

Step B

Help Beat this cycle.

Hepatitis B Outreach

 How-To-Guide



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Note: There are constant advances in research and clinical experiences that broaden scientific knowledge. The authors disclaim responsibility for any errors or omissions. Readers are encouraged to verify information noted in this guide with outside sources.

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Congratulations on joining the Asian Pacific American Medical Student Association (APAMSA) National Hepatitis B Service Project. This guide was created to help medical students and the community fight to break the Hepatitis B Cycle.

Hepatitis B is a devastating illness which has plagued our communities for so long. Low vaccination rates in Asian countries and little hepatitis B prevention or treatment outreach to the Asian and Pacific Islander communities in America contribute to the high prevalence rate of this devastating, yet preventable disease.

APAMSA members are in a unique position to direct the Hepatitis B elimination efforts in this country. As students who identify with and understand Asian and Pacific Islander cultures, we are able to effectively convey messages to our families and communities to in a culturally sensitive manner. Many of us are directly or indirectly affected by Hepatitis B and are passionate about taking action against this life-threatening illness. As future physicians we have an obligation to educate ourselves and others on the proper management, treatment, and prevention of this disease.

I commend you for your dedication to your communities and encourage you to continue in your efforts to eliminate this vaccine preventable health disparity in the Asian Pacific American community.

Together as a nation of APAMSA chapters and members, we can bring Hepatitis B awareness and outreach to hundreds of local communities throughout this country.

I look forward to working with you on your most commendable endeavors.

Sincerely,



Katherine B. Lee, MD/MA Candidate
National President, APAMSA 2005-2008
Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine
kathyleemd@gmail.com



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National APAMSA Board Members
Anna Lok
Samuel So
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Asian Pacific American Medical Student Association Hepatitis B Outreach How-To-Guide version 3 2010

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Outline of Project

Each chapter will be encouraged to participate in at least one of the following areas.

AIM 1: EDUCATION

We are promoting education of 1) the community through dissemination of hepatitis B information and 2) education of our medical school communities through on campus programming.

- **Medical School Hepatitis B programming:** The standard curriculum for hepatitis B in most medical schools is far from adequate. Most alarming, is the absence of education on hepatitis B in Asian Americans. Our local chapters are encouraged to organize lectures, in association with faculty mentors at their medical schools, to supplement the standard curriculum so that collectively we can promote hepatitis B awareness among the future physicians of America.
- **Community Education:** We are encouraging our members to organize hepatitis B awareness and education events in their local communities, China town clinics, Asian churches, supermarkets, schools...etc.

AIM 2: HEPATITIS B PATIENT EDUCATION, SCREENING, AND IMMUNIZATION

Approximately 1:4 chronic carriers may develop liver cancer. Vaccination is the most effective measure to prevent hepatitis B. For those who are already infected, regular monitoring will identify those who may benefit from antiviral treatment. Cancer surveillance may also detect liver cancers at an early stage where treatment can be provided. For chapters which have the appropriate resources and plans for follow up, you are encouraged to conduct screenings, immunization referrals, and patient education. For screenings, we have identified several community organizations and community health centers that are eager to work with us. **We emphasize that screenings are FUTILE without appropriate follow up mechanisms to get people vaccinated or followed in primary or specialty care clinics.**



Hepatitis B Education

Hepatitis B Education

Hepatitis B in Asian Americans is often ignored by our medical school curriculums.

It is APAMSA's responsibility to educate our medical communities and local communities about this devastating disease. Here are some suggestions:

1. Host lunch/dinner talks about hepatitis B in Asian Americans at your school. Contact president@apamsa.org to discuss speakers and funding possibilities.
2. Ask your GI/Hepatology or Infectious Disease Course coordinator to include the subject of hepatitis B in Asian Americans in his/her lectures or as part of a lecture series/curriculum on Asian Health, health disparities, and cultural competency.
3. Work with your local HepB organization and physicians to host educational events for the medical school community and allied health providers. Become a peer educator and help spread this message to the next generation of future physicians!

PLACES TO GET FREE EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS:

APAMSA

<http://www.apamsa.org>

HepB website:

<http://www.apamsa.org/programs/hepatitis-b>

Hepatitis B Powerpoints:

<http://www.apamsa.org/educational-materials/educational-powerpoints>

APAMSA Hepatitis B Spoken Word piece:

<http://www.apamsa.org/programs/hepatitis-b/multimedia>

Asian Health Foundation

<http://www.theasianhealthfoundation.org/>

The Asian Health Foundation has partnered with APAMSA to provide educational and outreach resources to APAMSA. Their HepB initiative is comprised of this country's leading Asian American Hepatologists who are dedicated to helping YOU make your events successful.

 **American Liver Foundation**

www.thinkb.org

The ALF is excited to work with APAMSA! They are interested in sponsoring educational events for chapters and also working with chapters on screenings and other outreach events.

Contact Susan Robinson, srobinson@liverfoundation.org to inquire about the following:

1. Educator tool kit—excellent and useful tool for presentations to your school and community.
2. Get connected to your local ALF chapter to discuss collaboration and also sponsorship of hepatitis B educational events.
3. Free bulk copies of “Hepatitis B and Asian Americans” patient education brochure in English, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean.

For a listing of local chapters see: www.liverfoundation.org

 **Asian Liver Center at Stanford University**

<http://liver.stanford.edu/>

The ALC has developed multiple brochures about hepatitis B in various Asian languages. Additionally, they created the “2007 Physician’s Guide to Hepatitis B” which is intended for health providers and students and is posted on the CDC website. These materials are available free of cost at <http://liver.stanford.edu/Public/pguide.html> The Asian Liver Center also hosts a toll-free informational line in Mandarin and Cantonese for members of the general public.

Jade Ribbon Campaign --You can order free brochures here:

<http://liver.stanford.edu/Public/brochureorder.html>

 **Immunization Action Coalition**

www.immunize.org

Immunization Action Coalition is eager to send you educational materials. Please contact Janelle Tangonan Anderson at Janelle@immunize.org to receive a hepatitis B educational materials package. Please copy Dr. Deborah Wexler in your email - Deborah@immunize.org.

 **Hepatitis B Foundation**

www.hepb.org

http://www.hepb.org/resources/printable_information.htm

Includes patient education materials in various languages.



Screening, Immunizations, and Follow-up Care Guidelines

Overview of APAMSA's Screening Protocol

CHECK LIST:

At least 4 months before:

Identify physician mentors! Note that this is absolutely imperative for the success of your program. Lab tests have to be ordered by a physician, and reports given to screened subjects must be signed by a physician. Don't need to limit yourself to physicians only at your school. Much hepatitis is treated by community physicians as well, so consider reaching out to community physicians in your area.

At least 3-4 months before: Research follow up care options, screening locale, laboratory testing logistics, obtain funding, gather educational materials, and necessary forms.

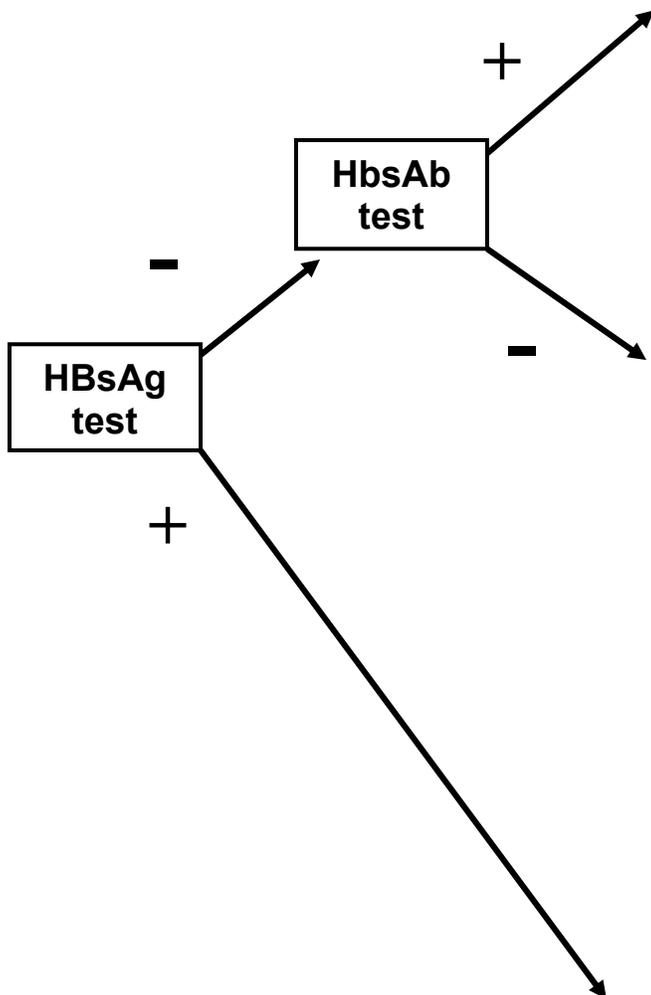
1 month before: Advertise your screening in local Asian newspapers, grocery stores, churches, and other areas in your community. Recruit and train volunteers.

2 weeks before: Determine Volunteer schedule, go over protocol with them.

Day of screening: Volunteers hand out educational materials, volunteers register clients (consent forms, health info, self addressed envelopes), phlebotomists draw blood, samples processed (with appropriate labeling) and taken to lab.

1-2 weeks later: Lab results are sent to the physician who signed the order. Physician review lab results.

2-3 weeks later: Contact everyone who participated in the screening via letters, phone calls, or educational sessions.



Immune: This person is immune.

ACTION: Notify person (via letter AND phone call) that he/she is negative for HepB, and has immunity to HepB. Student needs to emphasize to the client that the family members need to be screened (provide information on where to be screened for both insured and uninsured persons) and educate person regarding HepB in Asian Americans and make sure they understand that the family may not be immune just because the person is. (See immune letter)

**Note: You should always work with a physician to interpret the serologies. If you order labs for anti-core Ab, you should have the physician interpret and explain to the client what they mean.*

Needs Vaccine: This person has not been exposed but is at risk for infection and should get the HepB vaccine.

ACTION: Notify person (via letter and phone call) that he/she has not been exposed but is at risk for HepB infection. Direct the person to get the HepB vaccine, and explain to him/her that the HepB vaccine is safe and involves a 3-shot series. Students need to research where adults and children can get vaccines, particularly for those who are uninsured and provide that information to the person in your letter and phone call. Emphasize to the person the importance of the vaccine by educating them on HepB in Asian Americans. (See vaccine letter)

**Note: The HepB Vaccine is recommended for all newborns, children and adolescents regardless of risks, and all adults who are at risk of HBV infection.*

Infected: This person tests positive for HepB and needs to see a physician for further testing.

ACTION: Notify the person (via letter and phone call, make sure envelope stamped confidential, and test result given to person directly) that he/she is infected and needs to see a physician. Emphasize to them the importance of seeing a physician because HepB can cause liver damage even though the person feels fine. Explain to them the concern for liver cancer, however, reassure them that early treatment can prevent disease progression. Counsel them on HepB in Asian Americans and direct them to get their family members screened. (See immune letter)

Insured clients: Provide them with referral information for HepB specialists in their area and make sure they understand the importance of seeing their physician.

Uninsured clients: Provide them with information on where people can access health care in their areas if they are uninsured. Make sure they understand the importance of seeing a physician and also getting their family screened. Students need to research locations to refer uninsured clients to places such as medical school student run clinics, community health centers, or other FQHC's in your area. Students should also call your health department and find out what services are offered for uninsured clients there (ie screening, vaccinations, referral services).

PREPARATION:

Please contact hepatitis@apamsa.org if you will be organizing a screening program and have any questions.

1. Identify a local hepatologist or other physician who will serve as your mentor and oversee the screening. Important point: It is absolutely imperative you work with a physician for your program. Lab tests have to be ordered by a physician, and reports given to screened subjects must be signed by a physician. Contact president@apamsa.org or hepatitis@apamsa.org for contact info if you don't know who you should contact. Determine what HepB outreach needs are needed in your area.
 - a. Ask how to get connected to resources for a screening program (ie labs, phlebotomist, etc...). Discuss with your mentor the need for obtaining IRB approval/waivers is needed. IRB approval will be needed if there are plans to analyze and report the data.
2. Secure funding (see section on funding resources)
3. Research the following questions,

HINTS: Here are four websites to find information about your local areas:

http://www.hepb.org/resources/liver_specialist_directory.htm

<http://www.ask.hrsa.gov/>

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/hepb/perinatal-contacts.htm>

<http://www.hepclinics.com/templates/0/hepclinic/index.html>

- a. Where can insured HepB positive people obtain care?
 - Provide referral information for physicians who see HepB clients (you should follow up with the clients to make sure they contact a physician).
- b. Where can uninsured HepB positive people obtain care?
 - Provide information regarding clinics for the uninsured. (sometimes you need a peer educator or community health advocate to function as a patient navigator, since many indigent clinics do not have resources for interpreters for many Asian languages.)
- c. Where can HepB antibody negative people obtain the vaccine?
 - Provide information about where they can go to get the HepB vaccine, either through their primary care physician or through a free/discounted vaccination program.
- d. Where can other family members be screened?
 - Provide information regarding places to be screened for Hepatitis B.

4. Develop a client follow up plan (ie: How are you going to notify people of their results? Phone calls, letters, both, educational session, or something else.)
5. Identify an appropriate screening location. This can be at a clinic that sees Asian patients, a church, community center, a HepB screening in the Asian community, a HepB screening that's part of a more comprehensive health screening for the community, or many other options.
6. Secure a Phlebotomist + appropriate supplies to draw blood. Some chapters have had success hiring phlebotomists through their school for rates ranging from \$45/day to \$70/hour. Local rates vary.
7. Find a laboratory that will process your samples. Ask your physician mentors for suggestions. Also consider Quest Diagnostics, <http://www.questdiagnostics.com> or Lab Corp (www.labcorp.com). Most commercial labs will provide phlebotomist, and blood drawing kits and also dispose of sharps and biohazard materials. Some cities such as Chicago provide free hep B screening through their health departments as well.
8. Obtain educational materials in Asian and English languages regarding Hepatitis B to distribute to the people who come to your screening. Use existing materials from ALF, Hep B Foundation, or Asian Liver Center. Contact information is provided in the resources section.
9. Have available a waiver/consent form for clients to sign. This should also include a description about what will happen to their samples. This needs to be in English and also Asian Languages.

DAY OF THE SCREENING:

1. Have student volunteers ready at different stations.
 - a. Educational station—provide educational materials to people at screening about HepB. Encourage people to get screened. HINT: Having clients sit through an educational presentation as a ticket into the free screening is an effective method of educating people during your screening.
 - b. Screening/paper work—Have people fill out health info form and consent form. Also during registration, assign a unique ID number to each person for your records. This ID number will be used to label their samples and also for subsequent data analysis. Keep these records that link client names with ID numbers in a secure location. Review with your clients what will happen to their samples and when they will be contacted.

HINT: Have each person write their own address on an envelope or address label during registration. This significantly improves your chances of sending the letters to the right place.
 - c. Blood drawing station—manned by a licensed phlebotomist, and better to have a physician present too.



All this seems like a daunting task for medical students, but there is help for you! The best and most effective way to conduct a screening is to connect yourself with other organizations that already have many of these resources already developed. We have compiled a list of many organizations who are eager to work with APAMSA to conduct screening/vaccination programs.

AFTER THE SCREENING:

Lab results will be returned to the physician who ordered them for you 2-3 weeks following the screening. Find out from the lab when you sign the contract how long it takes to get the results back. Also, you can request to have the lab also send you all of the data on a spread sheet.

General overview of screening possibilities:

- **HepB Surface antigen positive**→ Recommendation: Further testing, refer to primary care physician, or follow up at uninsured clinic.

For Insured clients:

1. Identify a physician/physicians who specialize in hepatitis B to refer people to. And also recommend people to go see a community or their own physicians.

Uninsured clients:

1. Best option would be to refer to community health center dedicated to the Asian population.
2. If that's not available, refer to community health center, uninsured clinic which provides Asian language services, or an established navigator system.
3. Refer to community health center or clinic for the uninsured that's affiliated with your school, such as a student run free health clinic. Be aware of what referral systems and services are offered at your student run clinic.

- **HepB surface antigen negative, HepB surface antibody negative**→ Recommendation, get immunized.

Where? See:

Immunizations

<http://www.hepclinics.com/>

- **HepB surface antigen negative, HepB surface antibody positive**→ Person has antibodies to HepB and is immune. Encourage him/her to have family tested.

CLIENT FOLLOW UP PROTOCOL:

You will need some sort of follow up system. Simply sending persons a letter notifying them that they are HepB positive is not effective. This is one of the best areas for students to get involved because you can help develop tracking programs and follow up with both your HepB surface antigen positive and negative persons. HepB surface antigen positive persons need to see a physician even if they have no symptoms. It is ideal to follow up with everyone who participates in your screening to educate them about HepB and also direct them to appropriate avenues for treatment.

HepB negative persons who also are Hep B surface Ab negative, need to get the HepB vaccine. You need to refer them to appropriate places to get the vaccine, and also provide recommendations for where they might go to get free vaccinations if they are uninsured.

 **Important point:** Simply telling someone to go see their doctor or handing them a voucher to get a vaccine is not as effective as calling and writing to persons directly to 1) make sure they understand what they need to do, and 2) they understand why. Vaccine voucher programs in the past have been unsuccessful because many people will not go get the vaccines. If the students however, participate in making phone calls and writing letters to people, they are much more likely to seek follow up care and/or get the appropriate vaccines.

Some examples of client follow up systems:

1. **Letters**—If you send out letters to your clients, make sure they are in English and also appropriate Asian languages. Make sure your letters are customized with information regarding clinics, referrals, vaccine, and other HepB services.

HINT: When you register people for the HepB screening, have them self-address an envelope to themselves that you will use to send them their results. This will minimize mistakes in mailing addresses.

2. **Letters and Phone calls**—Sending letters and following up with phone calls is a better way of making sure the people understand the test results. Make sure if you make phone calls you have people who can speak the language of the person you're calling. If you mail a letter, try to follow up with a phone call 2 weeks later to make sure they understand the letter and encourage follow up. Then follow up call 3 months later to see if action was taken.
 - a. The down side about making phone calls is that you can't give medical information to someone except for the person you screened, so you may have to call back several times.

3. **Educational Session, Letters, and Phone Calls**—Perhaps the most time consuming method of notifying the screening participants, but has proven effective for some screening programs and more importantly this method allows for face-to-face communications. Basically you will tell everyone to come back a week or two later to receive their results. You can call them and leave messages too reminding them of this educational session, thereby, avoiding giving out medical information over the phone. During the educational session, explain to everyone the various possibilities of their screening results. Before or after the educational session, give people the letters with their results. It's also good to provide food. Make sure your speaker is able to communicate in the language of the community.

WHAT ABOUT MALPRACTICE INSURANCE?

It is recommended before you proceed with anything to talk to your schools regarding the best way to handle this. While there is very little risk involved with drawing blood, every institution has different policies which you must check before proceeding with anything. This is another reason why one of the first steps is to secure a faculty/community physician advisor.

Mandated reporting

Some counties and states may have mandated reporting for HBV. If this is the case, the laboratories conducting screenings will be required to report positive results directly to the health department. The health department may then contact the individuals. Contact your local health department to discuss these issues before the screening and include this information as a part of your informed consent process

Some issues to consider

- Stigma – a HUGE barrier for some
- Potential impact of a positive result on insurance status, notification by health department
- Need for a supplementary education session before screening to emphasize the importance of early detection of HBV and vaccination for infection prevention
- Fear of “big” needles
- If someone does test positive/negative, where can you refer them for vaccination or treatment, especially for those without insurance coverage?



Client Letters/Forms for Screening

Letter head	Vietnamese Registration Form
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Form contributed by the Asian Liver Center

<p>For Office Use Only: <i>Place Sticker Here</i></p>

For Office Use Only:	
HBsAg	HBsAb
Amount Paid:	
NA	

ĐƠN ĐĂNG KÝ XÉT NGHIỆM VIÊM GAN LOẠI B KINH NIÊN
CHRONIC Hepatitis B Testing Registration Form

Danh tánh: _____ Ngày sinh: _____
Name Last (Ho), First(Tên) Date of Birth MM/DD/YYYY

Địa chỉ: _____ Tuổi: _____
Address _____ Age _____

Phái: Nam Nữ
Gender: Male Female

Số điện thoại Telephone: (____) _____

Nơi sinh Country of Birth: _____

Bạn đã bao giờ bị chẩn đoán với viêm gan loại B? Yes No
Have you ever been diagnosed with hepatitis B?

Bạn đã bao giờ đi thử nghiệm cho ung thư gan? Yes No
Have you ever been vaccinated against hepatitis B?

Bạn đã bao giờ được chủng ngừa viêm gan loại B? Yes No
Has anyone in your family ever been diagnosed with hepatitis B?

Trong gia đình bạn, có ai bao giờ bị chẩn đoán với viêm gan loại B? Yes No
Has anyone in your family ever been diagnosed with liver cancer?

Trong gia đình bạn, có ai bao giờ bị chẩn đoán với ung thư gan? Yes No
Have your children received hepatitis B vaccine?

Letter head Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Positive	Immune Include supplemental info sheet
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Letter Contributed by Dr. Anna Lok

Date

Dear

Your hepatitis B screening result: Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Positive

Thank you for participating in our hepatitis B screening program. The test result indicated that you have antibodies to hepatitis B, meaning you have immunity to hepatitis B and are protected. Congratulations, you do not need to worry about hepatitis B. Please encourage your family members to get tested. The hepatitis B screening and immunization information at local county health departments is attached for your use.

Sincerely,

XXXX, MD
Title
Institution

Letter head Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Positive	Infected Include supplemental info sheet
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Letter Contributed by Dr. Anna Lok

Date

Dear

Your hepatitis B screening result: Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Positive

Thank you for participating in our hepatitis B screening program. The test result indicated that you have antigen to hepatitis B, meaning you are infected. Although you may not have symptoms, the virus may have caused damage to your liver. Please discuss this result with your doctor and make sure you are evaluated for liver damage and ask your doctor if you may benefit from hepatitis B treatment. We have also provided in the next page a list of liver specialists.

If you do not have health care insurance, Medicare or Medicaid coverage, you can go to a low cost health clinic, also listed in the next page.

Hepatitis B can be transmitted from one family member to another. Your family members (parents, siblings, spouse, and offspring) may also be infected even though he/she may not have symptoms. Please encourage your family members to get tested. If they are not infected, please make sure they are vaccinated. If they are infected, please make sure they are evaluated by a doctor. The hepatitis B screening and immunization information at local county health departments is attached for your family use.

Sincerely,

XXXX, MD
Title
Institution

Letter head Hepatitis B Surface Antigen and Antibody Negative	Vaccine Include supplemental info sheet
---	--

Letter Contributed by Dr. Anna Lok

Date

Dear

Your hepatitis B screening result: Hepatitis B Surface Antigen and Antibody Negative

Thank you for participating in our hepatitis B screening program. The test result indicated that you have not been infected. Hepatitis B can cause cirrhosis, liver failure and liver cancer, please make sure to get vaccinated. In the attachment you will find a list of local county health programs and clinics that will provide free or low cost vaccines for those who do not have health care insurance, Medicare or Medicaid coverage. Please encourage your family members to get tested.

Sincerely,

XXXX, MD
Title
Institution

EXAMPLE OF INFORMATION TO INCLUDE IN YOUR LETTERS:

Letter Contributed by Dr. Anna Lok

Supplemental Information**Liver Specialists in South East Michigan:**

University of Michigan Health System – for appointments, call 1-800-395-6431

Dr. Anna Lok

Dr. Hari Conjeevaram

Dr. Robert Fontana

Dr. Rebecca Van Dyke

Henry Ford Health System–

Dr. Stuart Gordon

Dr. Dilip Moonka

Low Cost Clinics:

Oakland County

St. Joseph Mercy Medical Clinic, 248-858-3126

Mercy Place Clinic, 248-333-0840

Washtenaw County

Hope Clinic: 734-481-0111

Packard Clinic: 734-971-1073

Marshall H. Becker Memorial Clinic (UM Taubman HC) : 734-484-7288

Corner Health Center: 734-484-3600

Wayne County

ACCESS, 313-842-0700

CHASS Clinic, 313-849-3920

<p>Letter head</p> <p>Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Positive</p>	<p>Chinese-Immune</p> <p>Include supplemental info sheet</p>
--	--

Letter contributed by Janilla Lee, Healthy Asian Americans Project

日期

親愛的_____

您的**B**型肝炎篩檢結果: 表面抗體呈陽性

感謝您參加我們的**B**型肝炎篩檢項目。檢查結果顯示您的**B**型肝炎表面抗體呈陽性反應，代表您對**B**型肝炎病毒已有免疫力(抗體)。

您不需要擔心您會被感染**B**型肝炎。但請鼓勵您的家人接受檢查。

隨此信附上一份提供**B**型肝炎篩檢及疫苗注射的當地診所及健康部門以供您參考。
謝謝！

XXXX, MD

Title

Institution

Letter head Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Positive	Chinese-Infected Include supplemental info sheet
--	---

Letter contributed by Janilla Lee, Healthy Asian Americans Project

日期
親愛的_____

您的B型肝炎篩檢結果: 表面抗原呈陽性

感謝您參加我們的B型肝炎篩檢項目。檢查結果顯示您的B型肝炎表面抗原呈陽性反應，代表您已感染B型肝炎病毒。雖然您現在可能沒有症狀，但病毒可能會傷害您的肝臟。請跟您的醫生商量檢結果并接受肝查臟損壞評估。問您的醫生您是否需要接受B型肝炎治療。隨此信附有一份 **enter city name** 的一些肝病專家的姓名以供您參考。如果您沒有醫療保險，Medicare或Medicaid,我們也提供一份當地低收費的醫院以供您參考。

B型肝炎病毒是有可能傳染給你的家人的。你的家人(父母, 兄弟姐妹, 夫妻或孩子)也有可能感染B型肝炎病毒但沒有症狀。請鼓勵您的家人接受檢查。如果他們沒有感染到B型肝炎的病毒, 請他們務須接受B型肝炎疫苗注射。如果他們已感染到B型肝炎病毒, 請確定他們接受例行的肝臟健康評估。下列是提供B型肝炎篩檢及疫苗注射的當地診所及健康部門以供您參考。

謝謝！

Sincerely,

XXXX, MD
Title
Institution

Letter head Hepatitis B Surface Antigen and Antibody Negative	Chinese--Vaccine Include supplemental info sheet
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Letter contributed by Janilla Lee, Healthy Asian Americans Project

親愛的

你的B型肝炎檢驗結果：表面抗體和表面抗原均呈陰性反應

感謝您參加我們的B型肝炎檢驗項目。檢結果查顯示你沒有感染過B型肝炎的病毒。沒有控制的B型肝炎病毒可能會造成肝硬化，肝衰竭和肝癌，務請接受B型肝炎疫苗注射。附上一份提供給沒有醫療保險，Medicaid或Medicare，免費或低收費B型肝炎疫苗注射的診所和社區健康部門以供您參考。請鼓勵您的家人接受檢查。

謝謝！

XXXX, MD

Title

Institution

Letter head Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Positive	Korean-Immune Include supplemental info sheet
---	--

Letter contributed by Janilla Lee, Healthy Asian Americans Project

날짜:

.....님귀하

B 형 간염검사결과: B 형 간염 면역양성 통보

B 형 간염 연구조사에 참여하여 주심을 감사드립니다. 귀하의 B 형 간염 검사 결과에 의하면 귀하의 몸에는 B 형간염의 면역 항체가 있습니다. 다시말씀드리면, 귀하는 B 형 간염에 면역이 되어 있으므로, 앞으로 B 형 간염에 걸리지 않습니다. 그러므로, 당신은 B 형 간염에 대해 염려하실 필요가 없습니다.

B 형 간염은 한 가족안에서 한사람에서 다른 사람으로 전염 될수 있습니다. 귀하의 가족 분들 (부모님, 형제들, 배우자, 그리고 자녀들)도 아무런 증상이 없어도 B 형 간염에 감염되었을 수가 있습니다. 그러므로, 귀하의 가족분들도 B 형 간염검사를 받도록 권장 드립니다. 근처 카운티 보건소의 B 형 간염 검사와 예방조치 정보를 함께 첨부해 보내드립니다.

항상 건강하시길 기원드립니다.

친애하는

XXXX, MD
Title
Institution

Letter head	Korean-Infected
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Positive	Include supplemental info sheet

Letter contributed by Janilla Lee, Healthy Asian Americans Project

날짜:

.....님귀하

B 형 간염검사결과: B 형 간염 항원 양성통보

B 형 간염 연구조사에 참여하여 주심을 감사드립니다. 귀하의 B 형 간염 검사 결과에 의하면 귀하의 몸에는 B 형 간염 항원 (즉 바이러스)이 있습니다, 다시말씀드리면, 귀하는, 현재, B 형 간염바이러스에 감염 되어 있습니다. 현재 아무런 증상이 없다 하더라도, 간염 바이러스가 간에 손상을 입혔을 수가 있습니다. 이 검사 결과를 당신의 주치의사와 상담하시기 바랍니다. 그리고 아무런 간 손상 (염증 등) 이 없는지 더 자세한 조사를 해보시고 B 형 간염 치료를 받아야하는지에 대해서도 주치의사와 상의하십시오. 저희는 **insert city name** 에 있는 간 전문의의 연락처를 첨부해보냅니다.

B 형 간염은 한 가족안에서 한사람에서 다른 사람으로 전염 될수 있습니다. 귀하의 가족 분들 (부모님, 형제들, 배우자, 그리고 자녀들)도 아무런 증상이 없어도 B 형 간염에 감염되었을 수가 있습니다. 그러므로, 귀하의 가족분들도 B 형 간염검사를 받도록 권장 드립니다. 검사결과, 만약 감염 되지 않았다면 꼭 예방접종을 받도록 하십시오. 만일 감염 되었다면 반드시 의사로부터 더 자세한 간 검사를 받도록하십시오. 근처 카운티 보건소의 B 형 간염 검사와 예방조치 정보를 귀하의 가족을 위해 함께 첨부해 보내드립니다.

항상 건강하시길 기원드립니다.

XXXX, MD
Title
Institution

Letter head Hepatitis B Surface Antigen and Antibody Negative	Korean-Vaccine Include supplemental info sheet
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Letter contributed by Janilla Lee, Healthy Asian Americans Project

날짜:

.....남귀하

B 형 간염검사결과: B 형 간염 항원과 항체 음성통보

B 형 간염 연구조사에 참여하여 주심을 감사드립니다. 귀하의 B 형 간염 검사 결과에 의하면, 귀하는 B 형간염에 한번도 감염된적이 없습니다. 이 경우에는, 예방주사로 면역을 얻을 수 있습니다. B 형 간염 바이러스는, 간경변, 간부전, 그리고 간암을 일으킬 수 있습니다, 꼭 예방 주사를 맞도록 하십시오. .

B 형 간염은 한 가족 안에서 한사람에서 다른 사람으로 전염 될 수 있습니다. 귀하의 가족 분들 (부모님, 형제들, 배우자, 그리고 자녀들)도 아무런 증상이 없어도 B 형 간염에 감염되었을 수가 있습니다. 그러므로, 귀하의 가족분들도 B 형 간염검사를 받도록 권장 드립니다. 검사결과, 만약 감염 되지 않았다면 꼭 예방접종을 받도록 하십시오. 만일 감염 되었다면 반드시 의사로부터 더 자세한 간 검사를 받도록 하십시오.

의료보험, 메디케어, 메디케이드가 없는 분들을 위해, B 형 간염 검사 또는 저렴한 가격의 예방 접종을 해줄 수 있는 근처, 카운티 건강 프로그램과 병원들의 정보를 첨부해 보내드립니다

항상 건강하시길 기원드립니다.

XXXX, MD

Title

Institution

Letter head Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Positive	Vietnamese-Immune Include supplemental info sheet
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Letter Contributed by Claude Nguyen

Ngày , tháng , 2006 date , month , 2006

Kính thưa ...

Kết quả thử nghiệm viêm gan B: Kháng thể dương tính – Antibody positive

Cám ơn bạn đã tham gia vào chương trình thử nghiệm viêm gan B của chúng tôi. Kết quả cho biết bạn có những kháng thể với viêm gan B, có nghĩa là bạn đã có sự miễn dịch và được bảo vệ với viêm gan B.

Chúc mừng, bạn không cần phải lo nghĩ về viêm gan B. Xin vui lòng khuyên bảo những người trong gia đình bạn nên đi thử nghiệm viêm gan B.

Thành thật,

XXXX, MD
Title
Institution

Sau đây là danh sách những nơi y tế công cộng cung cấp thử nghiệm và chích ngừa viêm gan B miễn phí hay giá rẻ.

(to attach next page a list of **testing and vaccine location**)

Letter head	Vietnamese-Infected
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Positive	Include supplemental info sheet

Letter Contributed by Claude Nguyen

Ngày , tháng , 2006

date , month , 2006

Kính thưa ...

Kết quả thử nghiệm viêm gan B: Kháng nguyên dương tính – Antigen positive

Cám ơn bạn đã tham gia vào chương trình thử nghiệm viêm gan B của chúng tôi. Kết quả cho biết bạn có kháng nguyên với viêm gan B, có nghĩa là bạn đã bị nhiễm bệnh. Mặc dù bạn có thể không có những triệu chứng, vi khuẩn có thể đã gây hại đến gan của bạn. Xin mời bạn thảo luận kết quả này với bác sĩ của bạn để biết chắc chắn là bạn đã được ước lượng về sự hư hại gan và để hỏi bác sĩ của bạn về sự lợi ích cho bạn trong việc chữa trị viêm gan B. Chúng tôi cũng cung cấp thêm sau đây một danh sách những chuyên gia về gan ở trong khu vực **Insert City Name** này.

Nếu bạn không có bảo hiểm sức khỏe, Medicare hay Medicaid, bạn có thể đi đến những bệnh viện cung cấp với giá rẻ trong danh sách đó.

Viêm gan B có thể được truyền bệnh từ một người trong gia đình sang người khác. Một người trong gia đình của bạn (cha mẹ, anh em, vợ chồng, con cái) có thể cũng bị nhiễm bệnh mặc dù người ấy có thể không có những triệu chứng của bệnh. Xin vui lòng khuyến khích những thành viên của gia đình bạn đi thử nghiệm. Nếu họ không bị nhiễm bệnh, nên bảo họ phải đi chích ngừa. Nếu họ bị nhiễm bệnh, nên bảo họ đi đến bác sĩ để được khám bệnh.

Thành thật,

XXXX, MD
Title
Institution

Sau đây là danh sách những chuyên gia về gan và bệnh viện cung cấp thử nghiệm hay chữa trị viêm gan B miễn phí hay giá rẻ.

Letter head Hepatitis B Surface Antigen and Antibody Negative	Vietnamese—Vaccine Include supplemental info sheet
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Letter Contributed by Claude Nguyen

Ngày , tháng , 2006 date , month , 2006

Kính thưa ...

**Kết quả thử nghiệm viêm gan B: Kháng nguyên và kháng thể âm tính
– Antigen and Antibody negative**

Cám ơn bạn đã tham gia vào chương trình thử nghiệm viêm gan B của chúng tôi. Kết quả cho biết bạn đã không bị nhiễm bệnh. Viêm gan B có thể gây thiệt hại gan, hư hỏng gan, và ung thư gan. Xin bạn nên đi chích ngừa để được bảo vệ với viêm gan B.

Sau đây là danh sách những nơi y tế công cộng và những bệnh viện cung cấp chích ngừa viêm gan B miễn phí hay giá rẻ cho những người không có bảo hiểm sức khỏe, Medicare hay Medicaid. Xin vui lòng khuyên bảo những người trong gia đình bạn nên đi thử nghiệm viêm gan B.

Thành thật,

XXXX, MD
Title
Institution

(To attach a list of community health programs and clinics that provides free or low cost vaccines and HepB testing/treatment)



Forms

HepB Services Research Form

Hepatitis B is an access to health care problem! Before conducting screening events in your area it is imperative that you compile information regarding HepB services in your area.

Please research the following information. **Send completed research forms to National APAMSA for databasing:**

HINTS: Here are three websites with information about your local areas:

<http://ask.hrsa.gov/>

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/hepb/perinatal-contacts.htm>

<http://www.hepclinics.com/templates/0/hepclinic/index.html>

Be sure also to:

1. call your health department,
2. include information regarding your student run clinics/ uninsured clinics affiliated with your school.

Research Questions:

1. **For insured HepB positive clients**-- provide referral information for physicians who see HepB patients (client follow up to make sure they contact physician). You should talk to your schools hepatologists for referral information.
2. **For uninsured HepB positive clients**—Provide information regarding clinics for the uninsured.

For each clinic ask the following questions:

- 1) What screenings are offered (esp. Hep B, of course)? At what cost? Is there a sliding scale for uninsured clients?
 - 2) Does the clinic offer (Hep B) vaccinations? For adults AND children?
 - 3) Does the clinic offer language services (esp. Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese)?
 - 4) Does the clinic have referral services ?
3. **HepB negative, Surface Antibody negative clients**—Provide information about where they can go to get the HepB vaccine, either through their primary care physician or through a free/discounted vaccination program. See <http://www.hepclinics.com/templates/0/hepclinic/index.html>

APAMSA Hepatitis B Outcome Form

1. School Name _____
2. Date of Event _____
3. Description of Event (location, type: education, screening, vaccination, etc) _____

4. Who did you work with? (Local organization or APAMSA chapter initiated, which physicians did you work with?) _____

5. How many students participated in the event and in what capacity? _____

6. What worked well? _____

7. What would you have done differently? _____

8. For screenings:
 - a. How Many people did you screen? __
 - b. How many screened surface antigen positive? __
 - c. How many screened antigen and antibody negative? __
 - d. How many screened surface antibody positive? __
 - e. What follow up method did you use? _____

 - f. Did you feel your follow up was effective? _____

9. Other comments/suggestions for improvement? _____



Resources

Resources

APAMSA

<http://www.apamsa.org>

HepB website:

<http://www.apamsa.org/programs/hepatitis-b>

Hepatitis B Powerpoints:

<http://www.apamsa.org/educational-materials/educational-powerpoints>

APAMSA Hepatitis B Spoken Word piece:

<http://www.apamsa.org/programs/hepatitis-b/multimedia>

Asian Health Foundation

<http://www.theasianhealthfoundation.org/>

The Asian Health Foundation has partnered with APAMSA to provide educational and outreach resources to APAMSA. Their HepB initiative is comprised of this country's leading Asian American Hepatologists who are dedicated to helping YOU make your events successful.

American Liver Foundation:

www.thinkb.org

The ALF is excited to work with APAMSA this year! They are interested in sponsoring educational events for chapters and also working with chapters on screenings and other outreach events.

Contact Susan C. Robinson, srobinsonl@liverfoundation.org to inquire about the following:

1. Educator tool kit—excellent and useful tool for presentations to your school and community.
2. Get connected to your local ALF chapter to discuss collaboration and also sponsorship of HepB educational events.
3. Free bulk copies of “Hepatitis B and Asian Americans” patient education brochure in English, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean.

 **Asian Liver Center at Stanford University:**

<http://liver.stanford.edu/>

The ALC has developed multiple brochures about hepatitis B in various Asian languages. Additionally, they created the “2007 Physician’s Guide to Hepatitis B” which is intended for health providers and students and is posted on the CDC website. These materials are available free of cost at <http://liver.stanford.edu/Public/pguide.html> The Asian Liver Center also hosts a toll-free informational line in Mandarin and Cantonese for members of the general public.

Jade Ribbon Campaign--You can order free brochures here:

<http://liver.stanford.edu/Public/brochureorder.html>

 **Immunization Action Coalition:**

www.immunize.org

Immunization Action Coalition is eager to send you educational materials. Please contact Janelle Tangonan Anderson at Janelle@immunize.org to receive a hepatitis B educational materials package. Please copy Dr. Deborah Wexler in your email - Deborah@immunize.org.

 **Hepatitis B Foundation**

www.hepb.org

http://www.hepb.org/resources/printable_information.htm

Includes patient education materials in various languages.

 **Centers for Disease Control**

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/b/index.htm>

 **American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD)**

www.aasld.org

 **HBV Cost Screening Model**

<http://www.apamsa.org/programs/hepatitis-b>

A downloadable tool to aid in the estimations of the potential long-term costs associated with HBV screening programs, especially for patients that do not have insurance or may require additional health and financial related services by not-for-profit organizations.

Potential Community Partners

Contact hepatitis@apamsa.org for program contact info.

Region	Organization	Location
National	Asian Health Foundation, http://www.theasianhealthfoundation.org/	National
1	Hepatitis B Initiative: Boston area	Boston, MA
2	Asian American Hepatitis B Program	New York, NY
3	Montgomery County, DHHS, Asian American Health Initiative	Rockville, MD
3	Hepatitis B Initiative: DC area	DC metro area
3	Philadelphia Health Department (will provide educational materials)	Philadelphia, PA
3	HepTrec	Delaware Valley area, PA
3	Center for Asian Health, Temple U	Philadelphia, PA
4	Florida State Hepatitis Program	FL
	Hillsborough County Health Department - Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention	Tampa, FL
4	Hillsborough County Health Department	Tampa, FL
6	Immunization Action Coalition	St Paul, MN
6	Asian Health Coalition of Illinois	Chicago, IL
6	Illinois Health Education Consortium	Chicago, IL
6	UMKC - School of Nursing	Kansas City, MO
7	Asian Liver Center	Palo Alto, CA
7	Washington State Asian and Pacific Islander Hepatitis B Task Force	Seattle, WA

Financial Resources

1. **Hepatitis B Scholarships**—Stay tuned for information from the National APAMSA list serv regarding possible grant opportunities.
2. **Gilead Sciences.** Contact Sam Li, president@apamsa.org to get connected with your local Gilead Sciences representatives to inquire about partnerships.
3. **APAMSA Chapter Grants.** Stay tuned form information from National APAMSA list serv^t.
4. **American Liver Foundation.** They are interested in sponsoring/hosting educational events for us. Contact Susan Robinson, Srobinson@liverfoundation.org, to get connected to your local ALF chapter.



Notes



Together, We Can Fight to Break the Hep B Cycle!