

Hepatitis B Knowledge & Practices Among Korean Americans:

Results from a Population-Based Survey in Western Washington

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Background: Hepatitis B

- Hepatitis B virus spread
 - Asia: mother to child → chronic infection
 - U.S: sexual / blood contact→ acute infection
- Hepatitis B chronic infection 1:4→
 - Cirrhosis
 - Primary liver cancer
- Hepatitis B in Asians in U.S.
 - Half of chronic carriers in U.S.= Asian
 - ~4-18% of Asian adults in U.S.= chronic Hep B

Hepatitis B Testing and Vaccination

- Reasons for hepatitis B testing
 - Test and vaccinate family contacts
 - Monitor for cirrhosis, liver cancer
 - Advise changes in behavior (e.g. EtOH cessation)
 - Antiviral medications
- Hepatitis B vaccination may prevent cancer

"Holes" in Current HBV Strategy

- U.S. control measures focus on mother -> child
- Most programs to decrease horizontal transmission focus on adults in "high risk" (behavior) populations
- Missed generation of immigrants?
 - Immigration from endemic areas continues
 - Transmission within multigenerational households
 - Language/ cultural appropriateness of programs

KOREANS IN 2000 CENSUS: THREE-COUNTY SNAPSHOT While the area's Korean population has grown significantly since 1990, other Asian ethnic groups in Snohomish, King and Pierce counties have jumped as well. THREE-COUNTY DATA Œ Percent of residents who MUKILTEO are Korean, by census tract: 0% - 2% 4% - 8% 8% - 12% LYNNWOOD Ranking of largest Asian SNOHOMISH CO. ethnic groups, as **EDMONDS** percentage of population SHORELINE Filipino 1.59% 1.57% 2. Chinese SEATTLE 3. Korean 1.26% 4. Vietnamese 1.23% Japanese 0.90% BELLEVUE ▶ Fastest growing Asian ethnic groups since 1990 90 (2000 population): 48% Korean (35,278)Cambodians 46% (13,433)KING CO. 3. Thai 35% (2,344)4. Filipino 25% (40,768)Vietnamese 24% FEDERAL WAY (17,970)5 UNIVERSITY PLACE LAKEWOOD DUPONT PIERCE CO. Source: 2000 Census Bureau

Community Partners

- Korean Aging Service Coalition
- Korean Community Counseling Center
- Korean Women's Association
- Washington Korean Dry Cleaner's Association
- Korean American Professionals Society
- Asian Counseling and Referral Services
- Kawabe Memorial House
- Washington State Asian & Pacific Islander Task Force on Hepatitis B

한인건강 통계자료 마련

허친슨·하버뷰, 서북미 최초로 600명 방문조사 최준혁 내과의 주도…CDC서 50만달러 지원받아

한민들만을 대상으로 하는 - 에도 꾸준히 참석해왔다. 건강 관련 조사가 서북미에서 센터와 하러뷰 병원에 의해 공 동으로 실시된다.

이들 두 의료기관에서 진료 가능하다고 말했다. 및 연구요원으로 활동증인 최 준혁 내과전문의(미국명 존 -35)는 최근 면방 실병통제센터 (CDC)로부터 50만 탈러 지원 금을 받아 그중 일부를 하인들 의 건강문제와 관련한 기초 통 계자료를 미련한 계획이다.

2세인 최 전문의는 미국내 한인 이민자들의 건강에 대한 통계자료가 거의 없어 앞으로 6개월 간 시애톨-타코마 지역 에 거주하는 한인 500~600명 을 방문, B형 건설 및 간암, 각 종 암, 의료보험 가입여부 빙 원 방문시 불편한 점 등 전반적 인 건강문제를 알아볼 예정이 라고말했다.

최 전문의는 이중언어를 구 사하는 10여덟의 파트타인 조 사원을 이미 채움했다며 앞으 로 2주 후부터 전화번호부에서 임의 추출된 김씨와 박씨 등 한 인 성씨의 기점을 받둔, 약 30 분간 설문조사를 벌일 것이라 고 말했다.

최 전문의는 설문조사이 용 하는 한민들에게는 20달러의 시레비가 지급된다며 조사원이 방문했을 때 집에 아무도 없으 면 문에 언제 다시 찾아오겠다 는 메모를 남겨울 것이라고 설 명했다.

최 전문의는 그동안 하인 등

지난 8일 KASC 절기회역에 는 처음으로 프레트 취진은 함 - 서도 이 연구 프로젝트를 설명 한 최 전문의는 프로젝트에 등 참하는 기관들에 기금 지원도

> 나올 리씨가 한국어 번역, 새론 전씨가 채용 인터뷰를 각각 말

고 있다.

현재 국제 보건소의 베르니 카 김씨가 한민 유방암 생존자 물과의 인터뷰를 통해 유방압 예방 홍보 책자 및 비디오를 제 직하고 있지만 한인 건강에 대 방문조사 프로젝트를 위해 한 전반적 조사는 이번이 처음 인 것으로 알려졌다.

(2면에 계속 : 김현숙 기자)



한인 건강 연구 프로젝트 홍보물



최준혁 내과전문의(기운데)가 새론 전 인터뷰 달당자(왼쪽) 및 나를 리 번역 달당자와 한인건강 조사 프로젝트에 대해 논의하고 있다.

보잉 '호황시대' 진입

올 들어 5개월만에 작년 전체 수주량 확보

나 이는 중전 예상치보다 ?박 대(1찬억달러) 기량 늘이난 수

특히, 급격한 소득증가와 함 께 지난 2년 새 새로운 항공사 가 3개나 탄생한 인도를 포함. 43.

55.

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자

Example Questions

- C4. Have you ever had a blood test to see if you have ever been exposed to <u>hepatitis B</u>?
- D11. Do you think hepatitis B can be spread from person to person by eating food prepared by an infected person?
- D20. If someone is infected with hepatitis B but he or she looks and feels healthy, do you think that person can spread hepatitis B?

Sampling & Recruitment

Korean names to identify homes in selected cities from online telephone directory



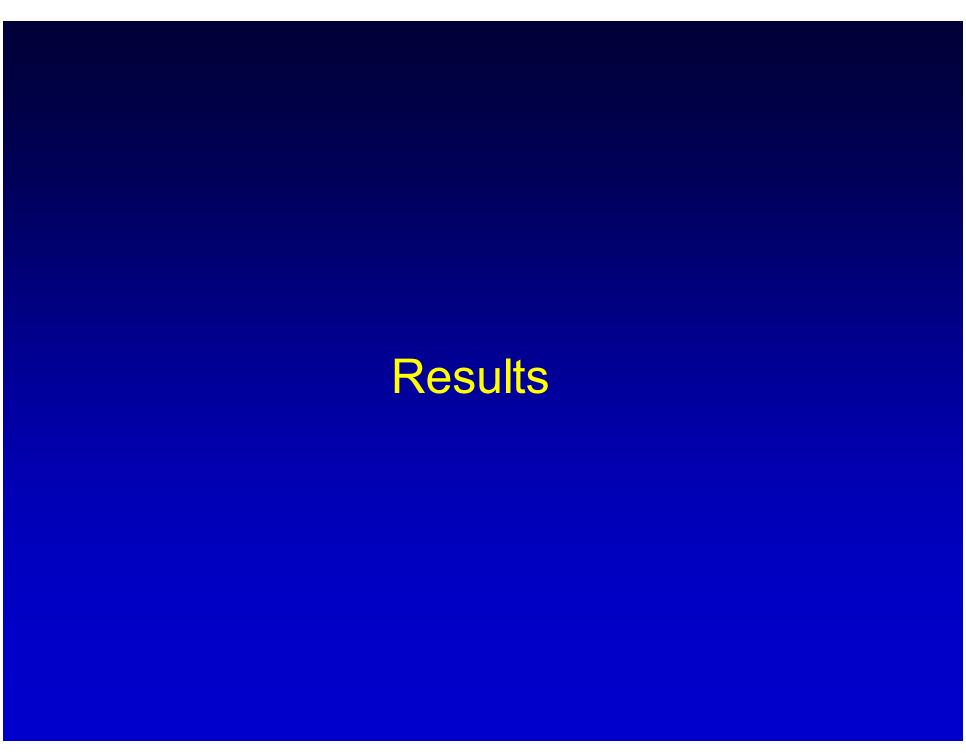
Addresses grouped by zip code, randomly assigned as male/female



Field bilingual interviewer conducted surveys at homes in Korean or English, ~30 minutes

Survey Collection

- 466 completed interviews
- 2255 households approached
- First surveys:
 - Federal Way
 - Tacoma, Lakewood, University Place
 - Kent, Des Moines, Auburn
- Next surveys:
 - Shoreline, Bothell, Mountlake Terrace
 - Edmonds, Lynnwood, Mill Creek
 - Mukilteo, Everett



Age & Gender

- 198 (43%) Male; 268 (57%) Female
- Age: average 45
- Marital Status: 83% married

Education, Employment, Income

- Education: average 14 yrs; 71% ≥ college
- Employment: 31% unemployed
- Among the working: average 40 hrs/ week
 - Part-time: 30%
 - ≥ 60 hrs: 14%
- Household income: \$40,000 \$50,000

Immigration & Language

- Birthplace: 97% born in Korea
- Immigration: average 19 yrs in U.S. (1988)
 - ≤ 10 years: 22%
- English speaking:
 - 17% speak fluently or very well
 - 46% speak not well or none
- English reading:
 - 24% read fluently or very well
 - 38% not well or none
- 91% completed survey in Korean

Insurance and Health Care

- Insurance: 35% with no insurance
- Has source of usual medical care: 66%
- Has primary doctor: 59%
- Ever traveled to Korea for medical care: 10%
- Self-described health:
 - 23% excellent / very good
 - 32% good
 - 44% fair / poor

Sources of Health Information

- 1. Family (79%)
- 2. Friends (76%)
- 3. Korean newspaper (70%)
- 4. Doctor (67%)
- 5. Church (59%)
- 6. English TV (52%)
- 7. Korean TV (51%)
- 8. English newspaper, Internet, radio (<50%)

Factors that Help / Hurt Hep B

Increase Hep B risk

- 1. Fatigue
- 2. Alcohol
- 3. Unclean food
- 4. Relatives with Hep B
- 5. Smoking cigarettes

Decrease Hep B risk

- 1. Clean hygiene
- 2. Good attitude
- 3. Being religious

Factors that Spread Hep B

- 1. Sharing toothbrush (89%)
- 2. Sharing eating utensils (79%)
- 3. Childbirth (78%)
- 4. Sharing razors (76%)
- 5. Sexual Intercourse (60%)
- 6. Eating food prepared by someone with Hep B (51%)

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Knowledge of Hepatitis B

- Easier to spread Hep B vs. AIDS (Hep B): 41%
- Hep B can be spread without symptoms (yes): 81%
- Hep B can be lifelong (yes): 53%
- Hep B can cause cirrhosis (Yes): 80%
- Hep B can cause cancer (res): 84%
- Hep B can cause death (res): 82%
- Hep B can be treated with medications (res): 75%

Hepatitis B Testing or Vaccination

- People who suggested Hepatitis B testing:
 - Doctor: 14%
 - Family: 13%
 - Friends or Employer: 5-6%
- People who suggested Hepatitis B vaccination:
 - Doctor: 26%
 - Family: 18%
 - Friends or Employer: 7%

Hepatitis B History

- Ever had hepatitis: 7.5%
- Ever had hepatitis B blood test: 48%
- Ever had hepatitis B vaccination: 46%
- Ever told that he/she is hepatitis B carrier: 6%
- Any family members with chronic hepatitis B: 11%

Factors Associated with HBV Testing

- Sociodemographic factors
 - Current or previous marriage
 - Fewer number of years spent in the U.S.
- Health care access factors
 - Having a serious chronic health condition
 - Having received past OB care in Korea

Factors Associated with HBV Testing

- Knowledge factors
 - Understanding that HBV can cause cirrhosis
 - Understanding that HBV can cause cancer
- Social / family supports
 - Having a family member who is an HBV carrier
 - Having family or employer recommend HBV test
- Communication with medical provider
 - Having doctor recommend HBV test or vaccination
 - Having asked doctor for HBV test

Other Cancer Prevention

- FOBT in past year (age ≥50): 3%
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy in past 5 years: 6%
- Colonoscopy in past 10 years: 13%
- PSA test (men ≥50): 5%
- Mammogram in past year (women ≥50): 41%
- Tobacco > 5 packs/ lifetime: 36%

Summary: Health Care Access & Info

- Despite high level education and long work hours, more than a third do not have health insurance
- More than half have a primary doctor, but 10% have traveled to Korea for medical care
- Health information comes from newspaper, family, friends more than doctors; more than half receive health info from church

Summary: HBV Testing

- Less than half report previous HBV testing
- Less than a third have had doctor recommend hepatitis B vaccination or testing
- Despite good overall knowledge, many mistaken beliefs or ideas about hepatitis B and how it is spread
- Understanding that hepatitis B causes cirrhosis and cancer is associated with having HBV testing
- Recommendations from physicians, family members are associated with having HBV testing
- Korean Americans underutilize other recommended cancer prevention and screening measures

Next Steps

- Develop and test educational intervention to improve knowledge about hepatitis B
- Acceptable community sites of health educational programs may include churches, other sites
- Important barriers to care must be accounted for with cancer prevention programs for Korean Americans

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