Population-based sero-surveys in
The Gambia (1986-1990)

Total number of HBeAg (+) index women (53)

Number of HBeAg (+) index women who participated in the HBeAg Study in 1991-3 (38)

Family of HBeAg(+) index women
Index women (n=38)
Mothers (n=38)
  Participated (24, 63%)
  Died (3, 8%)
  Untraced (11, 28%)
Older siblings (n=53)
  Participated (17, 32%)
  Died (17, 32%)
  Untraced (19, 36%)
Children (n=137)
  Participated (96, 70%)
  Died (17, 12%)
  Untraced (24, 18%)

HBsAg (+) children
n=38/96 (40%)

The same number as HBeAg(+) index women (38) was randomly selected and participated as HBsAg(+) HBeAg(-) index women and HBsAg(-) index women.

Family of HBsAg(+) index women
HBeAg(-) index women
Index women (n=38)
Mothers (n=38)
  Participated (26, 68%)
  Died (7, 18%)
  Untraced (5, 13%)
Older siblings (n=64)
  Participated (25, 39%)
  Died (13, 20%)
  Untraced (26, 41%)
Children (n=153)
  Participated (102, 67%)
  Died (23, 15%)
  Untraced (28, 18%)

HBsAg (+) children
n=14/102 (15%)

Family of HBsAg(-) index women
Index women (n=38)
Mothers (n=38)
  Participated (26, 68%)
  Died (7, 18%)
  Untraced (5, 13%)
Older siblings (n=89)
  Participated (36, 40%)
  Died (31, 35%)
  Untraced (22, 25%)
Children (n=144)
  Participated (101, 70%)
  Died (16, 11%)
  Untraced (27, 19%)

HBsAg (+) children
n=6/101 (6%)