Table 78: Su	mmary of Surveys Ir	ncluded in Meta-A	Analysis: South Africa									South	hern Africa
Country	Study (survey year*)	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower 95% CI	upper 95% CI	RE weight	FE weight	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
South Africa	Vos 1980*	Durban and Transkei (rural east coast)	Urban adults; randomly selected individuals, no selection info males (34,177)	males	34,177	8.7%	8.40%	9.00%	3.61%	21.3%	Vos, G. H., E. F. Rose, et al. (1980). "Hepatitis B antigen and antibodies in rural and urban Southern African blacks." S Afr Med J 57(21): 868-70.	7404039	1169
South Africa	Prozesky 1983*	Kangwane	General population-adult; subjects representative of the resident population of Kangwane; males (362)	males	362	14.6%	10.96%	18.24%	2.99%	0.1%	Prozesky, O. W., W. Szmuness, et al. (1983). "Baseline epidemiological studies for a hepatitis B vaccine trial in Kangwane." S Afr Med J 64(23): 891-3.	6635889	1168
South Africa	Abdool Karim 1985	Mseleni; Ngwavuma district of northern Natal/KwaZulu, east coast	Rural black population; randomly selected; households regulary visited as part of malaria control program; response rate 60-70%; male (99)	males	99	7.1%	2.04%	12.16%	2.58%	0.1%	Abdool Karim, S. S., R. Thejpal, et al. (1989). "High prevalence of hepatitis B virus infection in rural black adults in Mseleni, South Africa." Am J Public Health 79(7): 893-4.	2735483	1160
South Africa	Dibisceglie 1986*	Soweto	Urban black children from three socioeconomic classes male (1.043)	males	1,043	1.5%	0.76%	2.24%	3.59%	3.5%	Dibisceglie, A. M., M. C. Kew, et al. (1986). "Prevalence of hepatitis B virus infection among black children in Soweto." Br Med J (Clin Res Ed) 292(6533): 1440-2.	3087462	1165
South Africa	Dusheiko 1986		a Mineworekers; every sixth male black employee at routine medical examination; presence of liver disease did not influence the selection; male (29,312)	males	29,312	9.9%	9.60%	10.28%	3.61%	16.2%	Dusheiko, G. M., B. A. Brink, et al. (1989). "Regional prevalence of hepatitis B, delta, and human immunodeficiency virus infection in southern Africa: a large population survey." Am J Epidemiol 129(1): 138-45.	2462788	1161
South Africa	Vardas 1995-1996	urban and rural areas of Eastern Cape Province	Children baseline immunization study; children visiting clinics for routine primary care; males (1,078)	males	1,078	10.5%	8.67%	12.33%	3.44%	0.6%	Vardas, E., M. Mathai, et al. (1999). "Preimmunization epidemiology of hepatitis B virus infection in South African children." J Med Virol 58(2): 111-5.	10335856	1174
South Africa	Vos 1980*	Durban and Transkei (rural east coast)	Rural mothers; randomly selected individuals, no selection info (144)	females	144	10.0%	5.10%	14.90%	2.62%	0.1%	Vos, G. H., E. F. Rose, et al. (1980). "Hepatitis B antigen and antibodies in rural and urban Southern African blacks." S Afr Med J 57(21): 868-70.	7404039	1169
South Africa	Vos 1980*	Durban and Transkei (rural east coast)	Urban adults; randomly selected individuals, no selection info; females (13,041)	females	13,041	3.9%	3.57%	4.23%	3.61%	17.2%	Vos, G. H., E. F. Rose, et al. (1980). "Hepatitis B antigen and antibodies in rural and urban Southern African blacks." S Afr Med J 57(21): 868-70.	7404039	1169
South Africa	Prozesky 1983*	Kangwane	Pregnant women; subjects representative of the resident population of Kangwane (631)	females	631	4.6%	2.97%	6.23%	3.47%	0.7%	Prozesky, O. W., W. Szmuness, et al. (1983). "Baseline epidemiological studies for a hepatitis B vaccine trial in Kangwane." S Afr Med J 64(23): 891-3.	6635889	1168
South Africa	Abdool Karim 1985	Mseleni; Ngwavuma district of northern Natal/KwaZulu, east coast	Rural black population; randomly selected; households regulary visited as part of malaria control program; response rate 60-70%; female (342)	females	342	4.4%	2.23%	6.57%	3.37%	0.4%	Abdool Karim, S. S., R. Thejpal, et al. (1989). "High prevalence of hepatitis B virus infection in rural black adults in Mseleni, South Africa." Am J Public Health 79(7): 893-4.	2735483	1160
	Dibisceglie 1986*	Soweto	Urban black children from three socioeconomic classes female (1,321)	females	1,321	0.6%	0.16%	0.98%	3.61%	11.5%	Dibisceglie, A. M., M. C. Kew, et al. (1986). "Prevalence of hepatitis B virus infection among black children in Soweto." Br Med J (Clin Res Ed) 292(6533): 1440-2.		1165
South Africa	O'Farrell 1987	Natal	Pregnant women; consecutive women attending peripheral antenatal clincis attached to Ngwelezana Hospital, Empangeni, Kwa Zulu; all Zulus (193)	females	193	4.1%	1.30%	6.90%	3.22%	0.2%	O'Farrell, N., A. A. Hoosen, et al. (1989). "Sexually transmitted pathogens in pregnant women in a rural South African community." Genitourin Med 65(4): 276-80.	2807289	1162

South Africa	Kew 1987*	Soweto	Pregnant women, black rural born; attending the antenatal clinic at Baragwanath Hospital (618)	females	618	4.0%	2.46%	5.54%	3.49%	0.8%	Kew, M. C., C. Kassianides, et al. (1987). "Prevalence of chronic hepatitis B virus infection in pregnant black women living in Soweto." J Med Virol 22(3): 263-8.	3625174	1167
South Africa	Kew 1987*	Soweto	Pregnant women, black urban born; attending the antenatal clinic at Baragwanath Hospital (616)	females	616	1.3%	0.41%	2.19%	3.57%	2.4%	Kew, M. C., C. Kassianides, et al. (1987). "Prevalence of chronic hepatitis B virus infection in pregnant black women living in Soweto." J Med Virol 22(3): 263-8.	3625174	1167
South Africa	Schoub 1988-1989	Venda (self governing region in far north of So Africa)	Pregnant women attending various antenatal clinics in Venda or the regional hospital (1,296)	females	1,296	3.5%	2.50%	4.50%	3.56%	1.9%	Schoub, B. D., S. Johnson, et al. (1991). "Integration of hepatitis B vaccination into rural African primary health care programmes." BMJ 302(6772): 313-6.	1825799	1159
South Africa	Guidozzi 1990- 1991	Johannesburg	Pregnant women urban area; routine screening; white, black, coloured and Asian patients from different socio-economic, cultural and geographical backgrounds (3,469)	females	3,469	1.2%	0.84%	1.56%	3.61%	14.5%	Guidozzi, F., B. D. Schoub, et al. (1993). "Should pregnant urban south African women be screened for hepatitis B?" S Afr Med J 83(2): 103-5.	8451683	1171
South Africa	Qolohle 1993	Durban	Pregnant women; randomly selected in labour ward of a typical tertiary hospital (418)	females	418	0.5%	-0.18%	1.18%	3.59%	4.2%	Qolohle, D. C., A. A. Hoosen, et al. (1995). "Serological screening for sexually transmitted infections in pregnancy: is there any value in rescreening for HIV and syphilis at the time of delivery?" Genitourin Med 71(2): 65-7.	7744414	1170
South Africa	Tsebe 1995-1999	Northern Province	Mothers of vaccinated infants; voluntary; selection not described (159)	females	159	3.2%	0.46%	5.94%	3.23%	0.3%	Tsebe, K. V., R. J. Burnett, et al. (2001). "The first five years of universal hepatitis B vaccination in South Africa: evidence for elimination of HBsAg carriage in under 5-year-olds." Vaccine 19(28-29): 3919-26.	11427266	1175
South Africa	Kharsany 1997*	Durban	Pregnant women attending large urban hospital that serves primarily indigent population (52)	females	52	17.3%	7.02%	27.58%	1.36%	0.0%	Kharsany, A. B., A. A. Hoosen, et al. (1997). "Bacterial vaginosis and lower genital tract infections in women attending out-patient clinics at a tertiary institution serving a developing community." J Obstet Gynaecol 17(2): 171-5.	15511815	1176
South Africa	Vardas 1995-1996	urban and rural areas of Eastern Cape Province	Children baseline immunization study, children visiting clinics for routine primary care; community-based, cross-sectional, agestratified sample; to establish preimmunization baseline; females (1,097)	females	1,097	9.8%	8.04%	11.56%	3.45%	0.6%	Vardas, E., M. Mathai, et al. (1999). "Preimmunization epidemiology of hepatitis B virus infection in South African children." J Med Virol 58(2): 111-5.	10335856	1174
South Africa	Burnett 1999-2001	Limpopo and North West Provinces	Pregnant women; retrospective, anonymous, matched case-control design of sera of HIV-pos and HIV-neg pregnant women attending antenatal clinics (710)	females	710	5.8%	4.08%	7.52%	3.46%	0.6%	Burnett, R. J., J. M. Ngobeni, et al. (2007). "Increased exposure to hepatitis B virus infection in HIV-positive South African antenatal women." Int J STD AIDS 18(3): 152-6	17362544	1177
South Africa	Vos 1980*	Durban and Transkei (rural east coast)	Infants and children; randomly selected individuals, no selection info (1,012)	both	1,012	17.2%	14.87%	19.53%	3.33%	0.4%	Vos, G. H., E. F. Rose, et al. (1980). "Hepatitis B antigen and antibodies in rural and urban Southern African blacks." S Afr Med J 57(21): 868-70.	7404039	1169
	Prozesky 1983*	Kangwane	Children; "subjects representative of the resident population of Kangwane" (502)	both	502	5.2%	3.26%	7.14%	3.41%	0.5%	Prozesky, O. W., W. Szmuness, et al. (1983). "Baseline epidemiological studies for a hepatitis B vaccine trial in Kangwane." S Afr Med J 64(23): 891-3.	6635889	1168
South Africa	Abdool Karim 1985	Umlazi, Durban	Urban children selected at random from 10 schools in proportion to total school enrollment and from every 17th household in 6 different sections of Umlazi (805)	both	805	6.3%	4.62%	7.98%	3.46%	0.7%	Abdool Karim, S. S., H. M. Coovadia, et al. (1988). "The prevalence and transmission of hepatitis B virus infection in urban, rural and institutionalized black children of Natal/KwaZulu, South Africa." Int J Epidemiol 17(1): 168-73.	2898434	1163

South Africa	Abdool Karim 1985	Mselen, KwaZulu	Rural school children (238)	both	238	18.5%	13.57%	23.43%	2.61%	0.1%	Abdool Karim, S. S., H. M. Coovadia, et al. (1988). "The prevalence and transmission of hepatitis B virus infection in urban, rural and institutionalized black children of Natal/KwaZulu, South Africa." Int J Epidemiol 17(1): 168-73.	2898434	1163
South Africa	Kew 1986*	Johannesburg	Urban and rural blacks controls for HCC pts; patients admitted to hospital for reasons other than HCC (62)	both	62	3.2%	-1.18%	7.58%	2.78%	0.1%	Kew, M. C., C. Kassianides, et al. (1986). "Hepatocellular carcinoma in urban born blacks: frequency and relation to hepatitis B virus infection." Br Med J (Clin Res Ed) 293(6558): 1339-41.	3024771	1164
South Africa	Kew 1990*	southern Africa blacks	Controls for HCC patients; no selection described; age and sex-matched to HCC patients (152)	both	152	6.0%	2.22%	9.78%	2.95%	0.1%	Kew, M. C., M. Houghton, et al. (1990). "Hepatitis C virus antibodies in southern African blacks with hepatocellular carcinoma." Lancet 335(8694): 873-4.	1691422	1158
South Africa	Dreyer 1991-1992	Medunsa	Maxillofacial and oral surgery patients; attending the maxillofacial and oral surgery clinic at the MEDUNSA Dental Hospital (180)	both	180	2.8%	0.39%	5.21%	3.31%	0.3%	Dreyer, A. F., S. Aspinall, et al. (1993). "Prevalence of markers for human immunodeficiency, hepatitis B and hepatitis C viruses in maxillofacial and oral surgery patients at Medunsa." J Dent Assoc S Afr 48(7): 377-80.	9511617	1173
South Africa	Tsebe 1995-1999	Northern Province	General population non-vaccinated;voluntary; selection not described (180)	both	180	3.3%	0.69%	5.91%	3.27%	0.3%	Tsebe, K. V., R. J. Burnett, et al. (2001). "The first five years of universal hepatitis B vaccination in South Africa: evidence for elimination of HBsAg carriage in under 5-year-olds." Vaccine 19(28-29): 3919-26.	11427266	1175
South Africa	Kew 1997*		Hospital controls for HCC pts; no selection described; matched to each HCC patients by age, gender, race, type of ward, geographical background (urban, rural, rural-urban) (231)	both	231	8.2%	4.68%	11.76%	3.02%	0.2%	Kew, M. C., M. C. Yu, et al. (1997). "The relative roles of hepatitis B and C viruses in the etiology of hepatocellular carcinoma in southern African blacks." Gastroenterology 112(1): 184-7.	8978357	1172
South Africa	Skelton 2000*	Johannesburg	Hospital controls for HCC patients; age and sex- matched patients from the same hospital with disease not known to be caused by HBV or HCV and not associated with TTV (148)	both	148	7.4%	3.18%	11.62%	2.82%	0.1%	Skelton, M., M. C. Kew, et al. (2000). "Transfusion-transmissible virus and hepatocellular carcinoma: a case-control study." J Viral Hepat 7(3): 230-4.	10849266	1166
* indicates pu	blication year; survey	year not reported	total studies males females both	31 6 15 10	93,688				100.00%	100.00%			