

Table 48: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Colombia South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Colombia	Rein, 2006-2008	migrants to US	Refugees arriving in the US 2006-2008; information from states with an active refugee health coordinator	both	334	0.9%	-0.11%	1.91%	38.08%	16.72%	Rein DB, Lesesne SB, O'Fallon A, Weinbaum CM (2009) Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen among refugees entering the United States between 2006 and 2008. <i>Hepatology</i> . 2010 Feb;51(2):431-4	19902482	928
Colombia	González, 1993	Zacarias, a community on the Pacific Coast	Adult residents of Zacaras; no selection described	both	69	7.3%	1.13%	13.37%	2.23%	0.46%	Gonzalez, J. M., V. Olano, et al. (1997). "Unstable, low-level transmission of malaria on the Colombian Pacific Coast." <i>Ann Trop Med Parasitol</i> 91(4): 349-58.	9290841	925
Colombia	de la Hoz, 2008*	rural and urban areas of Colombian Amazon	Children in rural and urban areas of Colombian Amazon; study using one-stage cluster sampling	both	2,145	1.2%	0.71%	1.63%	59.70%	82.82%	de la Hoz, F., L. Perez, et al. (2005). "Vaccine coverage with hepatitis B and other vaccines in the Colombian Amazon: do health worker knowledge and perception influence coverage?" <i>Trop Med Int Health</i> 10(4): 322-9.	15807795	927
				total studies	3	2,548			100.00%	100.00%			
				males	0								
				females	0								
				both	3								

* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

Table 49: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Ecuador

South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Ecuador	Mazzur, 1980*		Blood donors; samples submitted for testing as part of a Red Cross workshop, 1980	both	500	2.0%	0.77%	3.23%	0.16%	0.02%	Mazzur, S., N. Nath, et al. (1980). "Distribution of hepatitis B virus (HBV) markers in blood donors of 13 Western Hemisphere countries: proceedings of the Red Cross Latin American hepatitis B workshop." Bull Pan Am Health Organ 14(1): 44-51.	7378625	929
Ecuador	Nebel, 1981	Guayaquil (largest city)	Blood donors 1981; voluntary donors at Banco de Sangre de la Cruz Roja Provincial del Guayas	both	10,357	0.7%	0.52%	0.83%	5.61%	1.32%	Nebel, C. E., C. Romero, et al. (1988). "[Incidence of hepatitis surface antigen among blood donors]." Rev Med Panama 13(3): 170-2.	3238070	930
Ecuador	Nebel, 1982	Guayaquil (largest city)	Blood donors 1982; voluntary donors at Banco de Sangre de la Cruz Roja Provincial del Guayas	both	11,665	0.4%	0.29%	0.53%	7.65%	2.44%	Nebel, C. E., C. Romero, et al. (1988). "[Incidence of hepatitis surface antigen among blood donors]." Rev Med Panama 13(3): 170-2.	3238070	930
Ecuador	Nebel, 1983	Guayaquil (largest city)	Blood donors 1983; voluntary donors at Banco de Sangre de la Cruz Roja Provincial del Guayas	both	11,451	0.6%	0.41%	0.69%	6.62%	1.79%	Nebel, C. E., C. Romero, et al. (1988). "[Incidence of hepatitis surface antigen among blood donors]." Rev Med Panama 13(3): 170-2.	3238070	930
Ecuador	Nebel, 1984	Guayaquil (largest city)	Blood donors 1984; voluntary donors at Banco de Sangre de la Cruz Roja Provincial del Guayas	both	12,996	0.4%	0.27%	0.48%	8.32%	3.00%	Nebel, C. E., C. Romero, et al. (1988). "[Incidence of hepatitis surface antigen among blood donors]." Rev Med Panama 13(3): 170-2.	3238070	930
Ecuador	Nebel, 1985	Guayaquil (largest city)	Blood donors 1985; voluntary donors at Banco de Sangre de la Cruz Roja Provincial del Guayas	both	14,904	0.6%	0.50%	0.76%	7.05%	2.04%	Nebel, C. E., C. Romero, et al. (1988). "[Incidence of hepatitis surface antigen among blood donors]." Rev Med Panama 13(3): 170-2.	3238070	930
Ecuador	Nebel, 1986	Guayaquil (largest city)	Blood donors 1986; voluntary donors at Banco de Sangre de la Cruz Roja Provincial del Guayas	both	15,532	0.5%	0.35%	0.56%	8.23%	2.92%	Nebel, C. E., C. Romero, et al. (1988). "[Incidence of hepatitis surface antigen among blood donors]." Rev Med Panama 13(3): 170-2.	3238070	930
Ecuador	Nebel, 1987	Guayaquil (largest city)	Blood donors 1987; voluntary donors at Banco de Sangre de la Cruz Roja Provincial del Guayas	both	14,402	0.6%	0.48%	0.73%	7.08%	2.05%	Nebel, C. E., C. Romero, et al. (1988). "[Incidence of hepatitis surface antigen among blood donors]." Rev Med Panama 13(3): 170-2.	3238070	930
Ecuador	Schmunis, 1994		Blood donors 1994; data from blood banks	both	86,656	0.4%	0.34%	0.42%	12.26%	19.61%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." Am J Trop Med Hyg 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	931
Ecuador	Schmunis, 1995		Blood donors 1995; data from blood banks	both	99,766	0.5%	0.43%	0.51%	12.18%	18.27%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." Am J Trop Med Hyg 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	931
Ecuador	Schmunis, 1996		Blood donors 1996; data from blood banks	both	104,452	0.4%	0.37%	0.45%	12.37%	21.91%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." Am J Trop Med Hyg 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	931
Ecuador	Schmunis, 1997		Blood donors 1997; data from blood banks	both	111,619	0.4%	0.35%	0.43%	12.47%	24.61%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." Am J Trop Med Hyg 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	931
				total studies	12	494,301			100.00%	100.00%			
				males	0								
				females	0								
				both	12								

* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

Table 50: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Peru South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Peru	Hyams, 1986-1988	all	Oilfield workers from all over Peru working in the northern jungle region; males	males	427	0.7%	-0.09%	1.49%	6.75%	3.15%	Hyams, K. C., I. A. Phillips, et al. (1992). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis C antibody in Peru." <i>J Med Virol</i> 37(2): 127-31.	1378483	932
Peru	Hyams, 1986-1988	northern jungle region	Farmers in the northern jungle region; males	males	437	1.1%	0.12%	2.08%	6.31%	2.06%	Hyams, K. C., I. A. Phillips, et al. (1992). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis C antibody in Peru." <i>J Med Virol</i> 37(2): 127-31.	1378483	932
Peru	Hyams, 1986-1988	Iquitos	Soldiers living in Iquitos, a large urban center region; males	males	411	4.4%	2.42%	6.38%	3.96%	0.50%	Hyams, K. C., I. A. Phillips, et al. (1992). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis C antibody in Peru." <i>J Med Virol</i> 37(2): 127-31.	1378483	932
Peru	Hyams, 1986-1988	northern jungle region	Unemployed men living in the northern jungle region; males	males	409	1.7%	0.45%	2.95%	5.62%	1.26%	Hyams, K. C., I. A. Phillips, et al. (1992). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis C antibody in Peru." <i>J Med Virol</i> 37(2): 127-31.	1378483	932
Peru	Hyams, 1986-1988	northern jungle region	Manual laborers living in the northern jungle region; males	males	352	0.3%	-0.27%	0.87%	7.21%	6.04%	Hyams, K. C., I. A. Phillips, et al. (1992). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis C antibody in Peru." <i>J Med Virol</i> 37(2): 127-31.	1378483	932
Peru	Vildosola, 1990*	7 cities (Iquitos, Chiciayo, Chachapayas, Arequipa, Ica, Lima, tarapoto)	Apparently healthy <u>children</u> ; prospective study to establish HBsAg prevalence in three geographical regions of Peru; 50 adults and 50 children from each city who had resided there at least 5 yrs; males	males	142	2.3%	-0.19%	4.69%	3.16%	0.33%	Vildosola, H., G. Farfan, et al. (1990). "[Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen in general population of coast, mountain and forest regions of Peru. A preliminary report]." <i>Rev Gastroenterol Peru</i> 10(3): 96-101.	2129898	934
Peru	Vildosola, 1990*	7 cities (Iquitos, Chiciayo, Chachapayas, Arequipa, Ica, Lima, tarapoto)	Apparently healthy <u>adults</u> ; prospective study to establish HBsAg prevalence in three geographical regions of Peru; 50 adults and 50 children from each city who had resided there at least 5 yrs; males	males	222	2.8%	0.60%	4.90%	3.64%	0.43%	Vildosola, H., G. Farfan, et al. (1990). "[Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen in general population of coast, mountain and forest regions of Peru. A preliminary report]." <i>Rev Gastroenterol Peru</i> 10(3): 96-101.	2129898	934
Peru	Cabezas, 1991	Huanta is an Andean valley	Healthy school children Huanta; students were selected randomly from 4 schools in the city; males	males	93	15.1%	7.82%	22.38%	0.56%	0.04%	Cabezas, C., E. Gotuzzo, et al. (1994). "[Prevalence of serological markers of viral hepatitis A, B and delta in apparently healthy schoolchildren of Huanta, Peru]." <i>Rev Gastroenterol Peru</i> 14(2): 123-34.	7948940	938
Peru	Cabezas, 1996	Lima	Residents of Lima; 40 families from a settlement in the District of San Juan de Lurigancho, Lima were chosen at random; included migrant families from Huanta and people born in Lima; males	males	85	7.1%	1.61%	12.51%	0.94%	0.07%	Cabezas, C., E. Anaya, et al. (1997). "[Horizontal transmission of HBV infection in migrants from a hyperendemic area to their contacts in a low endemicity area in Peru]." <i>Rev Gastroenterol Peru</i> 17(2): 128-134.	12219100	939
Peru	Hyams, 1990*	Lima and Iquitos	Pregnant women Lima and Iquitos; prenatal clinic patients	females	510	0.8%	0.03%	1.57%	6.79%	3.30%	Hyams, K. C., I. A. Phillips, et al. (1990). "Hepatitis B in a highly active prostitute population: evidence for a low risk of chronic antigenemia." <i>J Infect Dis</i> 162(2): 295-8.	2373870	933
Peru	Vildosola, 1990*	7 cities (Iquitos, Chiciayo, Chachapayas, Arequipa, Ica, Lima, tarapoto)	Apparently healthy <u>children</u> ; prospective study to establish HBsAg prevalence in three geographical regions of Peru; 50 adults and 50 children from each city who had resided there at least 5 yrs; females	females	165	5.3%	1.88%	8.72%	2.01%	0.17%	Vildosola, H., G. Farfan, et al. (1990). "[Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen in general population of coast, mountain and forest regions of Peru. A preliminary report]." <i>Rev Gastroenterol Peru</i> 10(3): 96-101.	2129898	934
Peru	Vildosola, 1990*	7 cities (Iquitos, Chiciayo, Chachapayas, Arequipa, Ica, Lima, tarapoto)	Apparently healthy <u>adults</u> ; prospective study to establish HBsAg prevalence in three geographical regions of Peru; 50 adults and 50 children from each city who had resided there at least 5 yrs; females	females	151	5.1%	1.56%	8.56%	1.95%	0.16%	Vildosola, H., G. Farfan, et al. (1990). "[Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen in general population of coast, mountain and forest regions of Peru. A preliminary report]." <i>Rev Gastroenterol Peru</i> 10(3): 96-101.	2129898	934

Peru	Cabezas, 1991	Huanta is an Andean valley	Healthy school children Huanta; students were selected randomly from 4 schools in the city; females	females	50	18.0%	7.35%	28.65%	0.27%	0.02%	Cabezas, C., E. Gotuzzo, et al. (1994). " [Prevalence of serological markers of viral hepatitis A, B and delta in apparently healthy schoolchildren of Huanta, Peru]." Rev Gastroenterol Peru 14(2): 123-34.	7948940	938
Peru	Cabezas, 1996	Lima	Residents of Lima; 40 families from a settlement in the District of San Juan de Lurigancho, Lima were chosen at random; included migrant families from Huanta and people born in Lima; females	females	130	2.3%	-0.27%	4.89%	2.95%	0.30%	Cabezas, C., E. Anaya, et al. (1997). "[Horizontal transmission of HBV infection in migrants from a hyperendemic area to their contacts in a low endemicity area in Peru]." Rev Gastroenterol Peru 17(2): 128-134.	12219100	939
Peru	Vasquez, 1999*	Chancharmayo, Junin	Pregnant women Junin; evaluated at first prenatal visit	females	217	1.4%	-0.17%	2.93%	4.89%	0.82%	Vasquez, S., C. Cabezas, et al. (1999). "[Prevalence of HBsAg and anti-HBs carriers in pregnant women who reside in different endemic areas located in central-southern departments of Peru]." Rev Gastroenterol Peru 19(2): 110-115.	12196812	936
Peru	Vasquez, 1999*	Abancay, Apurimac	Pregnant women Apurimac; evaluated at first prenatal visit	females	221	1.4%	-0.16%	2.92%	4.93%	0.83%	Vasquez, S., C. Cabezas, et al. (1999). "[Prevalence of HBsAg and anti-HBs carriers in pregnant women who reside in different endemic areas located in central-southern departments of Peru]." Rev Gastroenterol Peru 19(2): 110-115.	12196812	936
Peru	Vasquez, 1999*	Ayacucho	Pregnant women Ayacucho; evaluated at first prenatal visit	females	126	3.2%	0.13%	6.27%	2.35%	0.21%	Vasquez, S., C. Cabezas, et al. (1999). "[Prevalence of HBsAg and anti-HBs carriers in pregnant women who reside in different endemic areas located in central-southern departments of Peru]." Rev Gastroenterol Peru 19(2): 110-115.	12196812	936
Peru	Vasquez, 1999*	Lima	Pregnant women Lima; evaluated at first prenatal visit	females	2,086	0.4%	0.12%	0.64%	7.66%	28.29%	Vasquez, S., C. Cabezas, et al. (1999). "[Prevalence of HBsAg and anti-HBs carriers in pregnant women who reside in different endemic areas located in central-southern departments of Peru]." Rev Gastroenterol Peru 19(2): 110-115.	12196812	936
Peru	Vildozola, 2003-2004	Lima	Pregnant adolescent women; apparently healthy attendees of Perinatal Maternal Institute; voluntary participation; exclude for prior dx hepatitis or contact with person with jaundice; females	females	1,048	0.7%	0.18%	1.16%	7.35%	8.08%	Vildozola, H., V. Bazul, et al. (2006). "[Prevalence of Hepatitis B infection and risk factors in two groups of pregnant adolescents related to the number of sexual partners]." Rev Gastroenterol Peru 26(3): 242-58.	17053820	940
Peru	Mendez, 1979-1984	14/24 regions of the country	Apparently healthy persons in 14/24 regions; volunteers selected at random; from coast, mountains, and forest regions	both	3,601	3.5%	2.90%	4.10%	7.16%	5.47%	Mendez, M., M. Arce, et al. (1989). "[Prevalence of serologic markers of viral hepatitis in various population groups in Peru]." Bol Oficina Sanit Panam 106(2): 127-38.	2525393	935
Peru	Chang, 1997*	Isocacin, Pichanaki, Vitocos, San Vicente; high central jungle	Residents of four high central jungle regions; houses randomly selected in each location	both	224	2.5%	0.43%	4.49%	3.87%	0.48%	Chang J, Zavaleta A, Phillips I (1997) Seroepidemiologia de Hepatitis B en cuatro comunidades de la Selva Central del Perú. Rev Peru Med Exp Salud Publica 14(1):34-39	NPM	942
Peru	Ruiz, 1995-1998	Lima	Clinic controls for pts with HCC; outpatients at the department with HCC by AFP, echo/tomo; no prior dx or rx for cancer at other sites except skin	both	136	4.4%	0.95%	7.85%	1.99%	0.17%	Ruiz, E., M. M. Almonte, et al. (1998). "[Hepatitis B and C virus infection as risk factors for hepatocellular carcinoma in Peru: Case and control study]." Rev Gastroenterol Peru 18(3): 199-212.	12209216	937
Peru	Chacaltana, 2007	0	Healthy military personnel; both sex	both	2,423	0.3%	0.10%	0.56%	7.69%	37.82%	Chacaltana, A. and J. Espinoza (2008). "[Seroprevalence of the infection and risk factors of hepatitis B and C in healthy military personnel]." Rev Gastroenterol Peru 28(3): 217-25.	18958136	941

* indicates publication year; survey year not reported	total studies	23	13,666	100.00%	100.00%
	males	9			
	females	10			
	both	4			

Table 51: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Brazil

South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Brazil	Iversson, 1990*	Ribeira Valley; Cananeia and Iguape counties, southern cost of São Paulo State	Fishermen from Ribeira Valley; no info in abstract; males	males	299	4.0%	1.78%	6.22%	0.75%	0.03%	Iversson, L. B., C. F. Granato, et al. (1990). "Relationship between the prevalence of antibodies to hepatitis B core antigen and arbovirus in fishermen from the Ribeira Valley, Brazil." Rev Inst Med Trop Sao Paulo 32(3): 215-20.	1983738	875
Brazil	Arboleda, 1995*	Barcelos, State of Amazonas	General population urban and rural Barcelos; selected families by systematic sampling; males	males	407	2.0%	0.62%	3.32%	1.27%	0.09%	Arboleda, M., M. C. Castilho, et al. (1995). "Epidemiological aspects of hepatitis B and D virus infection in the northern region of Amazonas, Brazil." Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg 89(5): 481-3.	8560515	887
Brazil	Silveira, 1996-1997	Rio de Janiero, and Porto Alegre (SE), Manaus (Amazon Basin), Fortaleza (NE)	Clinic attendees; part recruited in clinics of public/private hospitals mainly in poor and middle class areas; part recruited from wealthy neighborhoods; males	males	1,773	8.9%	7.57%	10.23%	1.29%	0.09%	Silveira, T. R., J. C. da Fonseca, et al. (1999). "Hepatitis B seroprevalence in Latin America." Rev Panam Salud Publica 6(6): 378-83.	10659668	892
Brazil	Almeida, 1999	Ipacaeta state of Bahia; village of Cavunge and surrounding farm lands	Rural communities in Ipacaeta district; samples collected for a previous study of leishmaniasis; required fixed residence here >6 mos; about 80% of the total population sampled; males	males	693	3.6%	2.20%	4.98%	1.24%	0.09%	Almeida, D., J. Tavares-Neto, et al. (2006). "Serological markers of hepatitis A, B and C viruses in rural communities of the semiarid Brazilian northeast." Braz J Infect Dis 10(5): 317-21.	17293918	911
Brazil	Tavares-Neto, 1999	Rio Branco, Acre (large city)	Persons seeking vaccination against HBV; part of a vaccination program; randomly selected persons from vaccination lines; males	males	188	3.7%	1.01%	6.43%	0.57%	0.02%	Tavares-Neto, J., D. Almeida, et al. (2004). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B and C in the Western Brazilian Amazon region (Rio Branco, Acre): a pilot study carried out during a hepatitis B vaccination program." Braz J Infect Dis 8(2): 133-9.	15361991	901
Brazil	Toledo, 2002	Central Western	Military conscripts <u>Central Western Brazil</u> ; nationwide survey of conscripts; in each region the dsmaple was taken in multiple stages; states, cities, and conscripts of the Army; military service is mandatory in Brazil; males	males	1,091	2.2%	1.33%	3.07%	1.66%	0.22%	Toledo, A. C., Jr., D. B. Greco, et al. (2005). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B and C in Brazilian army conscripts in 2002: a cross-sectional study." Braz J Infect Dis 9(5): 374-83.	16410888	906
Brazil	Toledo, 2002	Northeastern	Military conscripts <u>Northeastern Brazil</u> ; nationwide survey of conscripts; in each region the dsmaple was taken in multiple stages; states, cities, and conscripts of the Army; military service is mandatory in Brazil; males	males	1,270	3.9%	2.84%	4.96%	1.50%	0.14%	Toledo, A. C., Jr., D. B. Greco, et al. (2005). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B and C in Brazilian army conscripts in 2002: a cross-sectional study." Braz J Infect Dis 9(5): 374-83.	16410888	906
Brazil	Toledo, 2002	Northern	Military conscripts <u>Northern Brazil</u> ; nationwide survey of conscripts; in each region the dsmaple was taken in multiple stages; states, cities, and conscripts of the Army; military service is mandatory in Brazil; males	males	1,221	2.1%	1.30%	2.90%	1.71%	0.25%	Toledo, A. C., Jr., D. B. Greco, et al. (2005). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B and C in Brazilian army conscripts in 2002: a cross-sectional study." Braz J Infect Dis 9(5): 374-83.	16410888	906
Brazil	Toledo, 2002	Southeastern	military conscripts <u>Southeastern Brazil</u> ; nationwide survey of conscripts; in each region the dsmaple was taken in multiple stages; states, cities, and conscripts of the Army; military service is mandatory in Brazil; males	males	1,232	1.0%	0.44%	1.56%	1.90%	0.53%	Toledo, A. C., Jr., D. B. Greco, et al. (2005). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B and C in Brazilian army conscripts in 2002: a cross-sectional study." Braz J Infect Dis 9(5): 374-83.	16410888	906
Brazil	Toledo, 2002	Southern	Military conscripts <u>Southern Brazil</u> ; nationwide survey of conscripts; in each region the dsmaple was taken in multiple stages; states, cities, and conscripts of the Army; military service is mandatory in Brazil; males (1,006)	males	1,006	3.9%	2.70%	5.10%	1.39%	0.11%	Toledo, A. C., Jr., D. B. Greco, et al. (2005). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B and C in Brazilian army conscripts in 2002: a cross-sectional study." Braz J Infect Dis 9(5): 374-83.	16410888	906

Brazil	do Amaral, 2006-2007	Santa Catarina	Potential solid organ donors Santa Catarina; males	males	153	1.3%	-0.49%	3.13%	0.96%	0.05%	do Amaral, R. P., R. P. do Amaral, et al. (2008). "Serological profile of potential solid organ donors in Santa Catarina, Brazil." <i>Transplant Proc</i> 40(3): 665-7.	18454982	913
Brazil	do Santos, 1991-1992	Salvador, Bahia	Pregnant women; women referred to Bahia stat lab for prenatal test	females	1,024	0.6%	0.13%	1.07%	1.96%	0.73%	dos Santos, J. I., M. A. Lopes, et al. (1995). "Seroprevalence of HIV, HTLV-I/II and other perinatally-transmitted pathogens in Salvador, Bahia." <i>Rev Inst Med Trop Sao Paulo</i> 37(4): 343-8.	8599064	888
Brazil	Duarte, 1991-1993	Sao Paulo	Pregnant women; women who gave birth in the Hospital das Clínicas of the Ribeirão Preto School of Medicine, University of São Paulo	females	7,992	1.1%	0.83%	1.27%	2.08%	3.27%	Duarte, G., M. M. Mussi-Pinhata, et al. (1996). "[Frequency of pregnant HBsAg carriers in a Brazilian community]." <i>Bol Oficina Sanit Panam</i> 120(3): 189-97.	8694988	880
Brazil	Sabino, 1992*	Sao Paulo	Pregnant women Sao Paulo; women in their first visit to eight different primary medical centers in Butantan, a subdistrict of S. Paulo city	females	477	0.4%	-0.17%	0.97%	1.90%	0.51%	Sabino, E. C., E. M. Guerra, et al. (1992). "[The incidence of hepatitis B markers in pregnant women at their first consultation in metropolitan-area health centers, Sao Paulo, Brazil]." <i>Rev Inst Med Trop Sao Paulo</i> 34(6): 535-41.	1342122	883
Brazil	Cardosa, 1990-1992	Goiania	Pregnant women Goiania; samples from pregnant/parturient women were collected at two public hospitals	females	1,459	0.5%	0.14%	0.86%	2.02%	1.25%	Cardosa, D. d. D., E. L. de Faria, et al. (1996). "[Seroepidemiology for the hepatitis B virus (HBV) in pregnant women/parturients and its transmission to newborns in Goiania, GO.]." <i>Rev Soc Bras Med Trop</i> 29(4): 349-53.	8768583	879
Brazil	Reiche, 1996-1998	Londrina State University, Paraná,	Pregnant women; women referred to Bahia stat lab for prenatal test; routine antenatal testing in women attending the Hospital Universitário Regional Norte do Paraná)	females	1,502	0.8%	0.35%	1.25%	1.97%	0.80%	Reiche, E. M., H. K. Morimoto, et al. (2000). "[Prevalence of American trypanosomiasis, syphilis, toxoplasmosis, rubella, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, human immunodeficiency virus infection, assayed through serological tests among pregnant patients, from 1996 to 1998, at the Regional University Hospital Norte do Paraná]." <i>Rev Soc Bras Med Trop</i> 33(6): 519-27.	11175581	877
Brazil	Bertolini, 1998-2002	Paraná State (south)	Pregnant women Cascavel Paraná State; women registered in the Public Prenatal Service during study period	females	496	1.4%	0.37%	2.43%	1.52%	0.15%	Bertolini, D. A., J. R. Pinho, et al. (2006). "Prevalence of serological markers of hepatitis B virus in pregnant women from Parana State, Brazil." <i>Braz J Med Biol Res</i> 39(8): 1083-90.	16906283	909
Brazil	Bertolini, 1998-2002	Paraná State (south)	Pregnant women Curitiba Paraná State; women registered in the Public Prenatal Service during study period	females	458	0.7%	-0.06%	1.46%	1.75%	0.28%	Bertolini, D. A., J. R. Pinho, et al. (2006). "Prevalence of serological markers of hepatitis B virus in pregnant women from Parana State, Brazil." <i>Braz J Med Biol Res</i> 39(8): 1083-90.	16906283	909
Brazil	Bertolini, 1998-2002	Paraná State (south)	Pregnant women Foz do Iguacu Paraná State; women registered in the Public Prenatal Service during study period	females	505	1.4%	0.38%	2.42%	1.53%	0.16%	Bertolini, D. A., J. R. Pinho, et al. (2006). "Prevalence of serological markers of hepatitis B virus in pregnant women from Parana State, Brazil." <i>Braz J Med Biol Res</i> 39(8): 1083-90.	16906283	909
Brazil	Bertolini, 1998-2002	Paraná State (south)	Pregnant women Francisco Beltrao Paraná State; women registered in the Public Prenatal Service during study period	females	442	3.8%	2.02%	5.58%	0.98%	0.05%	Bertolini, D. A., J. R. Pinho, et al. (2006). "Prevalence of serological markers of hepatitis B virus in pregnant women from Parana State, Brazil." <i>Braz J Med Biol Res</i> 39(8): 1083-90.	16906283	909
Brazil	Bertolini, 1998-2002	Paraná State (south)	Pregnant women Londrina Paraná State; women registered in the Public Prenatal Service during study period	females	335	0.6%	-0.23%	1.43%	1.69%	0.24%	Bertolini, D. A., J. R. Pinho, et al. (2006). "Prevalence of serological markers of hepatitis B virus in pregnant women from Parana State, Brazil." <i>Braz J Med Biol Res</i> 39(8): 1083-90.	16906283	909
Brazil	Bertolini, 1998-2002	Paraná State (south)	Pregnant women Maringa Paraná State; women registered in the Public Prenatal Service during study period	females	379	1.8%	0.46%	3.14%	1.28%	0.09%	Bertolini, D. A., J. R. Pinho, et al. (2006). "Prevalence of serological markers of hepatitis B virus in pregnant women from Parana State, Brazil." <i>Braz J Med Biol Res</i> 39(8): 1083-90.	16906283	909

Brazil	Bertolini, 1998-2002	Paraná State (south)	Pregnant women Paranaqua Paraná State; women registered in the Public Prenatal Service during study period	females	573	1.0%	0.19%	1.81%	1.70%	0.25%	Bertolini, D. A., J. R. Pinho, et al. (2006). "Prevalence of serological markers of hepatitis B virus in pregnant women from Parana State, Brazil." <i>Braz J Med Biol Res</i> 39(8): 1083-90.	16906283	909
Brazil	Lewis-Ximenez, 1998	Rio de Janeiro	Pregnant women; antepartum and postpartum women attending a public county maternity hospital located in densely populated area and attending women from many different neighborhoods	females	874	0.5%	0.03%	0.97%	1.96%	0.75%	Lewis-Ximenez, L. L., A. M. Gaspar, et al. (2002). "Viral hepatitis markers in antepartum and postpartum women in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil." <i>Mem Inst Oswaldo Cruz</i> 97(2): 203-4.	12016444	899
Brazil	Lima, 1999	Greater Metropolitan Vitória, Espírito Santo State	Pregnant women; all women invited to participate; maternity wards of the Vitória Mercy Hospital and the Carapina Outpatient Referral Unit in the Municipality of Serra	females	534	1.1%	0.24%	2.04%	1.63%	0.20%	Lima, L. H. and M. C. Viana (2009). "Prevalence and risk factors for HIV, syphilis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and HTLV-I/II infection in low-income postpartum and pregnant women in Greater Metropolitan Vitoria, Espírito Santo State, Brazil." <i>Cad Saude Publica</i> 25(3): 668-76.	19300855	917
Brazil	Miranda, 1999	Vitória, Espírito Santo	Pregnant women Vitoria; women attending antenatal clinics of Vitória Municipality; clinic serves lower to middle-class women	females	1,608	1.1%	0.59%	1.61%	1.94%	0.63%	Miranda, A. E., M. C. Alves, et al. (2001). "Seroprevalence of HIV, hepatitis B virus, and syphilis in women at their first visit to public antenatal clinics in Vitoria, Brazil." <i>Sex Transm Dis</i> 28(12): 710-3.	11725226	896
Brazil	Arboleda, 1995*	Barcelos, State of Amazonas	General population urban and rural Barcelos; selected families by systematic sampling; females	females	391	1.3%	0.17%	2.39%	1.45%	0.13%	Arboleda, M., M. C. Castilho, et al. (1995). "Epidemiological aspects of hepatitis B and D virus infection in the northern region of Amazonas, Brazil." <i>Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg</i> 89(5): 481-3.	8560515	887
Brazil	Silveira, 1996-1997		Clinic attendees; part recruited in clinics of public/private hospitals mainly in poor and middle class areas; part recruited from wealthy neighborhoods; females	females	1,880	6.9%	5.75%	8.05%	1.43%	0.12%	Silveira, T. R., J. C. da Fonseca, et al. (1999). "Hepatitis B seroprevalence in Latin America." <i>Rev Panam Salud Publica</i> 6(6): 378-83.	10659668	892
Brazil	Tavares-Neto, 1999	Rio Branco, Acre (large city)	Persons seeking vaccination against HBV; part of a vaccination program; randomly selected persons from vaccination lines; females	females	202	3.0%	0.63%	5.31%	0.70%	0.03%	Tavares-Neto, J., D. Almeida, et al. (2004). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B and C in the Western Brazilian Amazon region (Rio Branco, Acre): a pilot study carried out during a hepatitis B vaccination program." <i>Braz J Infect Dis</i> 8(2): 133-9.	15361991	901
Brazil	Almeida, 1999	Ipacaeta state of Bahia; village of Cavunge and surrounding farm lands	Rural communities in Ipacaeta district; part of a vaccination program; randomly selected persons from vaccination lines; females	females	783	1.8%	0.88%	2.76%	1.60%	0.19%	Almeida, D., J. Tavares-Neto, et al. (2006). "Serological markers of hepatitis A, B and C viruses in rural communities of the semiarid Brazilian northeast." <i>Braz J Infect Dis</i> 10(5): 317-21.	17293918	911
Brazil	Ribeiro, 2000-2001	São José dos Campos, state of São Paulo	Pregnant women; pregnant women selected from list of women with a positive b-HCG test were invited to participate	females	224	0.9%	-0.34%	2.14%	1.36%	0.11%	Ribeiro, T. M. and R. S. Azevedo (2006). "Seroconversion of hepatitis B vaccine in infants related to the mother's serostatus in a community of Sao Jose dos Campos, state of Sao Paulo, Brazil." <i>Clinics (Sao Paulo)</i> 61(5): 387-94.	17072435	910
Brazil	Figueiró-Filho, 2002-2003	State of Mato Grosso do Sul	Pregnant women State of Amto Grosso; pregnant women submitted to pre-natal screening in the period of November 2002 to October 2003	females	35,512	0.3%	0.24%	0.36%	2.12%	50.44%	Figueiro-Filho, E. A., F. R. Senefonte, et al. (2007). "[Frequency of HIV-1, rubella, syphilis, toxoplasmosis, cytomegalovirus, simple herpes virus, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, Chagas disease and HTLV I/II infection in pregnant women of State of Mato Grosso do Sul]." <i>Rev Soc Bras Med Trop</i> 40(2): 181-7.	17568885	872
Brazil	Liell, 2003-2005	Passo Fundo	Pregnant women cared for in six public system clinics; retrospective study; Passo Fundo	females	2,179	0.6%	0.31%	0.97%	2.04%	1.46%	Liell, A. P., D. Weber, et al. (2009). "Prevalence of HBsAg in pregnant women of Passo Fundo, RS, Brazil: comparative study between public and private health systems." <i>Arg Gastroenterol</i> 46(1): 75-7.	19466314	920

Brazil	Liell, 2003-2005	Passo Fundo	Pregnant women cared for in sixteen private system clinics; retrospective study; Passo Fundo	females	1,394	0.8%	0.33%	1.25%	1.96%	0.76%	Liell, A. P., D. Weber, et al. (2009). "[Prevalence of HBsAg in pregnant women of Passo Fundo, RS, Brazil: comparative study between public and private health systems]." <i>Arq Gastroenterol</i> 46(1): 75-7.	19466314	920
Brazil	De Souza, 2002-2003	Mato Grosso do Su	Pregnant women in 77 municipalities; statewide screening program; women were referred to the program by medical staff principally at local health centers	females	8,477	0.3%	0.15%	0.37%	2.11%	13.89%	De Souza, N. C., C. A. Botelho, et al. (2004). "Retrospective study of a pioneer antenatal screening program with 8,477 pregnant women in Brazil." <i>Clin Exp Obstet Gynecol</i> 31(3): 217-20.	15491068	902
Brazil	Figueiredo, 2005	Sao Paulo	Pregnant women receiving prenatal care in 13 health care units in Sao Paulo	females	2,200	0.2%	0.02%	0.42%	2.09%	4.26%	Figueiredo, E. N., L. A. Vianna, et al. (2009). "The challenge of the reference and counter-reference system in the prenatal assistance to pregnant women with infectious diseases." <i>An Acad Bras Cienc</i> 81(3): 551-8.	11942438	918
Brazil	do Amaral, 2006-2007	Santa Catarina	Potential solid organ donors Santa Catarina; females	females	72	1.4%	-1.31%	4.09%	0.57%	0.02%	do Amaral, R. P., R. P. do Amaral, et al. (2008). "Serological profile of potential solid organ donors in Santa Catarina, Brazil." <i>Transplant Proc</i> 40(3): 665-7.	18454982	913
Brazil	Figueiredo, 2006	Vitória, Espírito Santo	Young women Vitoria, Espírito Santo; population-based study performed by sampling in three health regions of Vitória	females	1,029	0.9%	0.32%	1.48%	1.89%	0.49%	Figueiredo, N. C., K. Page-Shafer, et al. (2008). "[Serological markers for hepatitis B virus in young women attended by the Family Health Program in Vitoria, Espirito Santo, 2006]." <i>Rev Soc Bras Med Trop</i> 41(6): 590-5.	19142438	915
Brazil	Miranda, 2006	Vitoria island metro area	Young women Vitoria; door-to-door population-based survey; households randomly selected from census registry; community outreach workers visited selected women and invited them to participate; females	females	1,200	0.9%	0.37%	1.43%	1.92%	0.57%	Miranda, A. E., N. C. Figueiredo, et al. (2008). "A population-based survey of the prevalence of HIV, syphilis, hepatitis B and hepatitis C infections, and associated risk factors among young women in Vitoria, Brazil." <i>AIDS Behav</i> 12(4 Suppl): S25-31.	18401700	912
Brazil	Santos, 1983-1991	Seven urban communities of the Amazon region	Seven urban communities of the Amazon region; ; samples represent about 2% of the population	both	2,022	0.9%	0.49%	1.31%	2.00%	0.96%	Santos, A. K., M. O. Ishak, et al. (1995). "A possible correlation between the host genetic background in the epidemiology of hepatitis B virus in the Amazon region of Brazil." <i>Mem Inst Oswaldo Cruz</i> 90(4): 435-42.	8551946	886
Brazil	Passos, 1986-1990	rural community of the State of S. Paulo	Inhabitants of a rural community; residents selected from registry	both	1,951	0.1%	-0.04%	0.24%	2.11%	8.30%	Passos, A. D., U. A. Gomes, et al. (1992). "[Prevalence of serological markers of hepatitis B in a small rural community of Sao Paulo State, Brazil]." <i>Rev Saude Publica</i> 26(2): 119-24.	1307426	884
Brazil	Abuzwaida, 1986	Niteroi, suburb of Rio	Residents of Niteroi, a suburb of Rio de Janeiro; samples collected in two sections of suburb, home by home applying a randomized method from maps of the area	both	397	1.0%	0.03%	1.99%	1.56%	0.17%	Abuzwaida, A. R., M. Sidoni, et al. (1987). "Seroepidemiology of hepatitis A and B in two urban communities of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil." <i>Rev Inst Med Trop Sao Paulo</i> 29(4): 219-23.	3329761	882
Brazil	Abuzwaida, 1986	Nova Iguaci, suburb of Rio	Residents of Nova Iguaci, a suburb of Rio de Janeiro; samples collected in two sections of suburb, home by home applying a randomized method from maps of the area	both	680	1.8%	0.77%	2.75%	1.56%	0.17%	Abuzwaida, A. R., M. Sidoni, et al. (1987). "Seroepidemiology of hepatitis A and B in two urban communities of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil." <i>Rev Inst Med Trop Sao Paulo</i> 29(4): 219-23.	3329761	882
Brazil	Coelho, 1987-1989	Rio de Janeiro	Administrative workers in hospital; workers with no exposure to blood or fluids; University Hospital of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro	both	150	1.3%	-0.51%	3.11%	0.96%	0.05%	Coelho, H. S., S. R. Artemenko, et al. (1990). "[Prevalence of virus B infection in a hospital community]." <i>Rev Soc Bras Med Trop</i> 23(2): 71-6.	2104456	876
Brazil	Cotrim, 1987	Salvador City; Bahia (coastal)	Healthy community controls for HCc pts; with normal transaminase levels; healthy individuals attending private clinics for periodic exams as part of job requirements	both	80	2.5%	-0.92%	5.92%	0.40%	0.01%	Cotrim, H., E. Mota, et al. (1992). "A case-control study on the association of hepatitis B virus infection and hepatocellular carcinoma in northeast Brazil." <i>Rev Saude Publica</i> 26(5): 301-5.	1342517	873

Brazil	Pinto, 1989-1991	Belo Horizonte; 4th largest city in Brazil	Underprivileged adolescents living at home	both	199	1.5%	-0.19%	3.19%	1.03%	0.06%	Pinto, J. A., A. J. Ruff, et al. (1994). "HIV risk behavior and medical status of underprivileged youths in Belo Horizonte, Brazil." <i>J Adolesc Health</i> 15(2): 179-85.	8018693	885
Brazil	Souto, 1993-1994	Nossa Senhora do Livramento, Central Brazil (Matto Grosso)	Rural and urban residents Nossa Senhora do Livramento; houses randomly selected from among the 3038 registered in the entire county by the public health service	both	740	1.2%	0.42%	1.98%	1.73%	0.27%	Souto, F. J., C. J. Fontes, et al. (1997). "Epidemiological survey of infection with hepatitis B virus in the savannah and wetlands (Pantanal) of central Brazil." <i>Ann Trop Med Parasitol</i> 91(4): 411-6.	9290848	889
Brazil	Ciorlia, 1994-1999	São José do Rio Preto	Administrative employees of hospitals; staff working in admin with no patient contact; Hospital de Base (HB), São José do Rio Preto	both	872	0.2%	-0.09%	0.55%	2.04%	1.61%	Ciorlia, L. A. and D. M. Zanetta (2005). "Hepatitis B in healthcare workers: prevalence, vaccination and relation to occupational factors." <i>Braz J Infect Dis</i> 9(5): 384-9.	16410889	907
Brazil	Miranda, 1994	Ribeirão Preto	Patients seen in health care clinics; patients who were seen at health care clinics in the city of Ribeirão Preto, Brazil, for the purpose of blood testing, regardless the reason	both	632	0.3%	-0.13%	0.73%	1.99%	0.90%	Miranda, L. V., A. D. Passos, et al. (2000). "[Serological markers of hepatitis B in people submitted to blood testing in health care clinics]." <i>Rev Saude Publica</i> 34(3): 286-91.	10920452	878
Brazil	Souto, 1994	Terra Nova do Norte, northern Mato Grosso	General population Terra Nova do Norte, southern Brazilian Amazon; 275 houses were randomly selected from the 5,973 registered in the entire county	both	783	3.9%	2.54%	5.26%	1.26%	0.09%	Souto, F. J., C. J. Fontes, et al. (1998). "Hepatitis B virus infection in immigrants to the southern Brazilian Amazon." <i>Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg</i> 92(3): 282-4.	9861397	890
Brazil	Ribeiro, 1995	Federal district, Brasília	Patients admitted to Clinical Emergency Unit and Trauma Unit of a tertiary hospital	both	826	4.1%	2.75%	5.45%	1.27%	0.09%	Ribeiro, J., R. Boaventura, et al. (2000). "Prevalence of HIV-1, HBV, and HCV among patients admitted to the emergency department of the Hospital de Base of the Federal District, Brazil." <i>Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol</i> 21(9): 558.	11001254	894
Brazil	Santos, 1995*	Rato Creek; Par province	Mining community residents; no info in abstract	both	182	6.0%	2.55%	9.45%	0.39%	0.01%	Santos, E. O., E. C. Loureiro, et al. (1995). "[Diagnosis of health conditions in a pan-mining community in the Tapajos River Basin, Itaituba, Par , Brazil, 1992]." <i>Cad Saude Publica</i> 11(2): 212-25.	14528328	881
Brazil	Focaccia, 1996	Sao Paulo	General population of São Paulo; randomized survey of Sao Paulo population stratified by socioeconomic level, age, sex, residence region to be representative of the population of the city	both	1,059	1.0%	0.43%	1.65%	1.86%	0.44%	Focaccia, R., O. J. da Conceicao, et al. (1998). "Estimated Prevalence of Viral Hepatitis in the General Population of the Municipality of Sao Paulo, Measured by a Serologic Survey of a Stratified, Randomized and Residence-Based Population." <i>Braz J Infect Dis</i> 2(6): 269-284.	11103019	919
Brazil	Carrilho, 1996-1997	Santa Catarina State, south	Healthy controls for dialysis patients matched by sex and age recruited from the same regions	both	620	3.8%	2.29%	5.31%	1.16%	0.07%	Carrilho, F. J., C. R. Moraes, et al. (2004). "Hepatitis B virus infection in Haemodialysis Centres from Santa Catarina State, Southern Brazil. Predictive risk factors for infection and molecular epidemiology." <i>BMC Public Health</i> 4: 13.	15113436	900
Brazil	Souto, 1996	Garimpo Satelite, Brazilian Amazon	Residents of gold mining camps Garimpo Satelite, Brazilian Amazon	both	520	7.1%	4.89%	9.31%	0.76%	0.03%	Souto, F. J., C. J. Fontes, et al. (2001). "Prevalence of hepatitis B and C virus markers among malaria-exposed gold miners in Brazilian Amazon." <i>Mem Inst Oswaldo Cruz</i> 96(6): 751-5.	11562696	895
Brazil	de Paula, 1997	along the Purus and Acre rivers in the states of Acre and Amazonas within the Amazon Basin	Riverine communities of Brazilian Amazon Basin	both	349	5.2%	2.87%	7.53%	0.71%	0.03%	de Paula, V. S., M. E. Arruda, et al. (2001). "Seroprevalence of viral hepatitis in riverine communities from the Western Region of the Brazilian Amazon Basin." <i>Mem Inst Oswaldo Cruz</i> 96(8): 1123-8.	11784933	897

Brazil	Zago, 1997-1998	Vitoria and Sao Paulo	Consecutive patients presenting to casualty departments of two hospitals in Vitoria and Sao Paulo	both	60	5.0%	-0.51%	10.51%	0.17%	0.01%	Zago, A., D. Bourboulia, et al. (2000). "Seroprevalence of human herpesvirus 8 and its association with Kaposi sarcoma in Brazil." <i>Sex Transm Dis</i> 27(8): 468-72.	10987454	893
Brazil	Assis, 1998	Peixoto de Azevedo, a town in the Brazilian Amazon	School children Peixoto de Azevedo; children enrolled in public schools and day-care centers	both	487	1.2%	0.23%	2.17%	1.58%	0.17%	Assis, S. B., J. G. Valente, et al. (2004). "[Prevalence of hepatitis B viral markers in children 3 to 9 years old in a town in the Brazilian Amazon]." <i>Rev Panam Salud Publica</i> 15(1): 26-34.	14987455	874
Brazil	Gutierrez, 1998-2002	Sao Paulo	Source patients from sharps injuries to HCWs at Hospital das Clinicas School of Medicine	both	2,369	3.8%	3.03%	4.57%	1.74%	0.28%	Gutierrez, E. B., M. H. Lopes, et al. (2005). "Accidental exposure to biological material in healthcare workers at a university hospital: Evaluation and follow-up of 404 cases." <i>Scand J Infect Dis</i> 37(4): 295-300.	15804666	903
Brazil	Serufo, 1998	Capão area	Residents of Capão, an area not endemic for schistosomiasis; no selection in abstract	both	515	1.4%	0.39%	2.41%	1.54%	0.16%	Serufo, J. C., C. M. Antunes, et al. (1998). "Chronic carriers of hepatitis B surface antigen in an endemic area for schistosomiasis mansoni in Brazil." <i>Mem Inst Oswaldo Cruz</i> 93 Suppl 1: 249-53.	9921362	891
Brazil	Souto, 1993-1994	Nova Mutum, north-central Mato Grosso	Rural and urban residents Nova Mutum; persons from families, selected at random, living in the municipality's urban center in a nearby rural village	both	754	3.0%	1.78%	4.22%	1.37%	0.11%	Souto, F. J., G. A. Santo, et al. (2001). "[Prevalence of and factors associated with hepatitis B virus markers in a rural population of central Brazil]." <i>Rev Panam Salud Publica</i> 10(6): 388-94.	11820107	898
Brazil	El Khouri, 2000	Monte Negro, western Amazon region	General population western Amazon region; patients recruited by health care agents for medical consultations	both	268	4.9%	2.29%	7.43%	0.62%	0.02%	El Khouri, M., L. S. Duarte, et al. (2005). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B virus and hepatitis C virus in Monte Negro in the Brazilian western Amazon region." <i>Clinics (Sao Paulo)</i> 60(1): 29-36.	15838578	904
Brazil	Aquino, 2002-2005	State of Pará	Individuals from the State of Pará; individuals attended at the Central Public Health Laboratory of Pará	both	11,282	3.6%	3.26%	3.94%	2.03%	1.38%	Aquino, J. A., K. A. Pegado, et al. (2008). "[Seroprevalence of hepatitis B virus and hepatitis C virus infections among individuals in the State of Para]." <i>Rev Soc Bras Med Trop</i> 41(4): 334-7.	18853003	871
Brazil	Viana, 2002	State of Acre (NW Amazon basin)	General population state of Acre, Western Amazon; inhabitants of census sectors for 12 municipalities; areas and houses selected by drawing lots; all individuals numbered and a subset selected at random	both	2,656	3.3%	2.62%	3.98%	1.81%	0.35%	Viana, S., R. Parana, et al. (2005). "High prevalence of hepatitis B virus and hepatitis D virus in the western Brazilian Amazon." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 73(4): 808-14.	16222030	905
Brazil	Matos, 2004	northeast state of Goias, central Brazil	Kalunga population, an Afro-Brazilian isolated community; randomly selected individuals living in the community	both	878	1.6%	0.77%	2.43%	1.69%	0.24%	Matos, M. A., N. R. Reis, et al. (2009). "Epidemiological study of hepatitis A, B and C in the largest Afro-Brazilian isolated community." <i>Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg</i> 103(9): 899-905.	19217131	916
Brazil	Oliveira, 2004	Goiania City/Central Brazil	Adolescents from low income families; recruited using systematic sampling method in public schools in metro area	both	664	0.6%	0.01%	1.19%	1.88%	0.47%	Oliveira, M. D., R. M. Martins, et al. (2006). "Seroepidemiology of hepatitis B virus infection and high rate of response to hepatitis B virus Butang vaccine in adolescents from low income families in Central Brazil." <i>Mem Inst Oswaldo Cruz</i> 101(3): 251-6.	16862317	908
Brazil	Matos, 2005-2006		Truck drivers passing through major N-S highway in Goiania City, Central Brazil; recruited from truck stop; 83% of invited participated	both	641	2.5%	1.29%	3.71%	1.38%	0.11%	Matos, M. A., R. M. Martins, et al. (2008). "Epidemiology of hepatitis B virus infection in truck drivers in Brazil, South America." <i>Sex Transm Infect</i> 84(5): 386-9.	18653568	914
				total studies	67	116,170					100.00%	100.00%	
				males	11								
				females	28								
				both	28								

* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

Table 52: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Guyana

South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Guyana			no surveys found; used weighted average for South America			1.3%	0.72%	1.91%					

Table 53: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Argentina

South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Argentina	Sobeslavsky, 1980*	Buenos Aires	Apparently healthy non-institutionalized population of Buenos Aires; individuals of both sexes and different age groups; males	males	546	0.9%	0.11%	1.69%	18.12%	4.31%	Sobeslavsky O. (1980) Prevalence of markers of hepatitis B virus infection in various countries: a WHO collaborative study. 58(4):621-8	6969134	865
Argentina	Silveira, 1996-1997	Buenos Aires	Recruited among people attending primary care clinics attached to three public hospitals, Buenos Aires; males	males	631	2.2%	1.06%	3.34%	13.63%	2.07%	Silveira, T. R., J. C. da Fonseca, et al. (1999). "Hepatitis B seroprevalence in Latin America." Rev Panam Salud Publica 6(6): 378-83.	10659668	863
Argentina	Sobeslavsky, 1980*	Buenos Aires	Apparently healthy non-institutionalized population of Buenos Aires; individuals of both sexes and different age groups; females	females	480	0.2%	-0.20%	0.60%	23.41%	16.95%	Sobeslavsky O. (1980) Prevalence of markers of hepatitis B virus infection in various countries: a WHO collaborative study. 58(4):621-8	6969134	865
Argentina	Silveira, 1996-1997	Buenos Aires	Clinic attendees; recruited among people attending primary care clinics attached to 3 public hospitals, Buenos Aires; females	females	823	2.1%	1.12%	3.08%	15.62%	2.82%	Silveira, T. R., J. C. da Fonseca, et al. (1999). "Hepatitis B seroprevalence in Latin America." Rev Panam Salud Publica 6(6): 378-83.	10659668	863
Argentina	Trenchi, 2000	Cordoba	Pregnant women; retrospective study of prenatal testing in pregnant women registered in the health public service in Cordoba	females	2,705	0.3%	0.07%	0.45%	25.35%	73.52%	Trenchi, A., R. Gastaldello, et al. (2007). "Retrospective study of the prevalence of human T-cell lymphotropic virus-type 1/2, HIV, and HBV in pregnant women in Argentina." J Med Virol 79(12): 1974-8.	17935192	864
Argentina	Chouela, 1991-1993	Buenos Aires	Persons with psoriasis; outpatients at hospital's dermatology clinic Buenos Aires	both	118	2.6%	-0.27%	5.47%	3.87%	0.33%	Chouela, E., A. Abeldano, et al. (1996). "Hepatitis C virus antibody (anti-HCV): prevalence in psoriasis." Int J Dermatol 35(11): 797-9.	8915733	862
					total studies	6	5,303		100.00%	100.00%			
					males	2							
					females	3							
					both	1							

* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

Table 54: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Venezuela

South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Venezuela	Silveira, 1996-1997	Caracas	Clinic attendees Caracas; recruited among people attending primary care clinics attached to 3 public hospitals; males	males	205	2.4%	0.30%	4.50%	8.15%	4.11%	Silveira, T. R., J. C. da Fonseca, et al. (1999). "Hepatitis B seroprevalence in Latin America." <i>Rev Panam Salud Publica</i> 6(6): 378-83.	10659668	951
Venezuela	Vetencourt, 1983	Barquisimeto	Pregnant women Barquisimeto, women seeking prenatal care at Hospital Central Antonio Maria Pineda	females	247	0.4%	-0.39%	1.19%	15.66%	29.14%	Vetencourt, R. J., M. de Silva, et al. (1987). "Epidemiological study of hepatitis in different sectors of the population of Barquisimeto." <i>G E N</i> 41(4): 121-5.	3151887	947
Venezuela	Ferreira de Betancourt, 1990	Merida	Pregnant women Merida; consecutive mothers who attended the Obstetrics Department, University Hospital of Los Andes	females	500	4.0%	2.28%	5.72%	9.98%	6.12%	Ferreira de Betancourt, M., A. Rangel Caceres, et al. (1992). "Perinatal prevalence of B hepatitis markers." <i>Arch Med Res</i> 23(3): 135-8.	1308803	945
Venezuela	Agüero, 1991*	Valencia	Pregnant women from lower socioeconomic strata of Valencia; clinically healthy mothers with normal deliveries at term, those not requiring transfusions during pregnancy or childbirth	females	150	3.3%	0.44%	6.16%	5.50%	2.21%	Aguero, L., C. A. Salvatierra, et al. (1991). "[Perinatal prevalence of HBsHg: preliminary results of a pilot study]." <i>G E N</i> 45(4): 270-2.	1843959	946
Venezuela	Pujol, 1994*	Caracas	Pregnant women in low income Caracas; maternity unit at delivery	females	106	3.8%	0.16%	7.44%	3.83%	1.36%	Pujol, F. H., I. Rodriguez, et al. (1994). "Viral hepatitis serological markers among pregnant women in Caracas, Venezuela: implication for perinatal transmission of hepatitis B and C." <i>G E N</i> 48(1): 25-8.	7926616	949
Venezuela	Silveira, 1996-1997	Caracas	Plinic attendees Caracas; recruited among people attending primary care clinics attached to 3 public hospitals; females	females	264	3.8%	1.49%	6.11%	7.29%	3.39%	Silveira, T. R., J. C. da Fonseca, et al. (1999). "Hepatitis B seroprevalence in Latin America." <i>Rev Panam Salud Publica</i> 6(6): 378-83.	10659668	951
Venezuela	Rein, 2006-2008	migrants to US	Refugees arriving in the US 2006-2008; information from states with an active refugee health coordinator	both	142	0.7%	-0.67%	2.07%	11.97%	9.60%	Rein DB, Lesesne SB, O'Fallon A, Weinbaum CM (2009) Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen among refugees entering the United States between 2006 and 2008. <i>Hepatology</i> . 2010 Feb;51(2):431-4	19902482	953
Venezuela	Machado, 1985*	Caracas	Low risk population Caracas; 195 of sera were obtained from adolescents 12-19 yrs old and none of these were postitive; no info on other samples	both	662	1.4%	0.48%	2.24%	15.08%	23.19%	Machado, I., M. de Monzon, et al. (1985). "Hepatitis B virus: a public health problem in Venezuela." <i>Bull Pan Am Health Organ</i> 19(2): 176-81.	4052690	948
Venezuela	de Marquez, 1993*	Caracas	Healthy subjects Caracas; two different areas of metropolitan zone in Venezuela; selection in Spanish	both	557	1.6%	0.57%	2.67%	14.02%	16.43%	de Marquez, M. L., E. Galindez, et al. (1993). "[Epidemiology of viral hepatitis in Venezuela: preliminary results of phase 1. Prevalence in the metropolitan area]." <i>G E N</i> 47(4): 215-20.	8050698	950
Venezuela	González, 1994*	Merida	University students and staff; 167 subjects composed by 135 students of the last semester, 12 professors, and 20 employees from the Biochemistry, Haematology, and Immunology's areas; School of Bioanalysis of the University of Los Andes	both	167	1.8%	-0.22%	3.82%	8.50%	4.44%	Gonzalez, G., A. Viamonte, et al. (1994). "[Seroepidemiological study of hepatitis B virus infection in a university community]." <i>G E N</i> 48(3): 116-20.	7768414	952
				total studies	10	3,000			100.00%	100.00%			
				males	1								
				females	5								
				both	4								

* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

Table 55: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Chile

South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Chile	Silveira, 1996-1997	Santiago de Chile	Clinic attendees Santiago; recruited among people attending primary care clinics attached to 3 public hospitals; males	males	229	0.9%	-0.32%	2.12%	2.57%	5.64%	Silveira, T. R., J. C. da Fonseca, et al. (1999). "Hepatitis B seroprevalence in Latin America." <i>Rev Panam Salud Publica</i> 6(6): 378-83.	10659668	923
Chile	Vial, 1983	Santiago	Pregnant women low- and middle-income women enrolled at obstetrics clinic of the Hospital of the Catholic University of Chile; Santiago	females	871	0.3%	-0.05%	0.73%	-10.43%	56.42%	Vial, P., J. Torres-Pereyra, et al. (1986). "Serologic screening for cytomegalovirus, rubella virus, herpes simplex virus, hepatitis B virus, and Toxoplasma gondii in two urban populations of pregnant women in Chile." <i>Bull Pan Am Health Organ</i> 20(1): 53-61.	3021267	921
Chile	Contreras, 1995	Santiago	Adolescent pregnant women at Hospital San Jose del SNSS Area Norte, Santiago; a hospital serving primarily lower socioeconomic women	females	139	0.7%	-0.69%	2.09%	1.85%	4.39%	Contreras, M. C., V. Escaff, et al. (1995). "[Parasitic and viral marker detection in pregnant adolescents and their newborn infants at risk]." <i>Rev Chil Obstet Ginecol</i> 60(2): 85-9.	8559994	924
Chile	Silveira, 1996-1997	Santiago de Chile	Clinic attendees Santiago; recruited among people attending primary care clinics attached to 3 public hospitals; females	females	267	0.4%	-0.36%	1.16%	17.65%	14.71%	Silveira, T. R., J. C. da Fonseca, et al. (1999). "Hepatitis B seroprevalence in Latin America." <i>Rev Panam Salud Publica</i> 6(6): 378-83.	10659668	923
Chile	Velasco, 1984*	Santiago	Outpatients with peptic ulcer or irritable colon Santiago; visiting GI outpatient clinic at Hospital del Salvador; both sex	both	291	0.3%	-0.33%	1.01%	88.35%	18.85%	Velasco, M., J. Brahm, et al. (1984). "[Hepatitis B surface antigens (HBsAg) and anti-HBs antibodies in outpatients and hospital personnel]." <i>Rev Med Chil</i> 112(10): 994-7.	6536087	922
					total studies	5			100.00%	100.00%			
					males	1							
					females	3							
					both	1							

* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

Table 56: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Bolivia South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Bolivia	Sugimura, 1987	Colonia Okinawa in suburbs of Santa Cruz	Native Bolivian adults in Colonia Okinawa; conducted routine health check-ups on these residents; selection not described	both	150	2.0%	-0.24%	4.24%	25.70%	0.38%	Sugimura, H., S. Tsugane, et al. (1990). "Hepatitis B virus markers in Japanese immigrants and their descendants in Bolivia and native Bolivians." <i>Gastroenterol Jpn</i> 25(3): 335-8.	2358164	867
Bolivia	León, 1992-1996	Andean plateau	Communities in rural areas of high Andean plateau; simple random sampling of persons attending primary care clinics	both	187	5.3%	2.09%	8.51%	22.23%	0.19%	Leon, P, E. Venegas, et al. (1999). "[Prevalence of infections by hepatitis B, C, D and E viruses in Bolivia]." <i>Rev Panam Salud Publica</i> 5(3): 144-51.	10355311	868
Bolivia	Gandolfo, 2003*	eastern	Children; 416 selected from school attended by poorest social class; 977 from school attended by highest social class	both	1,393	0.1%	-0.07%	0.21%	30.14%	99.26%	Gandolfo, G. M., G. M. Ferri, et al. (2003). "[Prevalence of infections by hepatitis A, B, C and E viruses in two different socioeconomic groups of children from Santa Cruz, Bolivia]." <i>Med Clin (Bare)</i> 120(19): 725-7.	12781080	869
Bolivia	Khan, 2008*	Santa Cruz de la Sierra	Native Bolivians in eastern Bolivia; "randomly selected healthy carriers"	both	200	6.0%	2.71%	9.29%	21.94%	0.18%	Khan, A., Y. Tanaka, et al. (2008). "Transmission of hepatitis B virus (HBV) genotypes among Japanese immigrants and natives in Bolivia." <i>Virus Res</i> 132(1-2): 174-80.	18207274	870
total studies				4	1,930				100.00%	100.00%			
males				0									
females				0									
both				4									

* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

Table 57: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Uruguay

South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Uruguay	Schmunis, 1994		Blood donors 1994; data from blood banks	both	110,309	0.4%	0.37%	0.45%	16.61%	14.47%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	943
Uruguay	Schmunis, 1995		Blood donors 1995; data from blood banks	both	111,518	0.5%	0.44%	0.52%	16.51%	12.50%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	943
Uruguay	Schmunis, 1996		Blood donors 1996; data from blood banks	both	116,127	0.4%	0.40%	0.48%	16.60%	14.19%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	943
Uruguay	Schmunis, 1997		Blood donors 1997; data from blood banks	both	115,490	0.4%	0.37%	0.45%	16.64%	15.14%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	943
Uruguay	Schmunis, 1999		Blood donors 1999; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	116,626	0.2%	0.21%	0.27%	16.91%	26.08%	Schmunis, G. A. and J. R. Cruz (2005). "Safety of the blood supply in Latin America." <i>Clin Microbiol Rev</i> 18(1): 12-29.	15653816	944
Uruguay	Schmunis, 2001		Blood donors 2001; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	101,669	0.3%	0.28%	0.34%	16.73%	17.62%	Schmunis, G. A. and J. R. Cruz (2005). "Safety of the blood supply in Latin America." <i>Clin Microbiol Rev</i> 18(1): 12-29.	15653816	944
				total studies	6	671,739			100.00%	100.00%			
				males	0								
				females	0								
				both	6								

* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

Table 58: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Paraguay

South America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	Sample (n)	HBsAg positive (%)	lower CI	upper CI	RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
Paraguay	Schmunis, 1994		Blood donors 1994; data from blood banks	both	30,590	1.3%	1.17%	1.43%	16.38%	6.07%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	943
Paraguay	Schmunis, 1995		Blood donors 1995; data from blood banks	both	31,821	1.4%	1.27%	1.53%	16.35%	5.87%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	943
Paraguay	Schmunis, 1996		Blood donors 1996; data from blood banks	both	36,980	0.6%	0.53%	0.69%	16.76%	15.52%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	943
Paraguay	Schmunis, 1997		Blood donors 1997; data from blood banks	both	39,904	0.6%	0.49%	0.63%	16.79%	18.24%	Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	11792000	943
Paraguay	Schmunis, 1999		Blood donors 1999; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	45,095	0.5%	0.43%	0.57%	16.84%	23.07%	Schmunis, G. A. and J. R. Cruz (2005). "Safety of the blood supply in Latin America." <i>Clin Microbiol Rev</i> 18(1): 12-29.	15653816	944
Paraguay	Schmunis, 2001		Blood donors 2001; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	45,260	0.4%	0.31%	0.43%	16.88%	31.24%	Schmunis, G. A. and J. R. Cruz (2005). "Safety of the blood supply in Latin America." <i>Clin Microbiol Rev</i> 18(1): 12-29.	15653816	944
				total studies	6	229,650			100.00%	100.00%			
				males	0								
				females	0								
				both	6								

* indicates publication year; survey year not reported