. M. Barakat (1992). "Association between chronic hepatitis B carrier state and schistosomiasis." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 67(5-6): 607-21.	1294685	1099
Egypt	Kamel 1992	Saada, a village in Kafr EL Sheikh (Nile Delta)	General population village in Nile Delta; all inhabitants of village were invited; 68% participated; less among young children (1,259)	both	1,259	2.1%	1.31%	2.89%	2.87%	7.9%	Kamel, M. A., H. Troonen, et al. (1995). "Seroepidemiology of hepatitis E virus in the Egyptian Nile Delta." J Med Virol 47(4): 399- 403.	8636709	1109
Egypt	Darwish 1993	Kalama, semiurban village of Qalyub district of Qualyabia	General population; "61 nonrandomly selected residents of village (age 1-20 yo) and 49 adults (age 20-67 yo) seen at govt health center for minor complaints or accompnanying a pt to the clinic (155)	both	155	1.3%	-0.48%	3.08%	2.57%	1.6%	Darwish, M. A., R. Faris, et al. (1996). "High seroprevalence of hepatitis A, B, C, and E viruses in residents in an Egyptian village in The Nile Delta: a pilot study." Am J Trop Med Hyg 54(6): 554-8.	8686770	1110
Egypt	el-Sayed 1994	South Sinai governate	Workers in tourist area; Egyptian Nationals; volunteers recruited from workers at hotels and tourist camps; 50% of hotel workers whose who had direct contact with tourists participated (740)	both	740	1.6%	0.70%	2.50%	2.84%	6.0%	el-Sayed, N. M., P. J. Gomatos, et al. (1996). "Seroprevalence survey of Egyptian tourism workers for hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, human immunodeficiency virus, and Treponema pallidum infections: association of hepatitis C virus infections with specific regions of Egypt." Am J Trop Med Hyg 55(2): 179-84.	8780457	1112
Egypt	El Sherbini 1995	Tanta (urban) and rural (2 villages)	School children; "Schools were randomly selected that represented different stages and locations of study settings. Letters inviting parents to bring their children to Tanta Fever Hosp for viral hepatitis screening were delivered among randomized students." (300)	both	300	0.7%	-0.24%	1.64%	2.83%	5.6%	El Sherbini, A., S. A. Mohsen, et al. (2006). "Hepatitis B virus among schoolchildren in an endemic area in Egypt over a decade: impact of hepatitis B vaccine." Am J Infect Control 34(9): 600-2.	17097457	1123
Egypt	Darwish 1995	Kalama, semirural village no of Cairo	General population; mapped and numbered all 2,431 houses, divided are into 12 sectors, selected every 15th house in each sector; invited head of household to participate; 98% agreed; 88% of age-eligible persons agreed (801)	both	801	10.0%	7.92%	12.08%	2.46%	1.1%	Darwish, M. A., R. Faris, et al. (2001). "Hepatitis c and cirrhotic liver disease in the Nile delta of Egypt: a community-based study." Am J Trop Med Hyg 64(3-4): 147-53.	11442209	1117

Egypt	el-Ghazzawi 1995	Alexandria	Healthy controls for drug addicts; no selction (80)	both	80	5.0%	0.22%	9.78%	1.42%	0.2%	el-Ghazzawi, E., L. Drew, et al. (1995). "Intravenous drug addicts: a high risk group for infection with human immunodeficiency virus,	17214204	1124
											hepatitis viruses, cytomegalo virus and bacterial infections in Alexandria Egypt." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 70(1-2): 127-50.		
Egypt	Reda 1997	Alexandria	Vaccinated children; selected from primary schools; vaccination status from birth certificate (1000)	both	1,000	0.8%	0.25%	1.35%	2.91%	16.2%	Reda, A. A., M. A. Arafa, et al. (2003). "Epidemiologic evaluation of the immunity against hepatitis B in Alexandria, Egypt." Eur J Epidemiol 18(10): 1007-11.	14598932	1119
Egypt	Reda 1997	Alexandria	Unvaccinated children; selected from primary schools; vaccination status from birth certificate (500)	both	500	2.2%	0.91%	3.49%	2.74%	3.0%	Reda, A. A., M. A. Arafa, et al. (2003). "Epidemiologic evaluation of the immunity against hepatitis B in Alexandria, Egypt." Eur J Epidemiol 18(10): 1007-11.	14598932	1119
Egypt	Farghaly 1998*	Alexandria	Dental patients with periodontal disease; matched case control study of patients with and without periodotal disease; patients attending outpatient clinic of Oral Medicine and Peridontology, Alexandria University; (100)	both	100	3.0%	-0.34%	6.34%	1.94%	0.4%	Farghaly AG, Mansour GA, Mahdy NH, Yousri A. (1998). Hepatitis B and C virus infections among patients with gingivitis and adult periodontitis: seroprevalence and public health importance. J Egypt Public Health Assoc 73(5- 6):707-35.	17217032	1126
Egypt	Farghaly 1998*	Alexandria	Dental patients without periodontal disease; matched case control study of patients with and without periodotal disease; patients attending outpatient clinic of Oral Medicine and Peridontology, Alexandria University; (100)	both	100	3.0%	-0.34%	6.34%	1.94%	0.4%	Farghaly AG, Mansour GA, Mahdy NH, Yousri A. (1998). Hepatitis B and C virus infections among patients with gingivitis and adult periodontitis: seroprevalence and public health importance. J Egypt Public Health Assoc 73(5- 6):707-35.	17217032	1126
Egypt	El Sherbini 2002	Tanta (urban) and rural (2 villages)	School children; matched case control study of patients with and without periodotal disease; patients attending outpatient clinic of Oral Medicine and Peridontology, Alexandria University; (470)	both	470	1.5%	0.40%	2.60%	2.79%	4.1%	El Sherbini, A., S. A. Mohsen, et al. (2006). "Hepatitis B virus among schoolchildren in an endemic area in Egypt over a decade: impact of hepatitis B vaccine." Am J Infect Control 34(9): 600-2.	17097457	1123
Egypt	Strickland 2002*		Healthy controls for patients with liver disease; age and se-matched controls for patients with liver disease at the National Liver Institute; neighbors selected by patient (212)	both	212	2.4%	0.34%	4.46%	2.46%	1.2%	Strickland, G. T., H. Elhefni, et al. (2002). "Role of hepatitis C infection in chronic liver disease in Egypt." Am J Trop Med Hyg 67(4): 436-42.	12452500	1118
Egypt	Sayed 2005*	El Shobak El Sharki, a village south of Cairo	Population in rural industrial area; systematic random sample of 90 houses was selected; 15 houses that met criteria were selected randomly representing five geographical locations of the village (84)	both	84	30.0%	20.20%	39.80%	0.54%	0.1%	Sayed, H. A., A. El Ayyat, et al. (2005). "A cross sectional study of hepatitis B, C, some trace elements, heavy metals, aflatoxin B1 and schistosomiasis in a rural population, Egypt." J Egypt Public Health Assoc 80(3-4): 355-88.	16900614	1122
Egypt	Shalaby 2010*	Gharbia governorate	Clients of barbers, no selection in abstract (308)	both	308	3.9%	1.74%	6.06%	2.42%	1.1%	Shalaby, S., I. A. Kabbash, et al. (2010). "Hepatitis B and C viral infection: prevalence, knowledge, attitude and practice among barbers and clients in Gharbia governorate, Egypt." East Mediterr Health J 16(1): 10-7.	20214151	1098
* indicates	publication year; survey	year not reported	total studies males females	45 11 11	22,048				100.00%	100.00%			

both 23

Table 75: S	ummary of Surveys In	cluded in Meta-	Analysis: Morocco									North	ern Africa
Country	Study (survey year*)	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower 95% CI		RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Morocco	Nejmi 1984*		Adult male recruits of the l'Armee Royale Maroccaine; no selection described (288)	males	288	6.3%	3.45%	9.05%	20.52%	1.0%	Nejmi, S., P. Coursaget, et al. (1984). "[Prevalence of infections caused by hepatitis A and B viruses in Morocco]." Presse Med 13(29): 1786-7.	6235510	1,130
Morocco	van Steenbergen 1993-1998	immigrants to Netherlands	Pregnant women, Moroccan migrants to Amsterdam; routine antenatal screening (7,337)	females	7,337	1.5%	1.26%	1.82%	30.68%	95.3%	van Steenbergen, J. E., A. Leentvaar-Kuijpers, et al. (2001). "Evaluation of the hepatitis B antenatal screening and neonatal immunization program in Amsterdam, 1993-1998." Vaccine 20(1-2): 7-11.	11567738	693
Morocco	Sobeslavsky 1980*	Rabat	Apparently healthy non-institutionalized population of Rabat; no selection described (333)	both	333	3.3%	1.38%	5.22%	24.93%	2.1%	Sobeslavsky O. (1980) Prevalence of markers of hepatitis B virus infection in various countries: a WHO collaborative study. 58(4):621-8	6969134	371
Morocco	Sebti 1984*		Controls for HCC patients; article in French, no seelction in abstract (379)	both	379	4.7%	2.57%	6.83%	23.87%	1.7%	Sebti, M. F. (1984). "[Acute viral hepatitis and hepatitis B virus markers in chronic liver disease and primary cancer of the liver]." IARC Sci Publ(63): 227-36.	6100271	1,133
* indicates p	ublication year; survey	year not reported	total studies males females both	4 1 1 2	8,337				100.00%	100.00%			

Northern Africa

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## Study (survey Sample positive lower upper RE weight FE weight Country year\*) Region Population and sampling method Sex (%) 95% CI 95% CI (%) (%) Reference Access No (n) Higashi 1981\* eight regions of Healthy soldiers of the Sudanese armed force; 19.0% 16.13% 21.87% 6.47% 9.9% Higashi, G. I., T. J. Bucci, et al. (1981). 7324122 Sudan males 719 the country no selection described (719) "Hepatitis B virus surface antigen and antibody in a selected adult population in the Sudan." Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg 75(3): 476. 24.15% 42.45% Haditsch, M., D. Stunzner, et al. (1988). Sudan Haditsch 1993 Melut region Residents of Melut Region; no selction 102 33 3% 5.15% 1.0% 3169556 males described males (102) "[Hepatitis B study in Sudan--the Melut region]." Geogr Med Suppl 1: 155-66. Sudan Hyams 1986 Khalawaat (pop General population; subjects included based on males 434 19.0% 15.31% 22.69% 6.35% 6.0% Hyams, K. C., M. A. al-Arabi, et al. (1989). 2919728 1 K) and Saleim time of appearance for exam and blood draw; "Epidemiology of hepatitis B in the Gezira (pop 3K) in approx 50% of population sampled; males (434) region of Sudan." Am J Trop Med Hyg 40(2): Gezira (north) 200-6 18.0% 11.13% 24.87% Sudan McCarthy 1987 Port Sudan and Men not customers of prostitutes; included males 120 5.71% 1.7% McCarthy, M. C., J. P. Burans, et al. (1989). 2641647 Suakin soldiers attending clinic and truckers; study to "Hepatitis B and HIV in Sudan: a serosurvey for target mobile and sexually active adults (120) hepatitis B and human immunodeficiency virus antibodies among sexually active heterosexuals." Am J Trop Med Hyg 41(6): 726-31 Sudan McCarthy 1987-Port Sudan, Soldiers stationed in five urban locations males 773 25.5% 22.43% 28.57% 6.44% 8.6% McCarthy, M. C., K. C. Hyams, et al. (1989). 2515878 1988 Kassala, Gederef, presenting to ouptatient clinics; "few refused to "HIV-1 and hepatitis B transmission in Sudan." Omdurman, Juba participate"; no prior screening (773) AIDS 3(11): 725-9. Sudan McCarthy 1989 Juba Out-patients attending 6 public clinics in Juba 30.0% 24.81% 35.19% 6.08% McCarthy, M. C., A. el-Tigani, et al. (1994). 7992329 males 299 3.0% city; male (299) "Hepatitis B and C in Juba, southern Sudan: results of a serosurvey." Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg 88(5): 534-6. Sudan Haditsch 1993 Residents of Melut Region; no selction 21.0% 10.86% 31.14% 4.90% Haditsch, M., D. Stunzner, et al. (1988). 3169556 Melut region females 62 0.8% described females (62) "[Hepatitis B study in Sudan--the Melut region]." Geogr Med Suppl 1: 155-66. Sudan Woodruff 1986\* Atlaara district of Mothers of infants in a general health study; females 88 10.2% 3.88% 16.52% 5.84% 2.0% Woodruff, A. W., E. A. Adamson, et al. (1986). 2875327 Juba prospective study of child health continued until "Children in Juba, southern Sudan: the second age 36 mos (88) and third years of life." Lancet 2(8507): 615-8. Sudan Hyams 1986 Khalawaat (pop General population; subjects included based on females 417 17.9% 14.22% 21.58% 6.35% 6.0% Hyams, K. C., M. A. al-Arabi, et al. (1989). 2919728 time of appearance for exam and blood draw: "Epidemiology of hepatitis B in the Gezira 1 K) and Saleim (pop 3K) in approx 50% of population sampled; females region of Sudan." Am J Trop Med Hyg 40(2): Gezira (north) (851)200-6. Sudan McCarthy 1987 Refugee women not prostitutes presenting to 3 21.0% 10.43% 31.57% 4.79% 0.7% McCarthy, M. C., J. P. Burans, et al. (1989). 2641647 Port Sudan and females 57 Suakin internationally funded outpatient clinics; study "Hepatitis B and HIV in Sudan: a serosurvey for hepatitis B and human immunodeficiency virus to target mobile and sexually active adults (57) antibodies among sexually active heterosexuals." Am J Trop Med Hyg 41(6): 726-31 Sudan 352 23.0% 18.60% 27.40% 6.23% 4 2% McCarthy, M. C., A. el-Tigani, et al. (1994). 7992329 McCarthy 1989 Juba Out-patients attending 6 public clinics in Juba females city; female (352) "Hepatitis B and C in Juba, southern Sudan: results of a serosurvey." Trans R Soc Trop Med Hvg 88(5): 534-6. Sudan Elsheikh 2006 Pregnant women; all women attending first 728 3.93% 6.59% 29.2% Elsheikh, R. M., A. A. Daak, et al. (2007). 17958904 Omdurman, females 5.6% 7 27% antenatal visit at Umdurum Maternity Hospital "Hepatitis B virus and hepatitis C virus in largest city were invited (728) pregnant Sudanese women." Virol J 4: 104. Sudan Omer, 1976 Residents of Shobeli village in Gezira region, both 75 33.0% 22.36% 43.64% 4.77% 0.7% Omer, A. H., M. L. McLaren, et al. (1981). "A 7218404 Gezira area

HBsAg

typical of those in northern Gezeri: no selection

described (75)

Table 76: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Sudan

seroepidemiological survey in the Gezira,

Trop Med Hvg 84(2): 63-6.

Sudan, with special reference to arboviruses." J

Sudan	Woodruff 1986*	Atlaara district o	f Infants in a general health study; prospective	both	88	26.1%	16.92%	35.28%	5.14%	1.0%	Woodruff, A. W., E. A. Adamson, et al. (1986).	2875327	1140
		Juba	study of child health continued until age 36 mos(88)								"Children in Juba, southern Sudan: the second and third years of life." Lancet 2(8507): 615-8.		
Sudan	Eltoum 1991*	Gezira state of central Sudan	Residents of village in Gezira; randomly selected 25% of residents of village; subjects looked generally healthy (207)	both	207	9.0%	5.10%	12.90%	6.32%	5.4%	Eltoum, I. A., H. W. Ghalib, et al. (1991). "Lack of association between schistosomiasis and hepatitis B virus infection in Gezira-Managil area, Sudan." Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg 85(1): 81-2.	2068771	1143
Sudan	Omer 1996-1998	North kordofan State (West) and gezra State (central)	General population controls for HCC pts; households selected at random from local registry patients (199)	both	199	7.0%	3.45%	10.55%	6.37%	6.5%	Omer, R. E., P. Van't Veer, et al. (2001). "The role of hepatitis B and hepatitis C viral infections in the incidence of hepatocellular carcinoma in Sudan." Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg 95(5): 487-91.	11706655	1144
Sudan	Mudawi 2000	Um Zukra village of Gezira state of central Sudan	Residents of Um Zukra village; all villagers appearing in the study site were enrolled (404)	both	404	6.9%	4.43%	9.37%	6.51%	13.3%	Mudawi, H. M., H. M. Smith, et al. (2007). "Prevalence of hepatitis B virus infection in the Gezira state of central Sudan." Saudi J Gastroenterol 13(2): 81-3.	19858618	1145
* indicates	publication year; surve	y year not reported	total studies males females both	17 6 6 5	5,124				100.00%	100.00%			

Table 77: S	Summary of Surveys	Included in Meta-A	Analysis: Algeria									North	nern Africa
Country	Study (survey year*)	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower 95% CI		RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Algeria	Haditsch 1986	Polisario region	Residents of Polisario Region; no selection described males (51)	males	51	11.8%	2.95%	20.65%	22.64%	1.0%	Haditsch, M., D. Stunzner, et al. (1988). "[Hepatitis B studies in the Polisario region (southwestern Algeria)]." Geogr Med Suppl 1: 125-34.	3169553	1096
Algeria	Ayed 1995*		Pregnant women; no selction in abstract (715)	females	715	1.6%	0.68%	2.52%	42.94%	95.4%	Ayed, Z., D. Houinato, et al. (1995). "[Prevalence of serum markers of hepatitis B and C in blood donors and pregnant women in Algeria]." Bull Soc Pathol Exot 88(5): 225-8.	8646011	1097
Algeria	Haditsch 1986	Polisario region	Residents of Polisario Region; no selection described females (126)	females	126	7.9%	3.22%	12.66%	34.41%	3.6%	Haditsch, M., D. Stunzner, et al. (1988). "[Hepatitis B studies in the Polisario region (southwestern Algeria)]." Geogr Med Suppl 1: 125-34.	3169553	1096
* indicates p	oublication year; surve	ey year not reported	total studies males females both	3 1 2 0	892				100.00%	100.00%			